

Module 7: Bra-Ket Algebra and Linear Harmonic Oscillator- II

7.1 $|n\rangle$ are the normalized eigenkets of the Hamiltonian corresponding to the linear harmonic oscillator problem. Thus $H|n\rangle = E_n|n\rangle = \left(n + \frac{1}{2}\right)\hbar\omega|n\rangle$; $n = 0, 1, 2, \dots$ The matrix element

$\langle n+1|x|n\rangle$ is equal to

- (a) $\left(\frac{\hbar}{2\mu\omega}\right)^{1/2} \sqrt{n}$
- (b) $\left(\frac{\hbar}{2\mu\omega}\right)^{1/2} \sqrt{n+1}$
- (c) 0
- (d) $\left(\frac{\hbar}{2\mu\omega}\right)^{1/2} \sqrt{n-1}$

[Answer (b)]

7.2 $|n\rangle$ are the normalized eigenkets of the Hamiltonian corresponding to the linear harmonic oscillator problem. Thus $H|n\rangle = E_n|n\rangle = \left(n + \frac{1}{2}\right)\hbar\omega|n\rangle$; $n = 0, 1, 2, \dots$ The matrix element

$\langle n-1|p|n\rangle$ is equal to

- (a) 0
- (b) $i\left(\frac{\mu\hbar\omega}{2}\right)^{1/2} \sqrt{n-1}$
- (c) $i\left(\frac{\mu\hbar\omega}{2}\right)^{1/2} \sqrt{n}$
- (d) $i\left(\frac{\mu\hbar\omega}{2}\right)^{1/2} \sqrt{n+1}$

[Answer (c)]

7.3 In the linear harmonic oscillator problem the coherent state is given by

$|\alpha\rangle = N \sum_{n=0,1,2,\dots}^{\infty} c_n |n\rangle$ where $|n\rangle$ are the normalized eigenkets of the Hamiltonian. The coefficients c_n will be

- (a) $\frac{\alpha^n}{\sqrt{n!}}$

(b) $\frac{\alpha^n}{n!}$

(c) $\frac{\alpha^{2n}}{n!}$

(d) $\frac{\alpha^{2n}}{\sqrt{n!}}$

[Answer (a)]

7.4 In the linear harmonic oscillator problem the coherent state is given by

$|\alpha\rangle = N \sum_{n=0,1,2,\dots}^{\infty} \frac{\alpha^n}{\sqrt{n!}} |n\rangle$ where $|n\rangle$ are the normalized eigenkets of the Hamiltonian. The

normalization constant N is given by

(a) 1

(b) $e^{-\frac{1}{2}|\alpha|^2}$

(c) $e^{-|\alpha|^2}$

(d) $e^{-2|\alpha|^2}$

[Answer (b)]