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Quiz - I

Q3. For an operator \hat{A} , which of the following will be true for the rate of change of expectation value of A ?

- (a) $\frac{d\langle A \rangle}{dt} = \left\langle \frac{\partial A}{\partial t} \right\rangle - \frac{i}{\hbar} \langle [H, A] \rangle$
- (b) $\frac{d\langle A \rangle}{dt} = \left\langle \frac{\partial A}{\partial t} \right\rangle + \frac{i}{\hbar} \langle \{H, A\} \rangle$
- (c) $\frac{d\langle A \rangle}{dt} = \left\langle \frac{\partial A}{\partial t} \right\rangle + \frac{i}{\hbar} \langle [H, A] \rangle$ [Answer]
- (d) $\frac{d\langle A \rangle}{dt} = \left\langle \frac{\partial A}{\partial t} \right\rangle - \frac{i}{\hbar} \langle \{H, A\} \rangle$

Q4. Let \hat{A} and \hat{B} be Hermitian operator. Then which of the following is/are true?

- (a) $\{\hat{A}, \hat{B}\}$ is Hermitian. [Answer]
- (b) $[\hat{A}, \hat{B}]$ is Anti-Hermitian. [Answer]
- (c) $\hat{A} - \hat{B}$ is Anti-Hermitian.
- (d) $\hat{A}\hat{B}$ is Hermitian.

Q5. Which of the following is true for two functions f and g , with c as a constant and \hat{B} as a linear operator.

- (a) $\langle f | \hat{B} | g \rangle = \langle f | \hat{B} g \rangle$ [Answer]
- (b) $\langle f | \hat{B} | cg \rangle = c \langle f | \hat{B} | g \rangle$ [Answer]
- (c) $\langle cf | \hat{B} | g \rangle = c \langle f | \hat{B} | g \rangle$
- (d) $\langle f | \hat{B} | g \rangle = \langle \hat{B} f | g \rangle$

Q7. Any arbitrary unitary operator can be written as $U = e^{i\alpha} R_{\hat{n}}(\theta)$ where $R_{\hat{n}}$ is the rotation operator around a unit vector \hat{n} . Find the value of α , θ , \hat{n} for the following matrices (Can be a numerical)

- (a) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$
- (b) $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & i \end{bmatrix}$
- (c) $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & e^{i\pi/4} \end{bmatrix}$

Q9. For an O_2^- ion the Hamiltonian position representation (assume computational basis) is of the form

$$\begin{bmatrix} E_0 & -A \\ -A & E_0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Suppose we prepare the ion in the state

$$\psi = \frac{1}{5} \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$$

Then find:

- (a) Probability of finding the ion in its ground state E_1 : $\Rightarrow 0.02$
- (b) Probability of finding the ion in its ground state E_2 : $\Rightarrow 0.98$
- (c) Probability of finding position of electron on first oxygen atom: $\Rightarrow 0.36$
- (d) Probability of finding position of electron on second oxygen atom: $\Rightarrow 0.64$