

Physics 472 - 2020

# Quantum Mechanics

## Problem Set 6

- (a) Suppose you know the roots  $x_1^{(0)}, x_2^{(0)}, \dots$  of the equation  $F_0(x) = 0$ . Find, to the second order in  $\lambda$ , the roots  $x_1, x_2, \dots$  of the equation  $F_0(x) + \lambda F_1(x) = 0$ , assuming that  $|\lambda| \ll 1$ . Assume that the functions  $F_0, F_1$  are smooth near  $x_i^{(0)}$  and that the roots are nondegenerate, i.e.  $|x_i - x_i^{(0)}| \ll |x_i^{(0)} - x_j^{(0)}|$  for  $i \neq j$ .

(b) Calculate by the perturbation theory the first 3 digits of  $\sqrt{18}$  and of  $\log_2 5$ .
2. With lasers, you can cool atoms down to a very low temperature where their motion is quantized. Cold atoms can be trapped in an (almost) harmonic potential. Consider three identical atoms with mass  $M$  that do not interact with each other and are trapped in a potential  $U(x) = kx^2/2$ . Find the energies of the lowest and the first excited state of the atoms assuming first that they are (a) bosons and then that they are (b) spin-1/2 fermions.
3. Write the wave function of the system of three bosons, assuming that the single-particle states are  $\psi_a(\mathbf{r}, m_s), \psi_b(\mathbf{r}, m_s),$  and  $\psi_c(\mathbf{r}, m_s)$ . Keep in mind that the wave function should not change when you interchange any particles.
4. Consider a particle of mass  $M$  in the potential  $U(x) = \frac{1}{2}kx^2 + \frac{1}{4}\gamma x^4$ . Find the energy levels to the first order in  $\gamma$ .

Each problem is 10 pt.