

**ELEMENTS OF QUANTUM MECHANICS - EXAMPLES CLASS 3  
SOLUTION**

Q1)

0,0,0 is ground state energy  $(3/2)\hbar\omega$  degeneracy 1 (non-degenerate)

0,0,1, and 0,1,0 and 1,0,0 all have energies  $(5/2)\hbar\omega$  so degeneracy 3

0,0,2 and 0,2,0 and 2,0,0 and 0,1,1 and 1,0,1 and 1,1,0 all have energies  $(7/2)\hbar\omega$  so degeneracy 6

0,1,2 and 0,2,1 and 1,0,2 and 1,2,0 and 2,0,1 and 2,1,0 and 3,0,0 and 0,0,3 and 0,3,0, and 1,1,1 all have energies  $(9/2)\hbar\omega$  so degeneracy 10

Q2)

1. i)

$$\begin{aligned} a_+ \psi_0(x) &= A(-ip + m\omega x) N e^{-m\omega x^2/2\hbar} = AN \left( -i - i\hbar \frac{d}{dx} + m\omega x \right) e^{-m\omega x^2/2\hbar} \\ &= AN \left( -\hbar \frac{d}{dx} e^{-m\omega x^2/2\hbar} + m\omega x e^{-m\omega x^2/2\hbar} \right) \\ &= AN \left( -\hbar \frac{-2xm\omega}{2\hbar} e^{-m\omega x^2/2\hbar} + m\omega x e^{-m\omega x^2/2\hbar} \right) \\ &= AN (xm\omega + m\omega x) e^{-m\omega x^2/2\hbar} = 2ANm\omega x e^{-m\omega x^2/2\hbar} \end{aligned}$$

ii)

$$\begin{aligned} [a_-, a_+] &= a_- a_+ a_+ - a_- = A^2(ip + m\omega x)(-ip + m\omega x) - A^2(-ip + m\omega x)(ip + m\omega x) \\ &= A^2[(ip \cdot m\omega x + m\omega x \cdot -ip) - (-ip \cdot m\omega x + m\omega x \cdot ip)] \\ &= A^2 m\omega i (px - xp + px - xp) = A^2 m\omega i 2[p, x] = \frac{1}{2\hbar\omega m} 2m\omega i (-i\hbar) = 1 \end{aligned}$$

or a better way is to keep it as commutators

$$\begin{aligned} &= A^2([ip, -ip] + [ip, m\omega x] + [m\omega x, -ip] + [m\omega x, m\omega x]) \\ &= A^2(im\omega[p, x] - im\omega[x, p]) = -A^2 im\omega[x, p] = -2A^2 im\omega i\hbar = 1 \end{aligned}$$

iii)  $a_+ + a_- = A(-ip + m\omega x + ip + m\omega x) = 2Am\omega x$  so

$$\begin{aligned} x &= \frac{\sqrt{2\hbar m\omega}}{2m\omega} (a_+ + a_-) = \left( \frac{\hbar}{2m\omega} \right)^{1/2} (a_+ + a_-) \\ x^2 &= \frac{\hbar}{2m\omega} (a_+ + a_-)^2 = \frac{\hbar}{2m\omega} (a_+^2 + a_+ a_- + a_- a_+ + a_-^2) \\ \langle V \rangle &= \frac{m\omega^2}{2} \int \psi_n^* x^2 \psi_n dx = \frac{m\omega^2}{2} \frac{\hbar}{2m\omega} \int \psi_n^* (a_+ + a_-)^2 \psi_n dx \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{\hbar\omega}{4} \int \psi_n^* (a_+^2 + a_+a_- + a_-a_+ + a_-^2) \psi_n dx \\
&= \frac{\hbar\omega}{4} \int \psi_n^* (A\psi_{n+2} + n\psi_n + (n+1)\psi_n + D\psi_{n-2}) dx \\
&= \frac{\hbar\omega}{4} \int \psi_n^* (n\psi_n + (n+1)\psi_n) dx = \frac{\hbar\omega}{4} (2n+1) \int \psi_n^* \psi_n dx = \frac{\hbar\omega}{2} (n+1/2) = E_n/2
\end{aligned}$$