

1 Präsenzaufgabe 18.10.12

Erinnerung

Kommutator:

$$[A + B, C + D] = [A + B, C] + [A + B, D] = [A, C] + [B, C]$$

Operatoren:

$$x = \sqrt{\frac{\hbar}{2m\omega}}(a + a^\dagger), \quad p = -i\sqrt{\frac{\hbar m\omega}{2}}(a - a^\dagger), \quad \langle a|b \rangle = \delta_{ab}$$

a) $[x, p]\psi(t) = (xp - px)\psi(t) = -xi\hbar\frac{\partial}{\partial x}\psi(t) + i\hbar\frac{\partial x}{\partial x}\psi(t) = i\hbar\psi(t)$

$$\begin{aligned} [a, a^\dagger]\psi(t) &= aa^\dagger\psi(t) - a^\dagger a\psi(t) \\ &= \frac{1}{2\hbar m\omega}(m\omega x + ip)(m\omega x - ip)\psi(t) - \frac{1}{2\hbar m\omega}(m\omega x - ip)(m\omega x + ip)\psi(t) \\ &= \frac{1}{2\hbar m\omega}(((m\omega x)^2 - m\omega xip + ipm\omega x + pp)\psi(t) \\ &\quad - ((m\omega x)^2 + m\omega xip - ipm\omega x + pp)\psi(t)) \\ &= \frac{1}{2\hbar m\omega}(-2m\omega xip + 2ipm\omega x)\psi(t) = \psi(t) \end{aligned}$$

b) $(aa^\dagger + a^\dagger a)\psi(t)$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{1}{2\hbar m\omega}(((m\omega x)^2 - m\omega xip + ipm\omega x + pp)\psi(t) \\ &\quad + ((m\omega x)^2 + m\omega xip - ipm\omega x + pp)\psi(t)) \\ &= \frac{1}{\hbar m\omega}(((m\omega x)^2 + p^2)\psi(t)) \\ &= \frac{1}{2\hbar m\omega}(((m\omega x)^2 - m\omega xip + ipm\omega x + pp)\psi(t) \\ &\quad + ((m\omega x)^2 + m\omega xip - ipm\omega x + pp)\psi(t)) \\ H &= \frac{p^2}{2m} + \frac{m}{2}\omega^2 x^2 = \frac{1}{2m}\frac{\hbar m\omega}{\hbar m\omega}p^2 + \frac{\hbar m\omega}{\hbar m\omega}\frac{1}{2m}m^2\omega^2 x^2 \\ &\Rightarrow H\psi(t) = \frac{1}{2}\omega\hbar(aa^\dagger + a^\dagger a) \end{aligned}$$

c) Ansatz: $\frac{a^{\dagger m}|0\rangle}{\sqrt{m!}}$

$$\begin{aligned} m = 0: & \quad \frac{a^{\dagger 0}|0\rangle}{\sqrt{0!}} = 1|0\rangle \\ m = m + 1: & \quad \frac{a^{\dagger m+1}|0\rangle}{\sqrt{(m+1)!}} = \frac{\sqrt{(n+1)!}}{\sqrt{(n+1)!}}|m + 1\rangle \end{aligned}$$

d) $H|n\rangle = \frac{1}{2}\omega\hbar(aa^\dagger + a^\dagger a)|n\rangle = \frac{1}{2}\omega\hbar(a\sqrt{n+1}|n+1\rangle + a^\dagger\sqrt{n}|n-1\rangle)$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{1}{2}\omega\hbar(\sqrt{n+1}|n+1\rangle + \sqrt{n}|n-1\rangle) \\ &= \frac{1}{2}\omega\hbar(2n+1)|n\rangle \\ &\quad \underbrace{\hspace{10em}}_{\text{EnergieEW}} \end{aligned}$$

e) $(\Delta x)^2 = \langle x^2 \rangle - \langle x \rangle^2 = \langle 0|\frac{\hbar}{2m\omega}(a + a^\dagger)^2|0\rangle - (\langle 0|\sqrt{\frac{\hbar}{2m\omega}}(a + a^\dagger)|0\rangle)^2$

$$= \frac{\hbar}{2m\omega} \langle 0|\sqrt{1^2}|0\rangle = \frac{\hbar}{2m\omega}$$