## Quiz 3

For the harmonic oscillator hamiltonian,  $H = \hbar\omega(a_+a_- + \frac{1}{2})$ , the position operator may be written as

$$x = \sqrt{\frac{\hbar}{2m\omega}} \left( a_+ + a_- \right). \tag{1}$$

At t = 0 the wave function is given by

$$\psi(x,0) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left( \psi_1(x) + i \psi_3(x) \right).$$
 (2)

1. What is the wave function at time t:  $\psi(x,t)$ ?

$$\psi(x,t) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left( \psi_i(x) e^{-i\frac{3}{2}\omega t} + i\psi_3(x) e^{-i\frac{7}{2}\omega t} \right)$$

2. What is the expectation value of x as a function of time?

$$\langle x \rangle = 0$$
 because  $(a_+ + a_-)$  does not couple  $\Psi_1 \in \Psi_3$  or  $\Psi_n + o \Psi_n$ .

3. What is the expectation value of  $x^2$  as a function of time?

$$(a_{+} + a_{-})^{2} \psi_{1} = \sqrt{6} \psi_{3} + 3 \psi_{1}$$

$$(a_{+} + a_{-})^{2} \psi_{3} = \sqrt{6} \psi_{1} + 7 \psi_{3} + \psi_{5} term$$

$$\Rightarrow \langle \chi^{2} \rangle = \frac{\kappa}{2m\omega} \frac{1}{2} (3 + 7 + i\sqrt{6} e^{-i2\omega t} - i\sqrt{6} e^{i2\omega t})$$

$$= \frac{\kappa}{2m\omega} (5 + \sqrt{6} \sin(2\omega t))$$