The Harmonic Oscillator UP & Time evolution

Read McIntyre 9.7 & 9.8 PH451/551

Reading Quiz

- Write the time dependence of a general quantum state of the HO.
- 2. What is the "selection" rule for dipole transitions between states of the HO?
- 3. What is Ehrenfest's theorem?

Reading Quiz

- 1. Write the time dependence $|\psi(t)\rangle = e^{-i\omega t/2}\sum e^{-in\omega t}c_n|n\rangle$ of a general quantum state of the HO.
- 2. What is the "selection" rule for dipole transitions between states of the HO?

 $\Delta n = \pm 1$

3. What is Ehrenfest's theorem?

QM expectation values obey classical laws. e.g.

$$\frac{d}{dt}\langle x\rangle = \frac{\langle p\rangle}{m}$$

Recap - matrices

 $A_{nm} \equiv \langle n|A|m\rangle$ Matrix element:

 $H \doteq \hbar \omega \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & 0 & 0 & \cdots \\ 0 & \frac{3}{2} & 0 & \cdots \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{5}{2} & \cdots \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots \end{pmatrix} \qquad |\psi\rangle \doteq \begin{pmatrix} c_0 \\ c_1 \\ c_2 \\ \vdots \end{pmatrix}$ Hamiltonian:

$$|\psi
angle \doteq \left(egin{array}{cc} c_0 \\ c_1 \\ c_2 \\ dots \end{array}
ight)$$

- 3. General quantum state:
- 4. Ladder operators:

$$a \doteq \left(\begin{array}{cccc} 0 & \sqrt{1} & 0 & \cdots \\ 0 & 0 & \sqrt{2} & \cdots \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \cdots \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots \end{array}\right) a^{\dagger} \doteq \left(\begin{array}{ccccc} 0 & 0 & 0 & \cdots \\ \sqrt{1} & 0 & 0 & \cdots \\ 0 & \sqrt{2} & 0 & \cdots \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots \end{array}\right)$$

Uncertainty principle

How to calculate?

$$\Delta x \Delta p \ge \frac{\hbar}{2}$$

$$\Delta x \equiv \sqrt{\left\langle \left(x - \left\langle x \right\rangle \right)^2 \right\rangle} = ?$$

$$\Delta p \equiv \sqrt{\left\langle \left(p - \left\langle p \right\rangle \right)^2 \right\rangle} = ?$$

Superposition

• Electric dipole interaction: $\langle n_f | qx | n_i \rangle$

 Calculate time dependence for different eigenstates ->

And for general state ...

Coherent state

- Gaussian ground state of HO doesn't propagate (eigenstate)
- Displaced Gaussian changes shape as it propagates in free space, but not in HO (coherent state)
- Coherent state models classical particle
- State of minimum uncertainty (Dx=Dp=1/root2)
- See animations on book web page & class page