

# PHYS 3803: Quantum Mechanics I

## Problem Set 5 – Due March 5, 2021

### Problem (1)

Show that

$$\frac{d}{dx}\theta(x) = \delta(x),$$

where  $\theta(x)$  is the step function such that

$$\theta(x) = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{for } x > 0, \text{ and} \\ 0 & \text{for } x < 0. \end{cases}$$

*Hint:* Consider a regular function that vanishes at infinity,  $f(x) \rightarrow 0$  as  $x \rightarrow \infty$ .

### Problem (2)

A generalized function  $\sigma(x)$  has the property that for any test function  $f(x)$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \sigma(x)f(x)dx = a[f'(a) - f'(-a)]$$

where  $f'(x) = df/dx$ . Determine  $\sigma(x)$ .

### Problem (3)

Calculate the Fourier transform  $g(\vec{k})$  of the function

$$f(\vec{r}) = Ne^{-r^2/a^2}, \quad r = |\vec{r}|$$

in the 3-dimensional space. Find the normalization constant  $N$  for  $f(\vec{r})$  and an exact expression of  $g(\vec{k})$ .

### Problem (4)

Let us consider the following operators on a Hilbert space  $V^3$ :

$$L_x = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \quad L_y = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -i & 0 \\ i & 0 & -i \\ 0 & i & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \quad L_z = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}.$$

- Find the eigenvalues  $\ell_z$  and normalized eigenvectors  $|\ell_z\rangle$  of  $L_z$ .
- Take the state in which  $\ell_z = 1$ . In this state, what are  $\langle L_x \rangle$ ,  $\langle L_x^2 \rangle$ , and  $\Delta L_x$ .
- Find the eigenvalues and the normalized eigenvectors of  $L_x$  in  $\ell_z$  basis.
- If the particle is in the state with  $\ell_z = -1$ , and  $L_x$  is measured, what are the possible outcomes and their probabilities?