

## QM2 Concept Test 9.1

The Hamiltonian of a system is  $\hat{H}^0 + \hat{H}'$ , where  $\hat{H}'$  is the perturbation. The unperturbed Hamiltonian  $\hat{H}^0$  has only non-degenerate eigenvalues  $E_n^0$  and satisfies  $\hat{H}^0 \psi_n^0 = E_n^0 \psi_n^0$ . The first order correction to the wave function is  $\psi_n^1$ . Which one of the following equations correctly represents the first-order correction to the energy  $E_n^1$ ?

A.  $E_n^1 = \langle \psi_n^1 | \hat{H}^0 | \psi_n^1 \rangle$

B.  $E_n^1 = \langle \psi_n^1 | \hat{H}' | \psi_n^1 \rangle$

C.  $E_n^1 = \langle \psi_n^0 | \hat{H}' | \psi_n^0 \rangle$

D.  $E_n^1 = \langle \psi_n^0 + \psi_n^1 | \hat{H}^0 | \psi_n^0 + \psi_n^1 \rangle$

E. None of the above.

## QM2 Concept Test 9.2

For an unperturbed Hamiltonian  $\hat{H}^0$ , suppose we know the explicit form of the  $n$ th stationary state wavefunction  $\psi_n^0$ . If the perturbation Hamiltonian  $\hat{H}'$  is given explicitly, choose all of the following statements that are correct.

- 1) To solve for the first order correction to the  $n$ th energy  $E_n^1$ , we must know all the other unperturbed wavefunctions  $\psi_m^0$  ( $m = 1, 2, 3, \dots, n-1, n+1, \dots$ )
- 2) The expression for the first order correction to the wavefunction  $\psi_n^1$  involves knowledge of the first order correction to the energy  $E_n^1$ .
- 3) The expression for the second order correction to the energy  $E_n^2$  involves the off-diagonal matrix elements  $\langle \psi_m^0 | \hat{H}' | \psi_n^0 \rangle$ .

A. 1 only   B. 2 only   C. 3 only   D. 2 and 3 only   E. none of the above

## QM2 Concept Test 9.3

For non-degenerate perturbation theory, the first order correction to the  $n$ th stationary state  $\psi_n^1$  can be written as a superposition of the unperturbed wavefunctions  $\psi_m^0$ . Choose all of the following statements that are correct.

$$1) E_n^1 = \langle \psi_n^0 | \hat{H}' | \psi_n^0 \rangle.$$
$$2) \psi_n^1 = \sum_{m \neq n} c_m^{(n)} \psi_m^0$$
$$3) c_m^{(n)} = \frac{\langle \psi_m^0 | \hat{H}' | \psi_n^0 \rangle}{E_n^0 - E_m^0} \text{ for } m \neq n.$$

- A. 1 only   B. 2 only   C. 1 and 2 only   D. 2 and 3 only  
E. All of the above

## QM2 Concept Test 9.4

The stationary states for a particle in a one dimensional infinite square well confined between  $0 \leq x \leq a$  are  $\psi_n(x) = A_n \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{a}\right)$ . If a delta-function perturbation  $\hat{H}' = \alpha\delta\left(x - \frac{a}{2}\right)$  is placed at the center of the well, choose all of the following statements that are correct about the new system to first order in perturbation theory.

- 1) The ground state energy of the new system is the same as the ground state energy of the unperturbed system (1D infinite square well).
- 2) The first excited state energy of the new system is the same as the first excited state energy of the unperturbed system.
- 3) The first excited state wavefunction of the new system is the same as the first excited state wavefunction of the unperturbed system.

A. 1 only B. 2 only C. 3 only D. 2 and 3 only E. None of the above

## QM2 Concept Test 9.5

The lowest energy level of the unperturbed Hamiltonian  $\hat{H}^0$  is two fold degenerate. i.e.,  $\hat{H}^0\psi_{1a}^0 = E_1^0\psi_{1a}^0$ ,  $\hat{H}^0\psi_{1b}^0 = E_1^0\psi_{1b}^0$ ,  $\langle\psi_{1a}^0|\psi_{1b}^0\rangle = 0$ .

If the first order correction to the energy  $E_1^1$  can be calculated by  $E_1^1 = \langle\alpha\psi_{1a}^0 + \beta\psi_{1b}^0|\hat{H}'|\alpha\psi_{1a}^0 + \beta\psi_{1b}^0\rangle$ , the state  $\alpha\psi_{1a}^0 + \beta\psi_{1b}^0$  is called a “good” state where  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  are complex numbers. Choose all of the following statements that are correct. (Assume the first order correction to the energy is not zero).

- 1) A “good” state is a stationary state of the unperturbed system  $\hat{H}^0$ .
- 2) The perturbed system  $\hat{H}^0 + \hat{H}'$  has only two different “good” states  $\alpha\psi_{1a}^0 + \beta\psi_{1b}^0$  since the unperturbed state is two fold degenerate. (Ignore the overall phase.)
- 3) The different “good” states  $\alpha\psi_{1a}^0 + \beta\psi_{1b}^0$  for the perturbed system  $\hat{H}^0 + \hat{H}'$  are orthogonal to each other.

A. 1 only B. 3 only c. 1 and 2 only D. 1 and 3 only E. All of the above

## QM2 Concept Test 9.6

Suppose the eigenstates  $|a\rangle$ ,  $|b\rangle$ , and  $|c\rangle$  of  $\hat{H}^0$  are 3-fold degenerate and a perturbation  $\hat{H}'$  acts on this system. Choose all of the following statements that are correct if  $|a\rangle$ ,  $|b\rangle$ , and  $|c\rangle$  form a “good” basis for the perturbed system.

(Define  $\langle i|\hat{H}'|j\rangle = H'_{ij}$ ).

- 1)  $H'_{aa} = H'_{bb} = H'_{cc}$
- 2)  $H'_{ab} = H'_{bc} = H'_{ca} = 0$
- 3)  $|a\rangle$ ,  $|b\rangle$ , and  $|c\rangle$  are orthogonal to each other.

- A. 1 only   B. 2 only   C. 1 and 3 only   D. 2 and 3 only  
E. All of the above

*QM2 Concept Test 9.7*

Consider the Hamiltonian  $\hat{H}^0 + \hat{H}' = V_0 \begin{pmatrix} 1 - \varepsilon & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & \varepsilon \\ 0 & \varepsilon & 2 \end{pmatrix}$ , where  $\varepsilon \ll 1$ .

The basis vectors for the matrix in the order  $|a\rangle$ ,  $|b\rangle$ , and  $|c\rangle$  are the energy eigenstates of the unperturbed Hamiltonian  $\hat{H}^0$  ( $\varepsilon = 0$ ). Choose all of the following statements that are correct about the unperturbed system.

- 1) The distinct energies of the unperturbed system are  $V_0$  and  $2V_0$ .
- 2) The energy eigenstates of  $\hat{H}^0$  are two fold degenerate with energy  $V_0$ .
- 3) The  $\hat{H}^0$  matrix in the degenerate subspace is  $V_0 \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ .

A. 1 only   B. 2 only   C. 1 and 3 only   D. 2 and 3 only   E. All of the above.

## QM2 Concept Test 9.8

Consider the Hamiltonian  $\hat{H}^0 + \hat{H}' = V_0 \begin{pmatrix} 1 - \varepsilon & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & \varepsilon \\ 0 & \varepsilon & 2 \end{pmatrix}$ , where  $\varepsilon \ll 1$ .

The basis vectors for the matrix  $|a\rangle$ ,  $|b\rangle$ , and  $|c\rangle$  are the energy eigenstates of the unperturbed Hamiltonian  $\hat{H}^0$  ( $\varepsilon = 0$ ). Choose all of the following statements that are correct. (Hint:  $\langle a|\hat{H}'|b\rangle = 0$ ).

- 1)  $|a\rangle$  is a “good” state for the perturbation  $\hat{H}'$ .
- 2)  $|c\rangle$  is a “good” state for the perturbation  $\hat{H}'$ .
- 3) The perturbation matrix in the degenerate subspace of  $\hat{H}^0$  is  $V_0 \begin{pmatrix} -\varepsilon & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$ .

A. 1 only   B. 2 only   C. 1 and 2 only   D. 1 and 3 only   E. All of the above.



## QM2 Concept Test 9.9

Consider the Hamiltonian  $\hat{H}^0 + \hat{H}' = V_0 \begin{pmatrix} 1 - \varepsilon & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & \varepsilon \\ 0 & \varepsilon & 2 \end{pmatrix}$ , where  $\varepsilon \ll 1$ .

1. The basis vectors for the matrix  $|a\rangle$ ,  $|b\rangle$ , and  $|c\rangle$  are the energy eigenstates of the unperturbed Hamiltonian  $\hat{H}^0$  ( $\varepsilon = 0$ ). Choose all of the following statements that are correct. (Hint:  $\langle a|\hat{H}'|b\rangle = \langle b|\hat{H}'|b\rangle = \langle c|\hat{H}'|c\rangle = 0$ .)

- 1) The first order correction to the energy for the state  $|a\rangle$  is  $-\varepsilon V_0$ .
- 2) The first order correction to the energy for the state  $|b\rangle$  is zero.
- 3) The first order correction to the energy for the state  $|c\rangle$  is zero.

A. 1 only   B. 3 only   C. 1 and 2 only   D. 1 and 3 only   E. All of the above.