

Solusi 2-6

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_a |\langle a'' | x | a' \rangle|^2 (E_{a'} - E_{a''}) &= \sum_a \langle a'' | x | a' \rangle^* \langle a'' | x | a' \rangle (E_{a'} - E_{a''}) \\ &= \sum_a \langle a' | x^\dagger | a'' \rangle \langle a'' | x | a' \rangle (E_{a'} - E_{a''}) \text{ and since } x \text{ is hermitian.} \\ &= \sum_a \langle a' | x | a'' \rangle \langle a'' | x | a' \rangle (E_{a'} - E_{a''}) \\ &= \sum_a \langle a' | x | a'' \rangle \langle a'' | x | a' \rangle E_{a'} - \sum_a \langle a' | x | a'' \rangle \langle a'' | x | a' \rangle E_{a''} \\ &= \sum_a \langle a' | x | a'' \rangle \langle a'' | x E_{a'} | a' \rangle - \sum_a E_{a''} \langle a' | x | a'' \rangle \langle a'' | x | a' \rangle \\ &= \sum_a \underbrace{\langle a'' | x H | a' \rangle}_{\text{Remove completeness}} \langle a' | x | a'' \rangle - E_{a''} \sum_a \underbrace{\langle a'' | x | a' \rangle \langle a' | x | a'' \rangle} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \langle a'' | x H x | a'' \rangle - E_{a''} \langle a'' | x x | a'' \rangle \\ &= \langle a'' | x H x | a'' \rangle - E_{a''} \langle a'' | x^2 | a'' \rangle \quad (*) \\ &= \langle a'' | x H x - x^2 H | a'' \rangle = \langle a'' | x (H x - x H) | a'' \rangle = \langle a'' | x [H, x] | a'' \rangle \end{aligned}$$

or, going back to (\*)

$$= \langle a'' | x H x - H x^2 | a'' \rangle = \langle a'' | (x H - H x) x | a'' \rangle = \langle a'' | [x, H], x | a'' \rangle$$

Thus:

$$\langle a'' | x [H, x] | a'' \rangle = \langle a'' | [x, H], x | a'' \rangle$$

which implies

$$x [H, x] = [x, H] x$$

Now take twice the original expression, and note that it equals the sum of  $\langle a'' | x [H, x] | a'' \rangle$  and  $\langle a'' | [x, H], x | a'' \rangle$  since we just proved this to be true:

$$\begin{aligned} 2 \left( \sum_a |\langle a'' | x | a' \rangle|^2 (E_{a'} - E_{a''}) \right) &= \langle a'' | x [H, x] | a'' \rangle + \langle a'' | [x, H], x | a'' \rangle \\ &= \langle a'' | x [H, x] | a'' \rangle - \langle a'' | [H, x], x | a'' \rangle \\ &= \langle a'' | x [H, x] - [H, x] x | a'' \rangle = \langle a'' | [x, [H, x]] | a'' \rangle \end{aligned}$$

Now we calculate the commutator:

$$[H, x] = \left( \frac{p^2}{2m} + V(x) \right) x - x \left( \frac{p^2}{2m} + V(x) \right) = \frac{p^2 x}{2m} + V(x)x - x \frac{p^2}{2m} - x V(x)$$

The potential terms cancel since  $[x, V(x)] = 0$

$$[H, x] = \frac{1}{2m} [p^2, x] = \frac{1}{2m} (p[p, x] + [p, x]p) = \frac{-2i\hbar p}{2m} = \frac{-i\hbar p}{m}$$

$$\text{Then } [x, [H, x]] = \left[ x, \frac{-i\hbar p}{m} \right] = \frac{-i\hbar}{m} [x, p] = \frac{\hbar^2}{m} \checkmark$$

$$\text{Finally } 2 \sum_a |\langle a'' | x | a' \rangle|^2 (E_{a'} - E_{a''}) = \frac{\hbar^2}{m}$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\sum_a |\langle a'' | x | a' \rangle|^2 (E_{a'} - E_{a''}) = \frac{\hbar^2}{2m}} \checkmark$$

(10)