

## Problem set #1. Due W 2 September 2009

*Show your work and explain clearly.*

**1** Are the following sets of functions linearly independent or dependent?

- (a)  $\cos x, e^{ix}, 3 \sin x$
- (b)  $7, x^2, 9x^4, e^{-x}$
- (c)  $x, x+2, x+5$
- (d)  $x, (x-1)^2, (x+1)^2$

**2** At time  $t = 0$  the state of a certain system is given as

$$|\psi(0)\rangle = \sqrt{\frac{1}{3}} |\phi_1\rangle + \sqrt{\frac{1}{4}} |\phi_2\rangle + \sqrt{\frac{1}{6}} |\phi_3\rangle + \sqrt{\frac{1}{4}} |\phi_4\rangle$$

The four basis vectors  $|\phi_n\rangle$  are energy eigenstates with eigenvalues  $E_1, E_2, E_3, E_4$  respectively.

- (a) What are the possible results of measuring the energy of this system, and with what probabilities will they occur?
- (b) At a later time  $t$ , what is the corresponding expansion of  $|\psi(t)\rangle$  in this same basis?
- (c) Find the expectation value of the Hamiltonian at time  $t = 0$  and at a later time  $t > 0$ .

**3** Consider a system whose Hamiltonian and initial state are

$$H = \mathcal{E}_0 \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{and} \quad |\psi_0\rangle = \sqrt{\frac{1}{6}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}.$$

- (a) Find the eigenvalues and eigenvectors of  $H$ .
- (b) What values will we obtain when measuring the energy, and with what probabilities?
- (c) Calculate  $\langle H \rangle$ , the expectation value of the Hamiltonian.
- (d) Compare the results of (b) and (c); explain.

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4 Consider a system whose state is

$$|\psi\rangle = \sqrt{\frac{1}{3}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}.$$

Two observables of this system are  $A$  and  $B$ , given by the matrix representations

$$A = \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 & -1 \\ 0 & -1 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{and} \quad B = \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -2 \end{pmatrix}.$$

- (a) With the system prepared in state  $|\psi\rangle$  we perform a measurement where  $A$  is measured first, and then  $B$  immediately afterwards. Find the probability of obtaining the values  $A = 0, B = 0$ .
- (b) Again we prepare the system in state  $|\psi\rangle$  but now we measure  $B$  first, and then  $A$  immediately afterwards. Find the probability of obtaining the values  $A = 0, B = 0$  in this case.
- (c) Compare the results of (a) and (b). Explain.
- (d) Repeat for getting the results  $A = 1, B = 1$  in state  $|\psi\rangle$ , again noticing how the results depend on the order of the measurements.
- (e) Are the observables  $A$  and  $B$  *compatible*? Explain.

## 5 Time dependence of an observable in a closed system.

Given a system with hamiltonian  $\mathbf{H}$  and an observable  $\mathbf{A}$ :

$$\mathbf{H} = \hbar\omega \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad \mathbf{A} = \begin{pmatrix} a_1 & 0 \\ 0 & a_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

- (a) Is  $\mathbf{A}$  conserved? (Check the commutator.)
- (b) Find the eigenvalues  $\lambda_1, \lambda_2$  and orthonormal eigenvectors  $|\phi_1\rangle, |\phi_2\rangle$  of  $\mathbf{H}$ .
- (c) Given the initial state  $|\psi(0)\rangle = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$ , find  $|\psi(t)\rangle$  for  $t > 0$ . Write your answer both in form  $|\psi(t)\rangle = f_1(t)|\phi_1\rangle + f_2(t)|\phi_2\rangle$ , and in form  $|\psi(t)\rangle = \begin{pmatrix} \alpha(t) \\ \beta(t) \end{pmatrix}$ .
- (d) In the initial state, what are the possible results of measuring  $\mathbf{A}$ , and their corresponding probabilities  $P_1, P_2$ ?
- (e) In the state  $|\psi(t)\rangle$ , what are the possible results of measuring  $\mathbf{A}$ , and their corresponding probabilities  $P_1(t), P_2(t)$ ? Is the total probability of some result conserved?
- (f) *Sketch a graph* showing the functions  $P_1(t), P_2(t)$  on the same clearly-labelled axes.