

## HOMEWORK WEEK 12

1. The position operator  $X$  of the quantum particle on the line is defined by

$$\mathfrak{D}_X = \{\psi \in L^2(\mathbb{R}); x\psi(x) \in L^2(\mathbb{R})\}, \quad (X\psi)(x) = x\psi(x)$$

(cf. Problem 3, Week 10). Using the probabilistic interpretation of the distribution function

$$F_X(\lambda) = \langle E_\lambda \psi, \psi \rangle,$$

recover the statement that the probability of finding the particle in a normalized state  $\psi$  in the interval  $\Delta = [a, b]$  is given by  $\int_a^b |\psi(x)|^2 dx$ .

2. The group of translations acting on  $L^2(\mathbb{R})$  is defined by

$$(U_a \psi)(x) = \psi(x - a), \quad a \in \mathbb{R}.$$

Show that  $(U_a)_{a \in \mathbb{R}}$  is a strongly continuous one-parameter unitary group.

3. The momentum operator  $P$  of the quantum particle on the line is defined by

$$\mathfrak{D}_P = \{\psi \in L^2(\mathbb{R}); \psi \text{ is AC and } \psi'(x) \in L^2(\mathbb{R})\}, \quad (P\psi)(x) = \frac{\hbar}{i} \frac{d}{dx} \psi(x)$$

(cf. Problem 3, Week 8). Prove that

$$XP - PX = i\hbar I,$$

where  $I$  is the identity operator on the domain  $\mathfrak{D}_{XP-PX} = \mathfrak{D}_{XP} \cap \mathfrak{D}_{PX}$ .

4. Let  $A$  and  $B$  be selfadjoint operators acting in the Hilbert space  $L^2(\mathbb{R})$ . Prove that the commutator  $C = AB - BA$  satisfies

$$|\langle C \rangle_\psi| \leq 2\Delta_\psi(A)\Delta_\psi(B),$$

for all  $\psi \in \mathfrak{D}_C = \mathfrak{D}_{AB} \cap \mathfrak{D}_{BA}$ .

*Hint:* First show that  $C = ST - TS$  where  $S = A - \langle A \rangle_\psi$  and  $T = B - \langle B \rangle_\psi$ .