Birzeit University	
Department of Physics	
Quantum Mechanics Phys635	
Fall 2018	
Final Exam, Jan. 2nd 2019	

1. Consider a particle of mass m and charge q that moves in the two dimensional x-y plane with the Hamiltonian:

$$\hat{H} = \frac{(\hat{P}_x + \hat{Y}qB/2)^2}{2m} + \frac{(\hat{P}_y + -\hat{X}qB/2)^2}{2m}$$
$$\omega = \frac{qB}{m}$$

- (a) (10 points) Show that  $\hat{L}_z$  commutes with the Hamiltonian.
- (b) (10 points) Define the following operators:

$$\hat{V}_x = \frac{(\hat{P}_x + \hat{Y}qB/2)}{m}$$
$$\hat{V}_y = \frac{(\hat{P}_y + -\hat{X}qB/2)}{m}$$

Show that  $[\hat{V}_x, \hat{V}_y] = \frac{i\hbar\omega}{m}$ 

- (c) (15 points) Show that using the results of the previous part, the Hamiltonian can reduce to the one of a harmonic oscillator.
- 2. Consider an isotropic harmonic oscillator in two dimensions. The Hamiltonian is given by:

$$\hat{H}_0 = \frac{\hat{P}_x^2 + \hat{P}_y^2}{2m} + \frac{1}{2}m\omega^2(X^2 + Y^2)$$

- (a) (10 points) What are the energies of the three lowest-lying states? Is there any degeneracy?
- (b) (15 points) Apply a perturbation  $V = \delta m \omega^2 X Y$ , where  $\delta$  is a dimensionless real number much smaller than unity. Find the zeroth-order energy eigenket and the corresponding energy to first order [that is, the unperturbed energy obtained in the previous part plus the first-order energy shift] for each of the three lowest-lying states.
- (c) (15 points) Solve the  $H_0 + V$  problem exactly. Compare with the perturbation results obtained in the second part.
- 3. (25 points) Phase space is defined by the position and momentum. Show that:

$$T(x_0, p_0) = e^{\frac{i(Xp_0 - Px_0)}{\hbar}}$$

4. (20 points) Three matrices  $M_x$ ,  $M_y$ ,  $M_z$ , each with 256 rows and columns, are known to obey the commutation rules

 $[M_x, M_y] = iM_Z$  (with cyclic permutations of x, y and z). The eigenvalues of the matrix  $M_x$  are  $\pm 2$ , each once;  $\pm 3/2$ , each 8 times;  $\pm 1$ , each 28 times;  $\pm 1/2$ , each 56 times; and 0, 70 times. State the 256 eigenvalues of the matrix  $M^2 = M_x^2 + M_y^2 + M_z^2$ .

Question:	1	2	3	4	Total
Points:	35	40	25	20	120
Score:					

Good	Luck
------	------