

Quantum Physics 1 - Homework 5

Due on Monday (Oct 11) at 11:59 AM

- [2pt.] Are the following statements true or false? (no explanation required)
 - A state cannot be a simultaneous eigenstate of two compatible observables.
 - Hermitian operators have real eigenvalues in finite-dimensional vector spaces.
 - All wavefunctions are linear combinations of eigenfunctions of a Hermitian operator.
 - The generalised uncertainty principle is one of the central assumptions of quantum mechanics.
 - If a matrix is equal to the complex conjugate of its transpose, then the matrix is Hermitian.
 - All operators which correspond to physical observables are Hermitian.

- [3pt] Recall that the groundstate wavefunction for the harmonic oscillator is given by:

$$\psi_0(x) = \left(\frac{m\omega}{\pi\hbar}\right)^{1/4} e^{-\frac{m\omega}{2\hbar}x^2} \quad (1)$$

Calculate the expectation value of the product of the position and momentum operator, $\langle xp \rangle$, in the ground state of the harmonic oscillator. What does the answer tell you about the hermiticity of the $\hat{x}\hat{p}$ operator?

- [2+1+1= 4pt.] The Hamiltonian for a certain three-level system is

$$\hat{H} = \epsilon \left(|\alpha\rangle \langle\alpha| + |\alpha\rangle \langle\gamma| + |\beta\rangle \langle\beta| + |\gamma\rangle \langle\alpha| + |\gamma\rangle \langle\gamma| \right), \quad (2)$$

where $|\alpha\rangle, |\beta\rangle, |\gamma\rangle$ is an orthonormal basis (in Dirac's bra-ket notation) and ϵ is a nonzero number with the dimensions of energy.

- Taking $\hat{H}|\alpha\rangle = \epsilon(|\alpha\rangle + |\gamma\rangle)$ tells us that $|\alpha\rangle$ is **not** an eigenstate of the Hamiltonian. Find the normalised eigenstates and corresponding eigenvalues of the Hamiltonian. (*Hint: Write the general eigenvector as $|\psi\rangle = c_\alpha|\alpha\rangle + c_\beta|\beta\rangle + c_\gamma|\gamma\rangle$)*
- What is the matrix \mathbf{H} representing \hat{H} with respect to the $\{|\alpha\rangle, |\beta\rangle, |\gamma\rangle\}$ basis?
- Denote the time evolution of the eigenstates.