

**Lecture 1**

**Third Stage**



# ***Quantum Mechanics***

**By**

**Eman Ahmed Abdulmunem Abdulkadhim**

## Operators

Any mathematical entity which act on a wave function and change it to another function.

Example:-  $\hat{A} = x$        $\varphi_x = x^3$

$$\hat{A}\varphi_x = x \cdot x^3 = x^4 = \varphi$$

Observables	Cla. Mech. Rep	Qua. Mech. Rep.
1-position	$x$	$\hat{X}$
2-Momentum	$p_x = m\dot{x}$	$\hat{p}_x = -i\hbar \frac{\partial}{\partial x}$
3- kinetic energy	$T = \frac{p^2}{2m}$	$\hat{T} = \frac{\hat{p}^2}{2m} = -\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2}$
4- total energy	$E=T+V_{(x)}$	$\hat{E} = i\hbar \frac{\partial}{\partial t}$
5- Hamilton	$H = \frac{p^2}{2m} + V_{(x)}$	$\hat{H} = \frac{-\hbar^2}{2m} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} + V_{(x)}$

## Eigen functions and Eigen values

When an operators on a function the outcome is another functions.

Example:- by using the eigen value equation show that the function  $\varphi_n(x) = e^{i4x}$  is

an eigen function of the operator  $\hat{A} = \frac{\partial}{\partial x}$

$$\hat{A} = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \quad \varphi_n(x) = e^{i4x}$$

$$\hat{A}\varphi_n(x) = a_n\varphi_n(x)$$

$$\hat{A}\varphi_n(x) = \frac{\partial}{\partial x}(e^{i4x})$$

$$=i4e^{i4x}$$

$$=a_n\varphi_n(x)$$

$$a_n = i4 \text{ eigen value}$$

$$\varphi_n(x) = e^{i4x} \text{ eigenfunction}$$

By using the eigen value equation show that the function  $\varphi_n(x) = \sin(6x)$  is an eigen function of the operator  $\hat{A} = \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2}$  H.W.

## Properties of operators

1-liner operator

$$i) \hat{A}(\varphi_1(x) + \varphi_2(x)) = \hat{A}\varphi_1 + \hat{A}\varphi_2$$

$$ii) \hat{A}(a\varphi(x)) = a\hat{A}\varphi(x)$$

2- Commutation

$$\hat{C} = [\hat{A}, \hat{B}] = \hat{A}\hat{B} - \hat{B}\hat{A}$$

$$i) \text{ if } \hat{C} = 0 \rightarrow [\hat{A}, \hat{B}] = 0$$

$$\text{then } \hat{A}\hat{B} = \hat{B}\hat{A} \quad \text{commutation}$$

$$ii) \text{ if } \hat{C} = 1$$

$$\hat{C} = \text{Unit operator}$$

$$iii) \text{ if } \hat{C} \neq 0 \rightarrow [\hat{A}, \hat{B}] \neq 0$$

$$\hat{A}\hat{B} - \hat{B}\hat{A} \neq 0$$

$$\text{then } \hat{A}\hat{B} \neq \hat{B}\hat{A} \quad \text{not commutation}$$

*Example:- prove that  $\left[\frac{\partial}{\partial x}, x\right]$  is unit operator*

$$\hat{C} = [\hat{A}, \hat{B}] = \hat{A}\hat{B} - \hat{B}\hat{A}$$

$$\hat{C} = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} x - x \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \quad \text{multiplied } \varphi_x$$

$$\hat{C}\varphi_x = \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial x} x - x \frac{\partial}{\partial x}\right]\varphi_x$$

$$\hat{C}\varphi_x = \left[\frac{\partial}{\partial x} x(\varphi_x) - x \frac{\partial}{\partial x}(\varphi_x)\right]$$

$$= \varphi_{(x)} \frac{\partial x}{\partial x} + x \frac{\partial \varphi_{(x)}}{\partial x} - x \frac{\partial \varphi_{(x)}}{\partial x}$$

$$\hat{C}\varphi_x = \varphi_x$$

Then  $C = \frac{\varphi_x}{\varphi_x}$  then  $C = 1$

**\*\*show that  $[\hat{x}, \hat{p}_x] = i\hbar$  H.W.**

**Hint  $p_x = i\hbar \frac{\partial}{\partial x}$**

## **Hermitean operator**

Operator  $\hat{A}$  is said to be hermitian when satisfying the relation:

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \varphi_n^* \hat{A} \varphi_m d\tau = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \varphi_m (\hat{A} \varphi_n)^* d\tau$$

## **Properties of hermitean operator**

- 1) the eigen value correspond to any hermitean operator are real quantities.
- 2) eigen function correspond to different eigen value are always orthogonal i.e.

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \varphi_n^* \varphi_m d\tau = 0$$

**Example prove that  $P_x$  is hermitian operator ?**

$$\hat{A} = \hat{p}_x$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \varphi_n^* \hat{A} \varphi_m d\tau = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \varphi_m (\hat{A} \varphi_n)^* d\tau$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \varphi_n^* \left(-i\hbar \frac{\partial}{\partial x}\right) \varphi_m dx$$

$$-i\hbar \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \varphi_n^* \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \varphi_m dx \text{ ----- } 1$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} u dv = uv \Big|_{-\infty}^{\infty} - \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} v du$$

$$u = \varphi_n^* \quad dv = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \varphi_m dx$$

$$du = \frac{\partial \varphi_n^*}{\partial x} dx \quad v = \varphi_m$$

$$= -i\hbar \varphi_n^* \varphi_m \Big|_{-\infty}^{\infty} + i\hbar \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \varphi_m \frac{\partial \varphi_n^*}{\partial x} dx$$

$$= i\hbar \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \varphi_m \frac{\partial \varphi_n^*}{\partial x} dx$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \varphi_m \left(i\hbar \frac{\partial \varphi_n^*}{\partial x}\right) dx$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \varphi_m \left(-i\hbar \frac{\partial \varphi_n}{\partial x}\right)^* dx$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \varphi_m (p_x \varphi_n)^* dx$$

$[P_x]$  is hermitian operator