

Quantum Physics, Course KFY/7KVAF

WS 2020/2021

Seminar 2: Properties of linear operators

- Calculate commutator
 - $[\hat{A}\hat{B}, \hat{C}]$ of three operators $\hat{A}, \hat{B}, \hat{C}$ using $[\hat{A}, \hat{C}]$ and $[\hat{B}, \hat{C}]$,
 - $[\frac{d}{dx}, x]$,
 - of position \hat{x} and momentum \hat{p} operators,
 - $[\hat{x} - \hat{p}, \hat{p} - \hat{x}]$,
 - $[\hat{x}\hat{p}, \hat{x}]$,
 - $[\frac{\partial}{\partial x}, f(x, y, z)]$, where f is complex function,
 - $[\hat{x}, \Delta]$.
- Which of the following \hat{A} operators are linear ($u \equiv u(x)$ is complex function)?
 - $\hat{A}u = \lambda u$, where λ is complex constant,
 - $\hat{A}u = u^*$,
 - $\hat{A}u = u^2$,
 - $\hat{A}u = \frac{du}{dx}$,
 - $\hat{A}u = \frac{1}{u}$,
 - $\hat{A}u = \frac{d^2u}{dx^2} + 3u^2$.
- Find adjoint operators to operators a) – e) and check possible self-adjoint operators (Hermitian operator):
 - $\hat{A} = x$,
 - $\hat{A} = \frac{d}{dx}$,
 - $\hat{A} = f(x)$, $f(x)$ is complex function,
 - $\hat{A} = f(x)$, $f(x)$ is real function,
 - $\hat{A} = c$, c is complex number.
- Check if the following operators are Hermitian
 - the momentum operator $\hat{p} = -i\hbar\nabla$,
 - the Laplace operator Δ .
- Find the eigenvalues and corresponding eigenvectors of the following matrices:
 - $\begin{pmatrix} -1 & 2 \\ 2 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$
 - $\begin{pmatrix} -2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 & 2 \\ 0 & 2 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$
 - two-level Hamiltonian $\hat{H} = \begin{pmatrix} E_0 & A \\ A & E_0 \end{pmatrix}$, $E_0, A \in \mathbb{R}$.
- Find the eigenvalues and corresponding eigenvectors of the following operators:
 - $\frac{d}{dx}$,
 - $i(\frac{d}{dx})$,
 - $x + \frac{d}{dx}$,
 - $-i(\frac{d}{d\varphi})$, where φ is rotation by angle around the axis z (spherical coordinate).
- Match the eigenfunctions in right column to their operators in left column. What is the eigenvalue for each eigenfunction?
 - $(1 - x^2)\frac{d^2}{dx^2} - x\frac{d}{dx}$ a. $4x^4 - 12x^2 + 3$
 - $\frac{d^2}{dx^2}$ b. $5x^4$
 - $x\frac{d}{dx}$ c. $e^{3x} + e^{-3x}$
 - $\frac{d}{dx^2} - 2x\frac{d}{dx}$ d. $x^2 - 4x + 2$
 - $x\frac{d^2}{dx^2} + (1 - x)\frac{d}{dx}$ e. $4x^3 - 3x$