

Quantum Mechanics Fall 2003- Homework Set 2

Due Weds Sept 17, 2003 at 5:00pm

Additional Problems

Problem A1 Consider a particle of mass m moving in a one dimensional potential $V = \frac{1}{2}kx^2$.

- (a) Write the Classical Hamiltonian of the system, then the quantum mechanical Hamiltonian.
- (b) Calculate the time rate of change of the average position $\langle X \rangle$ and the average momentum $\langle P \rangle$.
- (c) Write the uncertainty relation for the momentum and energy.
- (d) Solve the two equations in (b) for the average trajectory of the particle.

Problem A2 Consider a 3 state system spanned by the vectors $\{|1 \rangle, |2 \rangle, |3 \rangle\}$. The hamiltonian of the system (in this basis is),

$$\hat{H} = \hbar\omega \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 5 \end{pmatrix}$$

The system is in state $|\psi(0)\rangle = \frac{1}{2}|1\rangle + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}|2\rangle + \frac{1}{2}|3\rangle$ at time $t = 0$.

- (a) Is the Hamiltonian Hermitian?
- (b) If the energy of the system is measured what are the possible outcomes for this state vector and with probabilities?
- (c) Calculate $|\psi(t)\rangle$.

Now consider the observables.

$$\hat{A} = a \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\hat{B} = b \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

- (d) Which of the following sets of operators are complete sets of commuting observables? $\{H\}$, $\{A\}$, $\{A, B\}$, $\{A, H\}$, or $\{H, B\}$. Justify.
- (e) Calculate the expectation value of B as a function of time.
- (f) For $|\psi(0)\rangle$, what outcomes of a measurement of B are possible and with what probabilities?

Problem A3 Consider the system in the previous problem.

- (a) Calculate an uncertainty relation for \hat{H} and \hat{B} .
- (b) Using Ehrenfest's Thm (generalized) calculate the time rate of change of $\langle \hat{B} \rangle$.

Griffith Problems

- 3.4
- 3.9
- 3.10
- 3.22
- 3.23
- 3.39
- 3.58

Cohen-Tannoudji Problems - in H_{II}

Problem CT 2.3 The state space of a certain physical system is three dimensional with orthonormal basis vectors $|u_1 \rangle$, $|u_2 \rangle$, and $|u_3 \rangle$. Let the kets $|\psi_0 \rangle$ and $|\psi_1 \rangle$ be defined as:

$$|\psi_0 \rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}|u_1 \rangle + \frac{i}{2}|u_2 \rangle + \frac{1}{2}|u_3 \rangle$$

$$|\psi_1 \rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}|u_1 \rangle + \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}|u_3 \rangle$$

- (a) Are the kets normalized, if not normalize the kets.
- (b) Write the operator representing the projector onto $|\psi_0 \rangle$.
- (c) Project $|\psi_1 \rangle$ onto $|\psi_0 \rangle$.
- (d) Calculate the matrix representing the projector onto $|\psi_0 \rangle$.
- (e) Use the matrix to show you get the same result as in (c).