

**Exercise Sheet 5** due 22 November 20181. *harmonic oscillation*

Consider a harmonic oscillator with Hamiltonian

$$-\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \frac{d^2}{dx^2} + \frac{m\omega^2}{2} x^2$$

and eigenfunctions  $H\phi_n = \hbar\omega(n + 1/2)\phi_n(x)$ .

For a wave packet at time  $t = 0$  given by

$$\Psi(x, t = 0) = \sum_n c_n \phi_n(x)$$

show that the expectation value of the position of the electron

$$x(t) = \int dx \overline{\Psi(x, t)} x \Psi(x, t)$$

oscillates harmonically with frequency  $\omega$ :  $x(t) = x_0 \cos(\omega t + \delta)$ .

Express  $x_0$  and  $\delta$  in terms of the amplitudes  $c_n$  at  $t = 0$ .

Hint: Use the result of 2(iv) below.

2. *ladder operators*

Consider the harmonic Hamiltonian  $H = a^\dagger a + 1/2$  with operators  $a = (\zeta + \frac{d}{d\zeta})/\sqrt{2}$  and  $a^\dagger = (\zeta - \frac{d}{d\zeta})/\sqrt{2}$ .

i. Use integration by parts (twice) to show that

$$\int d\zeta \overline{\phi_n(\zeta)} (H \phi_m(\zeta)) = \int d\zeta (\overline{H \phi_n(\zeta)}) \phi_m(\zeta)$$

ii. Show that the eigenfunctions with different eigenenergies are orthogonal.

iii. Show that  $\zeta = (a + a^\dagger)/\sqrt{2}$ .

iv. Show that for the eigenfunctions  $H \phi_n = (n + 1/2) \phi_n$  holds

$$\int d\zeta \overline{\phi_n(\zeta)} \zeta \phi_m(\zeta) = \sqrt{\frac{n+1}{2}} \delta_{n,m-1} + \sqrt{\frac{n}{2}} \delta_{n,m+1}$$

3. *Advanced: Hermite polynomials*

You can represent a polynomial  $a_0 + a_1x + a_2x^2 + \dots + a_{n-1}x^{n-1}$  of order smaller than  $n$  by an  $n$ -dimensional array  $a[i]$ . Write a code that calculates the lowest 20 Hermite polynomials  $H_n(x)$  from the recursion relation

$$H_{n+1}(x) = 2x H_n(x) - 2n H_{n-1}(x)$$

starting from  $H_0(x) = 1$  and  $H_1(x) = 2x$ .

Your code should be able to print the polynomials in symbolic form and to evaluate them numerically so you can produce a plot.