

TL 6-37

Simple harmonic oscillator

Assume SHO in ground state so

$$\psi_0(x) = C_0 e^{-m\omega x^2/2\hbar}$$

a) Find normalization constant, C_0

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} C_0^2 e^{-2m\omega x^2/2\hbar} dx = 1$$

$$2C_0^2 \int_0^{\infty} e^{-ax^2} dx = 1, \quad a = m\omega/\hbar$$

$$C_0^2 = \frac{1}{2I_0}, \quad 2I_0 = \frac{2\sqrt{\pi}}{2\sqrt{a}} = \sqrt{\frac{\pi\hbar}{m\omega}}$$

$$C_0^2 = \sqrt{\frac{m\omega}{\pi\hbar}}, \quad C_0 = \left(\frac{m\omega}{\pi\hbar}\right)^{1/4}$$

b) Find $\langle x^2 \rangle = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} C_0^2 e^{-m\omega x^2/\hbar} x^2 dx = 2C_0^2 \int_0^{\infty} e^{-ax^2} x^2 dx$

$$= 2 \left[\frac{m\omega}{\pi\hbar} \right] \left[\frac{1}{4} \frac{\pi\hbar}{a^3} \right] = \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{m\omega \hbar^3}{\hbar m^3 \omega^3} \right]$$

$$\langle x^2 \rangle = \frac{1}{2} \frac{\hbar^2}{m^2 \omega^2} = \frac{\hbar}{2m\omega}$$

c) $\langle V(x) = \frac{1}{2} m\omega^2 x^2 \rangle = \langle V(x) \rangle = \frac{1}{2} m\omega^2 \frac{\hbar}{2m\omega}$

$$\langle V(x) \rangle = \frac{\hbar\omega}{4}$$