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$$\textcircled{1} \quad (\Delta X)^2 = \langle X^2 \rangle - \langle X \rangle^2$$

$$(\Delta X)^2 = \langle n | \frac{\hbar}{2\omega_{cm}} (a+a^\dagger)^2 | n \rangle - \left(\langle n | \left(\frac{\hbar}{2\omega_{cm}} \right)^{1/2} (a+a^\dagger) | n \rangle \right)^2$$

$$= \frac{\hbar}{2\omega_{cm}} \langle n | (a+a^\dagger)^2 | n \rangle - \frac{\hbar}{2\omega_{cm}} \left(\langle n | (a+a^\dagger) | n \rangle \right)^2$$

$$= \frac{\hbar}{2\omega_{cm}} \left[\langle n | (a^2 + a^\dagger a + a a^\dagger + a^{\dagger 2}) | n \rangle - \langle n | (a+a^\dagger) | n \rangle \right]^2$$

$$= \frac{\hbar}{2\omega_{cm}} \left[\langle n | a^\dagger a + a a^\dagger | n \rangle - \left[\langle n | (a+a^\dagger) | n \rangle \right]^2 \right]$$

$$= \frac{\hbar}{2\omega_{cm}} \left[\langle n | a^\dagger a | n \rangle + \langle n | a a^\dagger | n \rangle - \left[\langle n | a | n \rangle + \langle n | a^\dagger | n \rangle \right]^2 \right]$$

$$\left[\langle n | N | n \rangle + \langle n | a (n+1)^{1/2} | n+1 \rangle - \left[\langle n | n^{1/2} | n-1 \rangle + \langle n | (n+1)^{1/2} | n+1 \rangle \right]^2 \right]$$

$$\frac{\hbar}{2\omega_{cm}} \left[\langle n | n | n \rangle + \langle n | (n+1)^{1/2} a | n+1 \rangle - \left[\langle n | n^{1/2} | n-1 \rangle + \langle n | (n+1)^{1/2} | n+1 \rangle \right]^2 \right]$$

$$\frac{\hbar}{2\omega_{cm}} \left[n + \langle n | (n+1)^{1/2} (n+1)^{1/2} | n \rangle - \left[\langle n | n^{1/2} | n-1 \rangle + \langle n | (n+1)^{1/2} | n+1 \rangle \right]^2 \right]$$

$$(\Delta X)^2 = \frac{\hbar}{2\omega_{cm}} [n + n+1 - \phi - \phi] = \frac{\hbar}{2\omega_{cm}} [2n+1]$$

$$\Delta X = \left(\frac{\hbar}{2\omega_{cm}} \right)^{1/2} [2n+1]^{1/2}$$

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$$\begin{aligned}
(\Delta p)^2 &= \langle p^2 \rangle - \langle p \rangle^2 \\
&= \langle n | -\frac{\hbar \omega_c m}{2} (a - a^\dagger) | n \rangle - \left[\langle n | -i \left(\frac{\hbar \omega_c m}{2} \right)^{1/2} (a - a^\dagger) | n \rangle \right]^2 \\
&= \left[\langle n | -\frac{\hbar \omega_c m}{2} (a - a^\dagger) | n \rangle \right] - (-\frac{\hbar \omega_c m}{2}) \left[\langle n | (a - a^\dagger) | n \rangle \right]^2 \\
&= -\frac{\hbar \omega_c m}{2} \left[\langle n | \overset{\phi}{a^2} - a^\dagger a - a a^\dagger + \overset{\phi}{a^{\dagger 2}} | n \rangle \right] - \left[\langle n | (a - a^\dagger) | n \rangle \right]^2 \\
&= -\frac{\hbar \omega_c m}{2} \left[-\langle n | a^\dagger a | n \rangle - \langle n | a a^\dagger | n \rangle \right] - \left[\langle n | a | n \rangle - \langle n | a^\dagger | n \rangle \right]^2 \\
&= -\frac{\hbar \omega_c m}{2} \left[-n - \langle n | (n+1)^{1/2} a | n+1 \rangle \right] - \left[\langle n | n^{1/2} | n-1 \rangle - \langle n | (n+1)^{1/2} | n+1 \rangle \right]^2 \\
&= -\frac{\hbar \omega_c m}{2} \left[-n - \langle n | (n+1)^{1/2} (n+1)^{1/2} | n \rangle \right] - \phi
\end{aligned}$$

$$(\Delta p)^2 = -\frac{\hbar \omega_c m}{2} [-n - (n+1)] = \frac{\hbar \omega_c m}{2} [2n+1]$$

$$\Delta p = \sqrt{\frac{\hbar \omega_c m}{2}} (2n+1)^{1/2}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\Delta x \Delta p &= \left(\frac{\hbar}{2\mu \omega_c} \right)^{1/2} \left(\frac{\hbar \omega_c m}{2} \right)^{1/2} (2n+1)^{1/2} (2n+1)^{1/2} \\
&= \frac{\hbar}{2} (2n+1) = \boxed{\hbar \left(n + \frac{1}{2} \right)} \quad \text{or}
\end{aligned}$$

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$$\begin{aligned}
 2. \quad a a^{+n} &= a a^{+} a^{+(n-1)} = (1 + a^{+} a) a^{+(n-1)} \\
 &= a^{+(n-1)} + a^{+} a a^{+(n-1)} \\
 &= a^{+(n-1)} + a^{+} (a a^{+}) a^{+(n-2)} = a^{+(n-1)} + a^{+} (1 + a^{+} a) a^{+(n-2)} \\
 &= a^{+(n-1)} + a^{+} (a^{+(n-2)}) + a^{+2} a a^{+(n-2)} \\
 &= a^{+(n-1)} + a^{+(n-1)} + a^{+2} a a^{+(n-2)} \\
 &= 2 a^{+(n-1)} + a^{+2} a a^{+(n-2)} \quad \text{until } n \\
 &= \boxed{n a^{+(n-1)} + a^{+n} a}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 3. \quad (a a^{+} - a^{+} a) |n\rangle &= a a^{+} |n\rangle - a^{+} a |n\rangle \\
 &= a (n+1)^{1/2} |n+1\rangle - a^{+} n^{1/2} |n-1\rangle \\
 &= (n+1)^{1/2} a |n+1\rangle - n^{1/2} a^{+} |n-1\rangle \\
 &= (n+1)^{1/2} (n+1)^{1/2} |n\rangle - n^{1/2} n^{1/2} |n\rangle \\
 &= (n+1) |n\rangle - n |n\rangle \\
 &= n+1 - n = \boxed{1}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$4. \quad \frac{p^2}{2m} + \frac{1}{2} m \omega_c^2 \hat{x}^2 |n\rangle = E |n\rangle$$

$$- \frac{\left(\frac{\hbar \omega_c}{2} \right)^2}{2m} (a - a^{+})^2 + \frac{1}{2} \hbar \omega_c \left(\frac{\hbar \omega_c}{2m} \right) (a + a^{+})^2 |n\rangle = E |n\rangle$$

$$= - \frac{\hbar \omega_c}{4} (a - a^{+})^2 + \frac{\hbar \omega_c}{4} (a + a^{+})^2 |n\rangle = E |n\rangle$$

$$= - \frac{\hbar \omega_c}{4} [(a - a^{+})^2 - (a + a^{+})^2] |n\rangle = E |n\rangle$$

$$= - \frac{\hbar \omega_c}{4} [a^2 - a a^{+} - a^{+} a + a^{+2} - a^2 - a a^{+} - a^{+} a - a^{+2}] |n\rangle = E |n\rangle$$

$$= + \frac{\hbar \omega_c}{4} [2 a a^{+} - 2 a^{+} a] |n\rangle = E |n\rangle$$

$$= \frac{\hbar \omega_c}{2} [a a^{+} + a^{+} a] |n\rangle = E |n\rangle$$

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$$\frac{\hbar\omega_c}{2} [aa^\dagger + a^\dagger a] |n\rangle = E |n\rangle$$

$$\frac{\hbar\omega_c}{2} [a^2 |n\rangle + a^\dagger a |n\rangle] = E |n\rangle$$

$$\frac{\hbar\omega_c}{2} [a(n+1)^{1/2} |n+1\rangle + n |n\rangle] = E |n\rangle$$

$$\frac{\hbar\omega_c}{2} [(n+1)^{1/2} a |n+1\rangle + n |n\rangle] = E |n\rangle$$

$$\frac{\hbar\omega_c}{2} [(n+1)^{1/2} (n+1)^{1/2} |n\rangle + n |n\rangle] = E |n\rangle$$

$$\frac{\hbar\omega_c}{2} [n+1 + n] |n\rangle = E |n\rangle$$

$$\frac{\hbar\omega_c}{2} (2n+1) = E_n \quad \text{for } n=0$$

$$\boxed{\frac{\hbar\omega_c}{2} = E_0}$$

5. $a|0\rangle$ must be zero since

$$a|n\rangle = n^{1/2} |n-1\rangle \quad \text{if } n=0, \text{ then}$$

$n=1$ does not exist, and $a|0\rangle=0$ must be true

7. $a|0\rangle=0$; $a\psi_0=0$

$$a\psi_0 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left(y + \frac{d}{dy} \right) \psi_0 = 0$$

$$\left(y + \frac{d}{dy} \right) \psi_0 = 0 \quad y\psi_0 + \frac{d\psi_0}{dy} = 0$$

$$\frac{d\psi_0}{dy} = -y\psi_0$$

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$$\int \frac{d\psi_0}{\psi_0} = \int -y dy$$

$$\ln \psi_0 = -\frac{y^2}{2} \quad \boxed{\psi_0 = e^{-y^2/2}}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 8. \quad \langle n | \frac{p^2}{2m} | n \rangle &= \langle n | \frac{(-i(\frac{\hbar \omega_c m}{2})^{1/2})^2 (a-a^\dagger)^2}{2m} | n \rangle \\
 &= \langle n | -\frac{\hbar \omega_c m}{4m} (a-a^\dagger)^2 | n \rangle \\
 &= -\frac{\hbar \omega_c}{4} \langle n | (a-a^\dagger)^2 | n \rangle \\
 &= -\frac{\hbar \omega_c}{4} \langle n | \cancel{a^2} - \cancel{a a^\dagger} - \cancel{a^\dagger a} + \cancel{a^{\dagger 2}} | n \rangle \\
 &= +\frac{\hbar \omega_c}{4} \langle n | +a a^\dagger + a^\dagger a | n \rangle \\
 &= \frac{\hbar \omega_c}{4} [\langle n | a a^\dagger | n \rangle + \langle n | a^\dagger a | n \rangle] \\
 &= \frac{\hbar \omega_c}{4} [\langle n | a (n+1)^{1/2} | n+1 \rangle + n] \\
 &= \frac{\hbar \omega_c}{4} [\langle n | (n+1)^{1/2} (n+1)^{1/2} | n \rangle + n] \\
 &= \frac{\hbar \omega_c}{4} [n+1+n] = \frac{\hbar \omega_c}{4} (2n+1) = \boxed{\frac{1}{2} (n+\frac{1}{2}) \hbar \omega_c}
 \end{aligned}$$

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9. $\langle n | \hat{X}^3 | n+1 \rangle \quad \hat{X}^3 = \left(\frac{\hbar}{2m\omega} \right)^{3/2} (a+a^\dagger)^3$

$$\langle n | \left(\frac{\hbar}{2m\omega} \right)^{3/2} (a+a^\dagger)^3 | n+1 \rangle$$

$$\left(\frac{\hbar}{2m\omega} \right)^{3/2} \left[\langle n | (a+a^\dagger)^3 | n+1 \rangle \right] = \frac{\hbar^{3/2}}{2m\omega} \left[\langle n | (a+a^\dagger)(a^2+aa^\dagger+a^\dagger a+a^{\dagger 2}) | n+1 \rangle \right]$$

$$\frac{a^2+aa^\dagger+a^\dagger a+a^{\dagger 2}}{a^2+a^\dagger}$$

$$a^3+a^2a^\dagger+aa^\dagger a+aa^{\dagger 2}+a^\dagger a^2+a^\dagger aa^\dagger+a^{\dagger 2}a+a^{\dagger 3}$$

$$\frac{\hbar^{3/2}}{2m\omega} \left[\langle n | a^3 + \cancel{a^2a^\dagger} + \cancel{aa^\dagger a} + \cancel{aa^{\dagger 2}} + \cancel{a^\dagger a^2} + \cancel{a^\dagger aa^\dagger} + \cancel{a^{\dagger 2}a} + a^{\dagger 3} | n+1 \rangle \right]$$

require lower by 1 to have non zero term.

$$\frac{\hbar^{3/2}}{2m\omega} \left[\langle n | a^2 a^\dagger + a a^\dagger a + a^\dagger a^2 | n+1 \rangle \right]$$

$$\frac{\hbar^{3/2}}{2m\omega} \left[\langle n | a^2 a^\dagger | n+1 \rangle + \langle n | a a^\dagger a | n+1 \rangle + \langle n | a^\dagger a^2 | n+1 \rangle \right]$$

$$\frac{\hbar^{3/2}}{2m\omega} \left[\langle n | a^2 (n+2)^{1/2} | n+2 \rangle + \langle n | a a^\dagger (n+1)^{1/2} | n \rangle + \langle n | a^\dagger a (n+1)^{1/2} | n \rangle \right]$$

$$\left[\langle n | a (n+2)^{1/2} (n+2)^{1/2} | n+1 \rangle + \langle n | a (n+1)^{1/2} (n+1)^{1/2} | n+1 \rangle + \langle n | a^\dagger (n+1)^{1/2} n^{1/2} | n-1 \rangle \right]$$

$$\left[\langle n | (n+2)(n+2)^{1/2} | n \rangle + \langle n | (n+1)(n+1)^{1/2} | n \rangle + \langle n | n(n+1)^{1/2} | n \rangle \right]$$

$$\frac{\hbar^{3/2}}{2m\omega} \left[\cancel{(n+2)^2} + \cancel{(n+1)^2} + n(n+1)^{1/2} \right] = \frac{\hbar^{3/2}}{2m\omega} (n+1)^{1/2} [3n+3]$$

$$\left[\cancel{(n+2)(n+1)^{1/2}} + \cancel{(n+1)(n+1)^{1/2}} + n(n+1)^{1/2} \right]$$

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9. $H = \epsilon_1 a^\dagger a + \epsilon_2 (a + a^\dagger)$

$$\epsilon_1 a^\dagger a + \epsilon_2 (a + a^\dagger) |n\rangle = E |n\rangle$$

$$\epsilon_1 a^\dagger a |n\rangle + \epsilon_2 (a + a^\dagger) |n\rangle = E |n\rangle$$

$$\epsilon_1 n |n\rangle + \epsilon_2 a |n\rangle + \epsilon_2 a^\dagger |n\rangle = E |n\rangle$$
$$+ \epsilon_2 (n+1)^{1/2} |n+1\rangle + \epsilon_2$$

6. $\hat{x} = \left(\frac{\hbar}{2m\omega_c}\right)^{1/2} (a + a^\dagger)$

$$\hat{x} \left(\frac{2m\omega_c}{\hbar}\right)^{1/2} = a + a^\dagger \quad y = \left(\frac{m\omega_c}{\hbar}\right)^{1/2} \frac{\hbar}{\omega_c}$$

$$\sqrt{2} y = a + a^\dagger \quad a = \sqrt{2} y - a^\dagger$$

$$\hat{p} = -i \left(\frac{\hbar m \omega_c}{2}\right)^{1/2} (a - a^\dagger)$$

$$\hat{p} = \frac{\hbar}{i} \frac{d}{dx}$$

$$\hat{p} = \frac{\hbar}{i} \frac{d}{dx} = -i \left(\frac{\hbar m \omega_c}{2}\right)^{1/2} (a - a^\dagger) \quad dy = \left(\frac{m\omega_c}{\hbar}\right)^{1/2} dx$$

$$\frac{\hbar}{i} \frac{d}{dx} = -i \left(\frac{\hbar m \omega_c}{2}\right)^{1/2} (a - a^\dagger)$$

$$-\frac{\hbar}{i^2} \left(\frac{2}{\hbar m \omega_c}\right)^{1/2} \frac{d}{dx} = a - a^\dagger$$

$$+1 \left(\frac{\hbar^2 2}{\hbar m \omega_c}\right)^{1/2} \frac{d}{dx} = a - a^\dagger, \quad -\left(\frac{2\hbar}{m \omega_c}\right)^{1/2} \frac{d}{dx} = a - a^\dagger$$

$$+\left(\frac{2\hbar}{m \omega_c}\right)^{1/2} \frac{d}{dy} \left(\frac{\hbar}{m \omega_c}\right)^{1/2} = a - a^\dagger$$

$$+\sqrt{2} \frac{d}{dy} = a - a^\dagger \quad a^\dagger = a + \sqrt{2} \frac{d}{dy}$$

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$$\begin{array}{l} \text{from } \hat{x} \\ \text{from } \hat{p} \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} a = \sqrt{2}y - a^\dagger \\ a^\dagger = a + \sqrt{2} \frac{d}{dy} \end{array}$$

$$a = \sqrt{2}y - \left(a + \sqrt{2} \frac{d}{dy} \right)$$

$$= \sqrt{2}y - a + \sqrt{2} \frac{d}{dy}$$

$$2a = \sqrt{2} \left(y + \frac{d}{dy} \right)$$

$$a = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left(y + \frac{d}{dy} \right)$$