

## Answer on Question #60744, Physics / Other |

Calculate the expectation value of kinetic energy of a simple harmonic oscillator in its ground state.

### Solution:

Operator methods are very useful both for solving the Harmonic Oscillator problem and for any type of computation for the HO potential.

The Hamiltonian for the 1D Harmonic Oscillator

$$H = \frac{p^2}{2m} + \frac{1}{2}m\omega^2 x^2$$

looks like it could be written as the square of a operator. It can be rewritten in terms of the operator A

$$A \equiv \left( \sqrt{\frac{m\omega}{2\hbar}} x + i \frac{p}{\sqrt{2m\hbar\omega}} \right)$$

and its Hermitian conjugate  $A^\dagger$ .

$$H = \hbar\omega \left( A^\dagger A + \frac{1}{2} \right)$$

The commutators with the Hamiltonian are easily computed.

$$\begin{aligned} [H, A] &= -\hbar\omega A \\ [H, A^\dagger] &= \hbar\omega A^\dagger \end{aligned}$$

From these commutators we can show that  $A^\dagger$  is a raising operator for Harmonic Oscillator states

$$A^\dagger u_n = \sqrt{n+1} u_{n+1}$$

and that A is a lowering operator.

Because the lowering must stop at a ground state with positive energy, we can show that the allowed energies are

$$E_n = \left( n + \frac{1}{2} \right) \hbar\omega.$$

In ground state

$$E_0 = \frac{1}{2} \hbar\omega$$

The expectation value of kinetic energy is

$$\begin{aligned} \langle u_n | \frac{p^2}{2m} | u_n \rangle &= \frac{-1}{2m} \frac{m\hbar\omega}{2} \langle u_n | -AA^\dagger - A^\dagger A | u_n \rangle \\ &= \frac{\hbar\omega}{4} \langle u_n | AA^\dagger + A^\dagger A | u_n \rangle \\ &= \frac{\hbar\omega}{4} ((n+1) + n) = \frac{1}{2} E_n \end{aligned}$$

Thus, the expectation value of kinetic energy of a simple harmonic oscillator in its ground state

$$\langle T \rangle = \frac{1}{4} \hbar \omega$$

**Answer:**  $\langle T \rangle = \frac{1}{4} \hbar \omega$ .

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