

Q10 $\hat{A} = \frac{d^2}{dx^2} - x^2$ $u = \exp(-x^2/2)$

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{A}u &= \frac{d^2}{dx^2} \exp(-\frac{x^2}{2}) - x^2 \exp(-\frac{x^2}{2}) \approx \\ &= \frac{d}{dx} (-x \exp(-\frac{x^2}{2})) - x^2 \exp(-\frac{x^2}{2}) = -\exp(-\frac{x^2}{2})\end{aligned}$$

so $\hat{A}u = -u$ \therefore eigenvalue = -1.

Q11 a) $[\hat{A}, \hat{B}] = \hat{C}$, $[\hat{A}, \hat{C}] = [\hat{B}, \hat{C}] = 0$

$\therefore [\hat{A}, \hat{B}^n] = ?$ Use induction $[\hat{A}, \hat{B}] = [\hat{A}, \hat{B}]$

Assume $[\hat{A}, \hat{B}^{n-1}] = (n-1)\hat{B}^{n-2}[\hat{A}, \hat{B}]$ i.e.

$$\hat{A}\hat{B}^{n-1} - \hat{B}^{n-1}\hat{A} = (n-1)\hat{B}^{n-2}[\hat{A}, \hat{B}]$$

$$\hat{A}\hat{B}^n - \hat{B}^n\hat{A} = (\hat{A}\hat{B}^{n-1})\hat{B} - \hat{B}^n\hat{A} = (\hat{B}^{n-1}\hat{A} + (n-1)\hat{B}^{n-2}[\hat{A}, \hat{B}])\hat{B}$$

$$- \hat{B}^n\hat{A} = \hat{B}^{n-1}\hat{A}\hat{B} + (n-1)\hat{B}^{n-1}[\hat{A}, \hat{B}] - \hat{B}^n\hat{A} = \hat{B}^{n-1}[\hat{A}, \hat{B}]$$

$$+ (n-1)\hat{B}^{n-1}[\hat{A}, \hat{B}] = n\hat{B}^{n-1}[\hat{A}, \hat{B}] \quad \text{as required.}$$

b) $[\hat{A}, e^{\hat{B}}] = e^{\hat{B}}[\hat{A}, \hat{B}]$?

$$\begin{aligned}[\hat{A}, e^{\hat{B}}] &= [\hat{A}, \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{\hat{B}^n}{n!}] = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n!} [\hat{A}, \hat{B}^n] = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n!} n\hat{B}^{n-1}[\hat{A}, \hat{B}] \\ &= \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{\hat{B}^k}{k!} [\hat{A}, \hat{B}] = e^{\hat{B}}[\hat{A}, \hat{B}].\end{aligned}$$