

Worksheet #8

(Friday, January 23, 2026)

Name

Questions (5 pts):

A quantum harmonic oscillator is in a state described by the following wavefunction: $|\Psi(t)\rangle = 1/\sqrt{2} (|0\rangle + e^{-i2\omega t} |2\rangle)$, where $|n\rangle$ are eigenstates of the Hamiltonian.

- (a) What is the expectation value of the position operator X in this state? $\sqrt{\frac{\hbar}{2m\omega}} (a^\dagger + a)$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \langle \Psi(t) | X | \Psi(t) \rangle &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (\langle 0 | + e^{i2\omega t} \langle 2 |) \hat{X} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|0\rangle + e^{-i2\omega t} |2\rangle) \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\hbar}{2m\omega}} (\langle 0 | + e^{i2\omega t} \langle 2 |) (a^\dagger + a) (|0\rangle + e^{-i2\omega t} |2\rangle) \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\hbar}{2m\omega}} (\langle 0 | + e^{i2\omega t} \langle 2 |) (0 + |1\rangle + e^{-i2\omega t} \sqrt{2} |1\rangle + e^{-i2\omega t} \sqrt{3} |3\rangle) = 0 \\
 &\quad \begin{aligned} \langle 0 | 1 \rangle &= 0 & \langle 0 | 3 \rangle &= 0 \\ \langle 2 | 1 \rangle &= 0 & \langle 2 | 3 \rangle &= 0 \end{aligned}
 \end{aligned}$$

- (b) Generalize your observation to an arbitrary state

$|\Psi(t)\rangle = \text{norm. factor} * (c_n e^{-in\omega t} |n\rangle + c_m e^{-im\omega t} |m\rangle)$. Under what conditions is $\langle X \rangle(t) \neq 0$?

$$\langle X(t) \rangle \neq 0 \text{ only if } m = n \pm 1$$