

Exercise Sheet 6 due 5 December

1. harmonic oscillator

Rewrite the relations for the ladder operators from last week's exercise in the Dirac formalism as $\langle a\varphi|\psi\rangle = \langle\varphi|a^\dagger\psi\rangle$ and $\langle a^\dagger\varphi|\psi\rangle = \langle\varphi|a\psi\rangle$. Use this to show that for the norm (defined by $\|\psi\|^2 = \langle\psi|\psi\rangle$) we have $\|a\varphi\|^2 = \langle\varphi|a^\dagger a\varphi\rangle$ and $\|a^\dagger\varphi\|^2 = \langle\varphi|aa^\dagger\varphi\rangle$.

Given an eigenstate $|\varphi_n\rangle$ with $a^\dagger a |\varphi_n\rangle = n |\varphi_n\rangle$ show that

- i. $a^\dagger |\varphi_n\rangle$ is an eigenvector of $a^\dagger a$ with eigenvalue $n+1$ and norm $\sqrt{n+1}$,
- ii. $a |\varphi_n\rangle$ is an eigenvector of $a^\dagger a$ with eigenvalue $n-1$ and norm \sqrt{n} .

2. expectation values

Consider the normalized eigenstates $|n\rangle$ of a harmonic oscillator with $H|n\rangle = \hbar\omega(n+1/2)|n\rangle$ and $\langle n|m\rangle = \delta_{n,m}$. Calculate the expectation values of the momentum ($\langle n|p|n\rangle$) and its square ($\langle n|p^2|n\rangle$), where $p = -i\hbar\frac{d}{dx}$.

3. momentum and translations

- i. Show that the momentum operator $\hat{p} = -i\hbar\frac{d}{dx}$ is Hermitian
- ii. Calculate $e^{i\hat{p}\Delta x/\hbar} \varphi(x)$ for an arbitrary wave function $\varphi(x)$ and displacement Δx by expanding the exponential in a power series and resumming the resulting power series.