PHY 303, I-Semester 2023/24, Tutorial 4

27. Sept. 2023

Discuss on your table in AIR. When all teams finished a stage, make sure all students at your table understand the solution and agree on one by using the board.

- Stage 1 Catch up on all items of tutorial 3 that interest you and you did not yet have time to go through.
- **Stage 2** Discuss the following clarifying exercises depending on which topic you feel you require more clarification:
 - (i) (ladder operators) Explicitly with all details, the first three Harmonic oscillator eigenstates are

$$\phi_0(x) = \left(\frac{1}{\pi\sigma^2}\right)^{1/4} e^{-x^2/2\sigma^2}$$
(1)

$$\phi_1(x) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{(\pi\sigma^2)^{1/4}} \left(\frac{x}{\sigma}\right) e^{-x^2/2\sigma^2}$$
(2)

$$\phi_2(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \frac{1}{(\pi\sigma^2)^{1/4}} \left(\frac{2x^2}{\sigma^2} - 1\right) e^{-x^2/2\sigma^2}$$
(3)

Using the ladder operators

$$\hat{\bar{a}}_{\pm} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\sigma^2}} \left(x \mp \sigma^2 \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \right), \tag{4}$$

(these slightly differ from those in the lecture/Griffith, but fulfill the same job), show that:

$$\hat{\bar{a}}_{+}\phi_{n}(x) = \sqrt{n+1}\phi_{n+1}(x),
\hat{\bar{a}}_{-}\phi_{n}(x) = \sqrt{n}\phi_{n-1}(x),$$
(5)

explicitly among those first three states.

- (ii) (wavepacket spreading) Consider a free particle treated quantum mechanically, that is at t = 0 in a Gaussian wavefunction, Eq. (2.80), at $x_0 = 0$ with spatial width σ . For the following examples, find the time $t_{\rm spr} > 0$ at which the spatial uncertainty has increased by a factor of two, using the material of section 2.6.
 - (a) An electron with $m_e = 9.1 \times 10^{-31}$ kg and an uncertainty of the size of an atom $\sigma = 5.3 \times 10^{-11}$ m.
 - (b) A cricket ball of mass m = 0.15 kg, with $\sigma = 1 \ \mu m$.
 - (c) An electron with $m_e = 9.1 \times 10^{-31}$ kg and an uncertainty of the size of a nanoparticle $\sigma = 20$ nm.

- **Stage 3** Bra-Ket Notation: Make the usage instructions for Dirac (Bra-Ket) notation from week 6 accessible on a device.
 - (a) Then translate the following superposition state wavefunction (assuming the standard particle in the infinite square well potential) into Dirac notation:

$$\Psi(x) = \frac{1}{2}\phi_0(x) + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\phi_1(x) + \frac{1}{2}\phi_2(x).$$
(6)

- (b) Only using Dirac notation, check whether this state is normalised correctly.
- (c) Using Dirac notation, find the probabilities for energy to be E_n , for position to be within [x, x + dx] and for momentum to be within [p + dp]. For which cases and how/when do we have to convert back to a more explicit representation of the quantum states at some point, to get an answer? Do that conversion without the final step of evaluating any integrals that pop up.
- (d) Write equation (1.71) and other equations required to use it in Dirac notation.