

Answer on Question #51443, Physics, Solid State Physics

Obtain the expectation value of the potential energy $V(x) = \frac{m\omega^2 x^2}{2}$ of the one dimensional harmonic oscillator in the first excited state $\psi_1(x) = \frac{a^{3/2}\sqrt{2}}{\pi^{1/4}} x \exp\left[-\frac{a^2 x^2}{2}\right]$

Solution:

The expectation value of the potential energy $V(x) = \frac{m\omega^2 x^2}{2}$ of the one dimensional harmonic oscillator in the first excited state is given by Eq.(1)

$$\langle \psi_1 | V | \psi_1 \rangle = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \psi_1(x) V(x) \psi_1(x) dx \quad (1)$$

So,

$$\begin{aligned} \langle \psi_1 | V | \psi_1 \rangle &= \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{a^{3/2}\sqrt{2}}{\pi^{1/4}} x \exp\left[-\frac{a^2 x^2}{2}\right] \frac{m\omega^2 x^2}{2} \frac{a^{3/2}\sqrt{2}}{\pi^{1/4}} x \exp\left[-\frac{a^2 x^2}{2}\right] dx = \frac{2a^3}{\sqrt{\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{m\omega^2 x^4}{2} \exp[-a^2 x^2] dx = \\ &= \frac{m\omega^2}{a^2 \sqrt{\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} (ax)^4 \exp[-a^2 x^2] d(ax) = \left| \begin{array}{l} y = (ax)^2 \\ dy = 2ax d(ax) = 2\sqrt{y} d(ax) \end{array} \right| = \frac{m\omega^2}{a^2 \sqrt{\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} y^2 \exp[-y] \frac{dy}{2\sqrt{y}} = \\ &= \frac{m\omega^2}{a^2 \sqrt{\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} y^2 \exp[-y] \frac{dy}{2\sqrt{y}} = \frac{m\omega^2}{2a^2 \sqrt{\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} y^{3/2} \exp[-y] dy = \frac{m\omega^2}{2a^2 \sqrt{\pi}} \Gamma(5/2) = \\ &= \frac{m\omega^2}{2a^2 \sqrt{\pi}} \cdot \frac{3}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \Gamma(1/2) = \frac{3m\omega^2}{8a^2 \sqrt{\pi}} \cdot \sqrt{\pi} = \frac{3m\omega^2}{8a^2} \end{aligned}$$

where $\Gamma(\xi)$ is the Gamma-function.

So,

$$\langle \psi_1 | V | \psi_1 \rangle = \frac{3m\omega^2}{8a^2} \quad (2)$$

Answer: $\langle \psi_1 | V | \psi_1 \rangle = \frac{3m\omega^2}{8a^2}$