

Recitation #2 Solutions

1) Eigenvectors of hermitian operator A ,

$$\hat{A} |a_i\rangle = a_i |a_i\rangle \quad ; \text{ labels different eigenvalues}$$

operates with bra $\langle a_j |$

$$\langle a_j | \hat{A} | a_i \rangle = a_i \langle a_j | a_i \rangle \quad *$$

exchange $i \rightarrow j$

$$\langle a_i | \hat{A} | a_j \rangle = a_j \langle a_i | a_j \rangle$$

take complex conjugate using $A = A^\dagger$

$$\begin{aligned} (\langle a_i | \hat{A} | a_j \rangle)^* &= \langle a_j | A^\dagger | a_i \rangle = \langle a_j | A | a_i \rangle \\ &= a_j^* \langle a_j | a_i \rangle = a_j \langle a_j | a_i \rangle \end{aligned}$$

a_i are real.

Subtract * equation

$$0 = (a_j - a_i) \langle a_j | a_i \rangle$$

Given $\langle a_j | a_i \rangle = \delta_{ij}$

$$2) [x, p] = i\hbar$$

$$F(p) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n!} \left. \frac{d^n F}{dp^n} \right|_{p=0} p^n$$

$$\begin{aligned} [x, p^2] &= xp^2 - p^2x = (px + i\hbar)p - p^2x \\ &= i\hbar p + p(px + i\hbar) - p^2x = 2i\hbar p \end{aligned}$$

by induction, $[x, p^n] = ni\hbar p^{n-1}$

$$\begin{aligned} [x, F(p)] &= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n!} \left. \frac{d^n F}{dp^n} \right| [x, p^n] \\ &= i\hbar \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n!} \left. \frac{d^n F}{dp^n} \right| n p^{n-1} \\ &= i\hbar \frac{dF}{dp} \end{aligned}$$

3) \hat{x} does not depend explicitly on time so

$$\frac{d}{dt} \langle x \rangle = \frac{i}{\hbar} \langle [\hat{H}, x] \rangle$$

$$\hat{H} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{p^2}{m} \quad [\hat{H}, \hat{x}] = -i\hbar \frac{p}{m}$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \langle x \rangle = \frac{1}{m} \langle p \rangle$$