

PHY V2500: QUANTUM MECHANICS I

Problem Set 2

Due September 25, 2025

Problem 1

Consider a wave function in one dimension of the form

$$\psi = A e^{-i\omega t} x^2 e^{-ax}$$

where A , a are constants and x is in the range $[0, \infty]$.

- From the normalization condition $\int dx \psi^* \psi = 1$, determine the constant A in terms of a .
- Calculate the expectation values $\langle x \rangle$, $\langle p \rangle$, $\langle x^2 \rangle$, $\langle p^2 \rangle$.

Problem 2

Consider the problem of the particle in a one-dimensional box of length L which was worked out in class. Consider a wave function

$$\psi = A \sin^2(n\pi x/L)$$

- Find A from the normalization condition.
- Expand the given ψ as a linear combination of the eigenstates of the Hamiltonian.

Problem 3

a) Determine the eigenvalues and eigenvectors of the matrix

$$M = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \theta & -\sin \theta & 0 \\ \sin \theta & \cos \theta & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & e^{i\varphi} \end{bmatrix}$$

where θ , φ are some angular variables.

- Is this matrix hermitian, unitary or neither?

Problem 4

- Starting with the Heisenberg algebra, calculate the commutators $[\hat{x}, \hat{p}^n]$, $[\hat{p}, \hat{x}^n]$.
- Recall the familiar identity

$$e^a e^b = e^{a+b}$$

Let \hat{A} and \hat{B} be two operators which do not necessarily commute. Then a similar identity as given above does not hold. A more general identity is of the form

$$e^{\hat{A}} e^{\hat{B}} = e^{\hat{A} + \hat{B} + F_2 + F_3 + \dots}$$

where F_2 is quadratic in \hat{A} , \hat{B} , F_3 is cubic and so on. Expanding both sides to quadratic order and comparing, calculate F_2 .
