

PHY 6645 - Quantum Mechanics I - Fall 2018
Homework set # 6, due October 3

1. Let $H(\lambda)$ be the Hamiltonian of a system which depends explicitly upon a parameter λ . Consider the eigenvalues $E_n(\lambda)$ and eigenstates $|E_n(\lambda)\rangle$ of $H(\lambda)$. Show that

$$\langle E_n(\lambda) | \frac{dH}{d\lambda} | E_n(\lambda) \rangle = \frac{dE_n}{d\lambda} \quad , \quad (0.1)$$

for all n .

2. a) Consider two linear operators A and B . Show that

$$e^A B e^{-A} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n!} [A, [A, \dots [A, B] \dots]] \quad (0.2)$$

where $[A, [A, \dots [A, B] \dots]] \equiv [A, [A, [A, B]]]$ for $n = 3$, and so on.

b) Show that

$$\begin{aligned} e^{\frac{i}{\hbar} x_0 P} F(X, P) e^{-\frac{i}{\hbar} x_0 P} &= F(X + x_0, P) \\ e^{-\frac{i}{\hbar} p_0 X} F(X, P) e^{\frac{i}{\hbar} p_0 X} &= F(X, P + p_0) \end{aligned} \quad (0.3)$$

where X and P are canonically conjugate operators ($[X, P] = i\hbar$) and x_0 and p_0 are c-numbers.

3. A particle of mass μ and energy E is approaching a sudden potential drop V_0 . The potential is

$$\begin{aligned} V(x) &= 0 \quad \text{for } x < 0 \\ &= -V_0 \quad \text{for } x > 0 \quad . \end{aligned} \quad (0.4)$$

The particle comes in from the $x < 0$ region.

a) What are the probabilities of reflection and transmission?

b) Does a classical particle get reflected under such circumstances? Does the reflection probability of the quantum mechanical particle go to zero as $\hbar \rightarrow 0$? Why not? When do actual particles get reflected by potential drops?

4. Problem 5.4.3 in Shankar's book.