Chemistry 30321 Professor J. Daniel Gezelter Fall 2012 Due Fri. 9/14/2012

## Problem Set 3 (Operators, Particles in Boxes)

- 1. Do problem 3-3 in McQuarrie and Simon.
- 2. Evaluate the operator  $\hat{A}^2$  for  $\hat{A} =$ 
  - a)  $\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x \partial y}$
  - b)  $\frac{d^2}{dx^2} + x\frac{d}{dx}$
  - c)  $\frac{\partial}{\partial x}\mathbf{\hat{i}} + \frac{\partial}{\partial y}\mathbf{\hat{j}} + \frac{\partial}{\partial z}\mathbf{\hat{k}}$

 $(\hat{\mathbf{i}}, \hat{\mathbf{j}}, \text{ and } \hat{\mathbf{k}} \text{ are the unit vectors along the } x, y, \text{ and } z \text{ axes.})$ 

(Hint: Be sure to include f(x, y, z) before carrying out the operations.)

3. Determine whether or not the following pairs of operators commute, and be careful with partial vs. total derivatives!

$$\hat{\mathbf{A}} \qquad \hat{\mathbf{B}} \\
 \sqrt{\qquad} \qquad x \\
 \frac{d^2}{dx^2} \qquad \frac{d^3}{dx^3} + x\frac{d}{dx} \\
 \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \qquad \frac{\partial^2}{\partial y\partial z} \\
 \frac{d}{dx} \qquad \frac{d^2}{dx^2} + y\frac{d}{dx}$$

- 4. Calculate the value of *a* that makes  $e^{-ax^2}$  an eigenfunction of the operator  $\hat{A} = \frac{d^2}{dx^2} Bx^2$ , where *B* is a constant. What is the corresponding eigenvalue?
- 5. Do problem 3-9 in McQuarrie and Simon
- 6. Do problem 3-11 in McQuarrie and Simon
- 7. Do problem 3-13 in McQuarrie and Simon