PHYS-4602 Homework 7 Due 6 March 2024

This homework is due to https://uwcloud.uwinnipeg.ca/s/FFJiJMNt9Czgo72 by 10:59PM on the due date. Your file(s) must be in PDF format; they may be black-and-white scans or photographs of hardcopies (all converted to PDF), PDF prepared by LaTeX, or PDF prepared with a word processor using an equation editor.

1. Momentum Differentiates the Position Operator

(a) For any three operators A, B, C, show that

$$[A, BC] = [A, B]C + B[A, C] .$$
(1)

(b) Then prove by induction that

$$[A, B^n] = n[A, B]B^{n-1} , (2)$$

if [A, B] commutes with B (for n > 0).

(c) Finally, show using (2) that $[p, f(x)] = -i\hbar df/dx$, where x and p are 1D position and momentum operators with $[p, x] = -i\hbar$. Assume f(x) can be written as a Taylor series.

2. Gaussian Wavepacket

Here we consider the Gaussian wavepacket in 1D at a single instant t = 0, ignoring its time evolution. The state is

$$|\psi\rangle = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dx \; A e^{-ax^2} |x\rangle \;. \tag{3}$$

Some of these results may be useful on future assignments.

- (a) Find the normalization constant A. Hint: To integrate a Gaussian, consider its square. When you square it, change the dummy integration variable to y, then change the integral over dxdy to plane polar coordinates. The textbook cover also has a formula for Gaussian integrals.
- (b) Since the wavefunction is even, $\langle x \rangle = 0$. Find $\langle x^2 \rangle$. *Hint:* You can get a factor of x^2 next to the Gaussian by differentiating it with respect to the parameter a.
- (c) Write $|\psi\rangle$ in the momentum basis. *Hint:* If you have a quantity $ax^2 + bx$ somewhere, you may find it useful to write it as $a(x+b/2a)^2 b^2/4a$ by completing the square. Then shift integration variables so it looks like you have a Gaussian again.
- (d) Find $\langle p \rangle$ and $\langle p^2 \rangle$ and show that this state saturates the Heisenberg uncertainty principle. You should not have to do any integrations.