University of California at San Diego – Department of Physics – TA: Shauna Kravec

Quantum Mechanics C (Physics 130C) Winter 2015 Worksheet 3

Announcements

• The 130C web site is:

http://physics.ucsd.edu/~mcgreevy/w15/ .

Please check it regularly! It contains relevant course information!

• Today we'll look at Bloch's theorem and look at the harmonic oscillator. Remember my office hour is from 1430-1530!

Problems

1. Building Bloch's Theorem

Consider a 1D Hamiltonian with a periodic potential V(x) = V(x + na) for $n \in \mathbb{Z}$ and a the lattice spacing.

- (a) Define the operator T^n by $T^n |x\rangle = |x + na\rangle$. Show this is a symmetry.
- (b) Assuming H is *non-degenerate*, show that any eigenfunctions of this system can be chosen to obey

$$\psi_k(x-a) = e^{-\mathbf{i}ka}\psi_k(x) \tag{1}$$

Recall that $T|k\rangle = e^{-ika}|k\rangle$ and $\langle x|k\rangle \equiv \psi_k(x)$.

(c) Infer from 1 that one can then write $\psi_k(x) = e^{ikx}u_k(x)$ where $u_k(x) = u_k(x+a)$

2. Harmonic Oscillator

A particle of mass m is in a one dimensional harmonic potential and has been prepared (at t = 0) in an *equal* superposition state of energies $\frac{\omega}{2}$ and $\frac{3\omega}{2}$.

- (a) What is the most general expression for the wavefunction at t = 0? (Hint: One should include also the possibility of a relative phase between states)
- (b) Suppose I find that the average value of the momentum $\langle \hat{p} \rangle$ at t = 0 is $\sqrt{\frac{m\omega}{2}}$. What constraint does this impose on my general $|\psi_0\rangle$? Recall that $p = \mathbf{i}\sqrt{\frac{m\omega}{2}}(\hat{a}^{\dagger} - \hat{a})$ where $\hat{a}^{\dagger}|n\rangle = \sqrt{n+1}|n+1\rangle$ and $\hat{a}|n\rangle = \sqrt{n}|n-1\rangle$
- (c) What is the time evolved $|\psi_t\rangle$? What about $\langle \hat{p} \rangle_t$?
- (d) Compute the uncertainty $\Delta p_t = \sqrt{\langle \hat{p}^2 \rangle_t \langle \hat{p} \rangle_t^2}$