University of Calgary Winter semester 2006

PHYS 443: Quantum Mechanics I

Home assignment 7

Due April 11, 2006

Problem 7.1. Ex. 3.52 from the lecture notes

<u>Problem 7.2.</u> Calculate $\langle X \rangle$, $\langle \Delta X^2 \rangle$, $\langle P \rangle$, $\langle \Delta P^2 \rangle$ and verify the uncertainty principle:

- a) for an arbitrary Fock state $|n\rangle$
- b) for an arbitrary coherent state $|\alpha\rangle$

of a harmonic oscillator. Hint: do not use wavefunctions.

<u>Problem 7.3.</u> Find the evolution of $\langle X \rangle$ and $\langle P \rangle$ of a coherent state as a function of time. **Hint:** instead of using the straightforward method (finding the time evolution of the coherent state), you may instead wish to try Eq. (3.42) from the notes.

<u>Problem 7.4.</u> Verify the following commutation properties of the angular momentum operator:

- a) $[\hat{L}_j, \hat{r}_k] = i\hbar\epsilon_{jkl}\hat{r}_l;$
- b) $[\hat{L}_j, \hat{p}_k] = i\hbar\epsilon_{jkl}\hat{p}_l;$
- c) $[\hat{L}_j, \hat{L}_k] = i\hbar\epsilon_{jkl}\hat{L}_l;$
- d) $[\hat{L}_i, \hat{r}^2] = 0;$
- e) $[\hat{L}_i, \hat{p}^2] = 0;$
- f) $[\hat{L}_i, \hat{L}^2] = 0.$

Problem 7.5. Show that:

- a) $[\hat{L}^2, \hat{L}_{\pm}] = 0; \ [\hat{L}_+, \hat{L}_-] = 2\hbar L_z;$
- b) $\hat{L}^2 = \hat{L}_+ \hat{L}_- + \hat{L}_z^2 \hbar \hat{L}_z = \hat{L}_- \hat{L}_+ + \hat{L}_z^2 + \hbar \hat{L}_z.$

<u>Problem 7.6.</u> Write the matrices of \hat{L}_x , \hat{L}_y and \hat{L}_z in the $|lm\rangle$ basis for l = 3/2. **Note:** traditionally, the angular momentum basis eigenvectors are listed in the order of *decreasing m*.