

## PHYS-4601 Homework 7 Due 3 Nov 2016

This homework is due in the dropbox outside 2L26 by 10:59PM on the due date. You may alternately email a PDF (typed or black-and-white scanned) or give a hardcopy to Dr. Frey.

### 1. Matrix Elements and Probabilities

- Calculate the matrix elements  $\langle n|x|m\rangle$  and  $\langle n|p^2|m\rangle$  for  $|n\rangle, |n'\rangle$  stationary states of the harmonic oscillator. You *must* use Dirac and operator notation and *may not* carry out any integrals.
- Suppose the system is in the state  $|\psi\rangle = (|0\rangle + 2e^{i\theta}|1\rangle)/\sqrt{5}$ . Using your previous result, find  $\langle x\rangle$  as a function of  $\theta$  and explain the relation of your answer to the time evolution of a particle initially in that state with  $\theta = 0$ .
- Now find the probability density for finding a particle in state  $|\psi\rangle$  at position  $x = 0$  as a function of  $\theta$ .

### 2. Wavefunctions and Ladder Operators

- from Griffiths 2.10 Griffiths uses the condition  $a|0\rangle = 0$  to find the ground state wavefunction, then  $a^\dagger$  to find the first excited state wavefunction. Apply the raising operator  $a^\dagger$  to  $|1\rangle$  to find the wavefunction  $\langle x|2\rangle$  of the second excited state.
- Prove that the Hermite polynomials satisfy the relationship

$$H_{n+1}(\xi) = 2\xi H_n(\xi) - 2nH_{n-1}(\xi) . \quad (1)$$

*Hint:* consider  $\langle x|x|n\rangle$  for the harmonic oscillator written in two different ways and then translate that in terms of wavefunctions.

### 3. Coherent States based on Griffiths 3.35 and beyond

In this problem, we will study *coherent states*, which are eigenfunctions of the lowering operator

$$a|\alpha\rangle = \alpha|\alpha\rangle , \quad (2)$$

where the eigenvalue  $\alpha$  is generally complex.

- Is there any energy eigenstate that is a coherent state? If so, list which energy eigenstate(s) are coherent and give the eigenvalue(s).
- Find the expectation values of  $x$  and  $p$  in the coherent state  $|\alpha\rangle$  (use the ladder operators).
- Then find the uncertainties of  $x$  and  $p$  in  $|\alpha\rangle$  and show that any coherent state is a state of minimal uncertainty.
- Show that

$$|\alpha\rangle = e^{-|\alpha|^2/2} \exp[\alpha a^\dagger] |0\rangle . \quad (3)$$

is a coherent state of eigenvalue  $\alpha$ .

- A *squeezed state*  $|\zeta\rangle$  is a state that obeys the equation  $a|\zeta\rangle = \zeta a^\dagger|\zeta\rangle$  for a complex number  $\zeta$  with  $|\zeta| < 1$ . Show that  $\langle x\rangle = 0$  and  $\langle p\rangle = 0$  in the squeezed state  $|\zeta\rangle$ . *Hint:* Reduce the problem to showing that  $\langle a\rangle = 0$ . It will help to remember that  $\langle a\rangle^* = \langle a^\dagger\rangle$ .