

$$f_0) \langle x|p \rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\hbar}} e^{ipx/\hbar} \quad X|x\rangle = x|x\rangle \\ \langle x|X = \langle x|x$$

$$a) \langle x|XP|\psi\rangle = x \langle x|P|\psi\rangle$$

$$b) \langle x|PX|\psi\rangle = \int dp \langle x|P|p\rangle \langle p|X|\psi\rangle$$

$$= \int dp p \langle x|p\rangle \langle p|x|\psi\rangle$$

$$= \int dp p \frac{e^{ipx/\hbar}}{\sqrt{2\pi\hbar}} \langle p|x|\psi\rangle$$

$$\frac{\hbar}{i} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \frac{e^{ipx/\hbar}}{\sqrt{2\pi\hbar}} = \frac{\hbar}{i} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (\langle x|p\rangle)$$

$$= \frac{\hbar}{i} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \int dp \langle x|p\rangle \langle p|x|\psi\rangle$$

$$= \frac{\hbar}{i} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} [\langle x|X|\psi\rangle] = \frac{\hbar}{i} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} [x \underbrace{\langle x|\psi\rangle}_{\psi(x)}]$$

$$= \frac{\hbar}{i} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} [x\psi(x)]$$

g)

$$a) \langle \varphi_n | [A, H] | \varphi_n \rangle = 0$$

$$b) H = \frac{P^2}{2m} + V(x)$$

$$\alpha. [H, P] = \left[\frac{P^2}{2m} + V(x), P \right] = [V(x), P]$$

$$= V(x)P - PV(x)$$

$$[H, x] = \left[\frac{P^2}{2m}, x \right] = \frac{1}{2m} [P^2, x] = -\frac{i\hbar}{m} P$$

$$[x, P^2] = \underbrace{[x, P]}_{i\hbar} P + P \underbrace{[x, P]}_{i\hbar} = 2i\hbar P$$

$$[A, BC] = [A, B]C + B[A, C]$$

$$[H, xP] = \frac{1}{2m} [P^2, xP] + [V(x), xP]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2m} \left\{ [P^2, x] P \right\} + x [V(x), P]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2m} \left\{ -2i\hbar P^2 \right\} + x [V(x)P - PV(x)] \quad (1)$$

$$\beta. \langle \psi_m | P | \psi_m \rangle = 0$$

$$\langle \psi_m | P | \psi_m \rangle = \frac{i\hbar}{\hbar} \langle \psi_m | [H, x] | \psi_m \rangle = 0$$

PELO ITEM (a).

$$\gamma. E_k = \langle \psi_m | \frac{P^2}{2m} | \psi_m \rangle$$

LISTA 2a:

$$\langle \psi_m | x \frac{dV}{dx} | \psi_m \rangle$$

$$[f(x), P] = i\hbar f'(x)$$

$$[V(x), P] = i\hbar V'(x)$$

$$[V(x), P] = V(x)P - PV(x) = C$$

ATUANDO SOBRE $\psi(x)$ GÊNÉRICA:

$$C\psi(x) = [V(x)P - PV(x)]\psi(x)$$

$$= V(x) \frac{\hbar}{i} \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial x} - \frac{\hbar}{i} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} [V(x)\psi(x)]$$

$$= +i\hbar V'(x)\psi(x) \Rightarrow C = i\hbar V'(x)$$

TOMANDO $\langle \psi_n(x) | \psi_n \rangle$

$$0 = -2i\hbar \underbrace{\langle \psi_n | \frac{p^2}{2m} | \psi_n \rangle}_{E_k} + i\hbar \langle \psi_n | X V'(x) | \psi_n \rangle$$

$$\Rightarrow \langle \psi_n | X V'(x) | \psi_n \rangle = 2 E_k$$

SE $V(x) = V_0 x^S$

$S = 2, 4, 6, \dots$

PARA HAYER
ESTADOS LIGADOS



$$X V(x) = X V_0 S X^{(S-1)} = S V_0 X^{(S)} = S V(x)$$

$$\Rightarrow S \langle \psi_m | V(x) | \psi_m \rangle = 2 E_k$$

C.C.O.C.

BASE $\{ |1\rangle, |2\rangle, |3\rangle \}$

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -4 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -4 \end{pmatrix} \quad B = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -3i \\ 0 & 3i & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

A e B SÃO HERMITIANOS

$$[A, B] = 0 \quad \checkmark$$

$$AB = \begin{pmatrix} 12 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 12i \\ 0 & -12i & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$BA = \begin{pmatrix} 12 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 12i \\ 0 & -12i & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

\Rightarrow DIAGONALIZE B

$$B|2\rangle = 3|2\rangle \rightarrow |\lambda_0\rangle = |2\rangle$$

$$\lambda_+ = 3 \Rightarrow |\lambda_+\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|2\rangle + i|3\rangle)$$

$$\hookrightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ i \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\lambda_- = -3 \Rightarrow |\lambda_-\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|2\rangle - i|3\rangle)$$

NA BASE $\{|\lambda_0\rangle, |\lambda_+\rangle, |\lambda_-\rangle\}$

$$\rightarrow B = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -4 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -4 \end{pmatrix}$$

SIM, $\{A, B\}$ E' UM CCO

$$|a_i, b_j\rangle \Rightarrow \begin{cases} |4, 3\rangle = |2\rangle = |\lambda_0\rangle \\ |4, 3\rangle = |\lambda_+\rangle \\ |-4, -3\rangle = |\lambda_-\rangle \end{cases}$$