

Spring 2002 #3

a) IF $AB + BA = 0$, It is not possible for them to have simultaneous eigenkets

$$A|\psi\rangle = a|\psi\rangle \quad B|\psi\rangle = b|\psi\rangle$$

Then $AB|\psi\rangle = A b|\psi\rangle = ab|\psi\rangle$ eigenvalues commute

$$BA|\psi\rangle = B a|\psi\rangle = ab|\psi\rangle$$

$$\Rightarrow (BA + AB)|\psi\rangle = 2ab|\psi\rangle = 0 \Rightarrow a \text{ or } b \text{ must be zero.}$$

b) NO. For example, a free particle

$$\begin{aligned} x(t) &= x(0) + v(0)t \\ &= x(0) + \frac{p(0)}{m}t \end{aligned}$$

$$[x(t), x(0)] \neq 0$$

c) Δt is the time it takes for the system to change substantially

$$\Psi(x,t) = a\psi_1(x)e^{-iE_1 t/\hbar} + b\psi_2(x)e^{-iE_2 t/\hbar}$$

$$|\Psi(x,t)|^2 = a^2(\psi_1(x))^2 + b^2(\psi_2(x))^2 + 2ab\psi_1\psi_2 \cos\left(\frac{E_2 - E_1}{\hbar}t\right)$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{period is } \frac{2\pi\hbar}{(E_2 - E_1)} = T \Rightarrow \Delta T \Delta E = 2\pi\hbar \gg \hbar/2$$

Griffith pg 114