

Assignment 7

Byungjoon Min, Quantum Mechanics II
(due date: November 27, 2018)

1 An-harmonic Oscillator [50 pt]

Consider for the quantum oscillator problem with the Hamiltonian,

$$\begin{aligned} H^0 &= \frac{p^2}{2m} + \frac{1}{2m}(m\omega x)^2 \\ &= -\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \frac{d^2}{dx^2} + \frac{1}{2m}(m\omega x)^2. \end{aligned} \quad (1)$$

1.1 Ground State [30 pt]

Applying perturbation

$$H^1 = \alpha x^4,$$

show that the first-order correction to the ground-state energy is

$$E^1 = \frac{3}{4} \alpha \left(\frac{\hbar}{m\omega} \right)^2. \quad (2)$$

You do not need to obtain again the energy and wave functions of the harmonic oscillator problem. You can use the results of the quantum harmonic such as

$$\psi_n(x) = \left(\frac{m\omega}{\pi\hbar} \right)^{(1/4)} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2^n n!}} H_n(z) e^{-z^2/2}, \quad (3)$$

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

where $z = \sqrt{\frac{m\omega}{\hbar}} x$.

1.2 (not easy) Excited States [20 pt]

Show that in general the first-order correction to the energy is

$$E_n^1 = \frac{3\hbar^2\alpha}{4m^2\omega^2} [1 + 2n + 2n^2]. \quad (5)$$

You may need to use the relation

$$\hat{x} = \sqrt{\frac{\hbar}{2m\omega}} (\hat{a}_+ + \hat{a}_-), \quad (6)$$

where a_+ and a_- are respectively the raising and lowering operators. And, argue the physical reason why the perturbation result will break down for large n .

2 Degenerate Perturbation Theory [20 pt]

Griffith 6.9.