

Given  $\exp\left(\frac{-i\hat{p}a}{\hbar}\right)|0\rangle$ . Evaluate  $\langle x \rangle_t$

Solawai 2-12

$$\langle x \rangle = \langle 0 | \exp\left(\frac{+i\hat{p}a}{\hbar}\right) x(t) \exp\left(\frac{-i\hat{p}a}{\hbar}\right) | 0 \rangle$$

by 2.3.45a, we have  $x(t) = x(0)\cos(\omega t) + (p(0)\sin(\omega t))/m\omega$ , so

$$\langle x \rangle = \langle 0 | \exp\left(\frac{i\hat{p}a}{\hbar}\right) \hat{x}(0) \cos(\omega t) \exp\left(\frac{-i\hat{p}a}{\hbar}\right) | 0 \rangle + \langle 0 | \exp\left(\frac{i\hat{p}a}{\hbar}\right) \frac{p(0)\sin(\omega t)}{m\omega} \exp\left(\frac{-i\hat{p}a}{\hbar}\right) | 0 \rangle$$

let's consider the first term w/o constants now:

$$\langle 0 | \exp\left(\frac{i\hat{p}a}{\hbar}\right) \hat{x} \exp\left(\frac{-i\hat{p}a}{\hbar}\right) | 0 \rangle$$

$$\text{(and since } [\hat{x}, \exp\left(\frac{-i\hat{p}a}{\hbar}\right)] = a \exp\left(\frac{-i\hat{p}a}{\hbar}\right) = \hat{x} \exp\left(\frac{-i\hat{p}a}{\hbar}\right) - \exp\left(\frac{-i\hat{p}a}{\hbar}\right) \hat{x},$$

$$\text{this implies } \hat{x} \exp\left(\frac{-i\hat{p}a}{\hbar}\right) = a \exp\left(\frac{-i\hat{p}a}{\hbar}\right) + \exp\left(\frac{-i\hat{p}a}{\hbar}\right) \hat{x})$$

Thus, this term becomes

$$= \langle 0 | \exp\left(\frac{i\hat{p}a}{\hbar}\right) a \exp\left(\frac{-i\hat{p}a}{\hbar}\right) | 0 \rangle + \langle 0 | \exp\left(\frac{i\hat{p}a}{\hbar}\right) \exp\left(\frac{-i\hat{p}a}{\hbar}\right) \hat{x} | 0 \rangle$$

$$= a \langle 0 | 0 \rangle + \langle 0 | \hat{x} | 0 \rangle = a + \langle x(0) \rangle$$

The second term (w/o constants) then is similarly:

$$\langle 0 | \exp\left(\frac{i\hat{p}a}{\hbar}\right) \hat{p}(0) \exp\left(\frac{-i\hat{p}a}{\hbar}\right) | 0 \rangle = \langle 0 | \exp\left(\frac{i\hat{p}a}{\hbar}\right) \exp\left(\frac{-i\hat{p}a}{\hbar}\right) \hat{p}(0) | 0 \rangle = \langle 0 | \hat{p}(0) | 0 \rangle$$

Putting it all together:

$$\langle x(t) \rangle = \cos(\omega t)(a + \langle x(0) \rangle) + \frac{\sin(\omega t)}{m\omega} \langle 0 | \hat{p}(0) | 0 \rangle$$

$$\text{By 2.3.37, } \langle x(0) \rangle = \langle p(0) \rangle = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \langle x(t) \rangle = \cos(\omega t) \cdot a$$

As expected, the expected position oscillates in time.

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