

1. Using raising and lowering operators efficiently

Find the expectation value of the potential energy in the n th state of the harmonic oscillator. Start with the following expression and use ladder operators to simplify the derivation.

$$\langle V \rangle = \left\langle \frac{1}{2} m \omega^2 x^2 \right\rangle$$

$$x = \sqrt{\frac{\hbar}{2m\omega}} (\hat{a}_+ + \hat{a}_-)$$

2. The Hamiltonian-Position commutator

Show that

$$[\hat{H}, \hat{x}] = \frac{-i\hbar}{m} \hat{p}$$

You may assume that the potential energy is only a function of position, $V(x)$.

3. Finite well with a modification

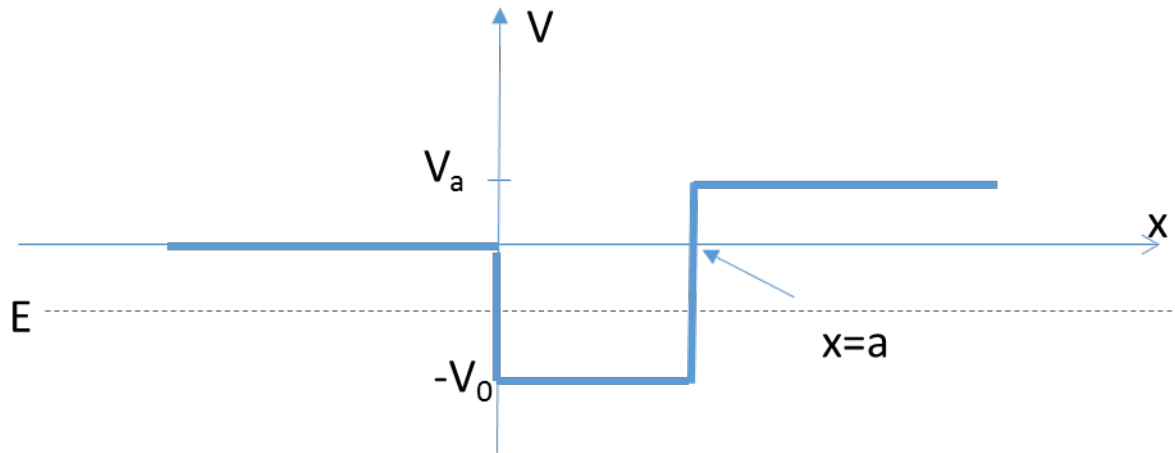
Consider a finite square well of width a and having depth V_0 .

a) Sketch the potential well.

b) What must the particle energy E be in order to obtain bound states?

c) Write the general solution to $\psi(x)$ for the particle? (Note: (d) and (e) are on the next page.)

Consider now the asymmetric well (as shown below).



- d) What are the **general** solutions $\psi(x)$ for each of the three regions $x < 0$, $0 < x < a$, and $x > a$?
- e) Use the boundary conditions to obtain values for the coefficients and then write the particular solutions.