

### Chapter 3

#### Problem 3.4

- (b)  $\alpha$  real.
- (c) When they commute.

#### Problem 3.5

- (a)  $x, -i, -\left(\frac{d}{dx}\right)$ .
- (b)  $a_-$ .

#### Problem 3.6

The Hermitian operator  $\hat{Q}$  has eigenvalues  $-n^2$ ,  $n = 0, 1, 2, \dots$  with normalized eigenfunctions  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}}e^{\pm in\phi}$ . The spectrum is discrete and each eigenvalue with  $n > 0$  is doubly degenerate while the eigenvalue 0 is non-degenerate.

#### Problem 3.7

- (b)  $\sinh(x)$  and  $\cosh(x)$ .

#### Problem 3.9

- (a) Infinite square well.
- (b) Potential barrier.
- (c) Delta function well.

#### Problem 3.11

$$\Phi(p, t) = \frac{1}{(\pi m \hbar \omega)^{1/4}} \exp \left\{ -\frac{p^2}{2m\hbar\omega} - i\omega t/2 \right\}$$

Probability for getting a momentum value outside the classical range is 0.16.

#### Problem 3.17

- (a)  $\frac{d}{dt}\langle\Psi|\Psi\rangle = 0$ .
- (b)  $\frac{d}{dt}\langle H\rangle = 0$ .
- (c)  $\frac{d\langle x\rangle}{dt} = \frac{\langle p\rangle}{m}$ .

(d)  $\frac{d\langle p \rangle}{dt} = \langle -\frac{\partial V}{\partial x} \rangle$

Problem 3.18

$$\sigma_H = \frac{1}{2}(E_2 - E_1), \sigma_x^2 = \frac{a^2}{4} \left[ \frac{1}{3} - \frac{5}{4\pi^2} - \left( \frac{32}{9\pi^2} \right)^2 \cos(3\omega t) \right], \frac{d\langle x \rangle}{dt} = \frac{8\hbar}{3ma} \sin(3\omega t).$$

Problem 3.23

Eigenvalues are  $\pm\sqrt{2}E$ . Eigenvectors are  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2(2\mp\sqrt{2})}} [ |1\rangle + (\pm\sqrt{2} - 1)|2\rangle ]$ .

$$H = E \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix}.$$

Problem 3.27

(a)  $\psi_1$ .

(b)  $b_1$  with probability  $9/25$  and  $b_2$  with probability  $16/25$ .

(c)  $\frac{337}{625}$ .

Problem 3.37

(a)  $e^{-ict/\hbar} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$ .

(b)  $e^{-iat/\hbar} \begin{pmatrix} -i \sin(bt/\hbar) \\ 0 \\ \cos(bt/\hbar) \end{pmatrix}$ .