

# Solution

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

## Quiz 3

The position and momentum operators expressed in terms of the harmonic oscillator raising and lowering operators are

$$x = \sqrt{\frac{\hbar}{2m\omega}} (a_+ + a_-) \quad (1)$$

$$p = i\sqrt{\frac{\hbar m\omega}{2}} (a_+ - a_-). \quad (2)$$

In this problem consider the harmonic oscillator wavefunction

$$\psi = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(\psi_1 + i\psi_2). \quad (3)$$

1. What is the expectation value of  $x$ ?

$$\begin{aligned} \langle x \rangle &= \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (\psi_1^* - i\psi_2^*) \sqrt{\frac{\hbar}{2m\omega}} (a_+ + a_-) \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (\psi_1 + i\psi_2) dx \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\hbar}{2m\omega}} (-i\sqrt{2} + i\sqrt{2}) = 0 \end{aligned}$$

2. What is the expectation value of  $p$ ?

$$\begin{aligned} \langle p \rangle &= \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (\psi_1^* - i\psi_2^*) i\sqrt{\frac{\hbar m\omega}{2}} (a_+ - a_-) \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (\psi_1 + i\psi_2) dx \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\hbar m\omega}{2}} i (-i\sqrt{2} - i\sqrt{2}) = \sqrt{\hbar m\omega} \end{aligned}$$

3. What is the expectation value of  $x^2$ ?

$$\begin{aligned} \langle x^2 \rangle &= \frac{\hbar}{2m\omega} \frac{1}{2} \int (\psi_1^* - i\psi_2^*) \underbrace{(a_+ + a_-)^2}_{(a_+)^2 + (a_-)^2 + \underbrace{a_- a_+ + a_+ a_-}_{\text{yields } 2n+1}} (\psi_1 + i\psi_2) dx \\ &= \frac{\hbar}{2m\omega} \frac{1}{2} ((2 \cdot 1 + 1) + (2 \cdot 2 + 1)) \\ &= \frac{2\hbar}{m\omega} \end{aligned}$$