

Quantum Mechanics II
Winter Term 2015/16

Hand in until Thursday, 22.10.15, 12:00 next to PH 3218.

Exercise Sheet No. 01

To be discussed from 26.10. - 30.10.15.

Problem 1:

Equation of Motion in the Heisenberg Picture

7 Points

Consider the one-dimensional Hamiltonian in the Schrödinger picture for a particle with mass m :

$$H = \frac{p^2}{2m} + V(x). \quad (1)$$

- (a) Verify the commutation relations in the Heisenberg picture

$$[x(t), p(t)] = i\hbar \quad [x(t), x(t)] = [p(t), p(t)] = 0. \quad (2)$$

- (b) Show that the Hamiltonian in the Heisenberg picture is given by

$$H_H(t) = \frac{1}{2m} p_H^2(t) + V(x_H(t)). \quad (3)$$

- (c) Using the equation of motion in the Heisenberg picture, derive a general expression for the time evolution of expectation values of observables. Write down the corresponding equations for the expectation values of x and p .

- (d) Consider the harmonic oscillator with $V(x) = \frac{m}{2}\omega^2 x^2$. Write down the differential equation for the operators $x(t)$ and $p(t)$ and find the solutions. Calculate the commutators $[x(t_1), x(t_2)]$, $[p(t_1), p(t_2)]$ and $[x(t_1), p(t_2)]$. What happens for $t_1 = t_2$?

Problem 2:

Creation and Annihilation Operators in the Heisenberg Picture

3 Points

In the Heisenberg picture, an arbitrary operator Ω_H can be expressed by the corresponding time independent operators in the Schrödinger picture Ω_S

$$\Omega_H(t) = e^{\frac{i}{\hbar}Ht}\Omega_S e^{-\frac{i}{\hbar}Ht}, \quad (4)$$

where H is the Hamiltonian of the system.

Consider a N -dimensional harmonic oscillator:

$$H = \sum_{\nu=1}^N \hbar\omega_{\nu} \left(a_{S\nu}^{\dagger} a_{S\nu} + \frac{1}{2} \right). \quad (5)$$

Using Hadamard's Lemma:

$$e^X Y e^{-X} = Y + [X, Y] + \frac{1}{2!} [X, [X, Y]] + \frac{1}{3!} [X, [X, [X, Y]]] + \dots, \quad (6)$$

express $a_{H\nu}^{\dagger}$, $a_{H\nu}$ in terms of $a_{S\nu}^{\dagger}$ and $a_{S\nu}$.