

Quantum Mechanics I/Physics IV

March 4, 2009

Total Marks 100

Answer all question.

1.(a) Let H be a separable Hilbert space over C with orthogonal basis $\{e_j\}_1^\infty$. Show that the following are equivalent.

(i) $x = \sum_{j=1}^\infty x_j e_j$ with $x_j = \langle e_j, x \rangle$

(ii) $\sum_1^\infty |x_j|^2 = \|x\|^2$, for $x \in H$

(iii) $\langle x, y \rangle = \sum_{j=1}^\infty \bar{x}_j y_j$ for $x, y \in H$

(Remember that in the definition of the inner product, conjugate linearity is in the left entry.)

(b) Show that every separable Hilbert space is isometrically isomorphic to l_2 .

2. Let A, B be bounded linear operators defined everywhere in H . Show that

(i) $\|AB\| \leq \|A\| \|B\|$,

(ii) $\|A^*\| = \|A\|$

(iii) if $A = A^*$, then $\|A\| = \sup \frac{|\langle Af, f \rangle|}{\|f\|^2}$

(Hint: Prove and use the relation:

$$\operatorname{Re} \langle f, Ag \rangle = \frac{1}{4} \{ \langle (f+g), A(f+g) \rangle - \langle (f-g), A(f-g) \rangle \}$$

(iv) $\|A^*A\| = \|A\|^2$

3. (a) Let $\varphi, \psi : M \subseteq \mathbb{R}^{2d} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be two smooth functions, where M is the phase-space of generalised positions and momenta ($q_j, p_j : 0 \leq j \leq d$). Show that

$$\frac{d}{dt} \{\varphi, \psi\} = \left\{ \{\varphi, \psi\}, H \right\}$$

, where $\{.,.\}$ is the Poisson Bracket and H is the (smooth) Hamiltonian.

(b) For a particle with position and momentum q_j and p_j respectively ($1 \leq j \leq 3$), define the angular momenta $L(L_i, 1 \leq i \leq 3)$ by $L_i = \epsilon_{ijk} q_j p_k$,

where ϵ_{ijk} is the elementary completely antisymmetric tensor (=0 if any two of the three indices are equal, and $=_{-}^{+} 1$ according as (ijk) is an even or odd permutation of the symbols (123)). Using the Hamilton's equations for q and p , show that $\frac{dL}{dt} = \{L, H\}$ as a vector-equation.

(c) For a particle in a central potential V (from a fixed centre of force) in 3-dimensions, derive the equation of motion for the angular momenta.