

Please answer the following questions

Q1. The unperturbed wavefunction for the infinite square well are

$$\psi_n^0 = \sqrt{\frac{2}{a}} \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{a} x\right)$$

Suppose we perturb the system by simply raising the floor of the well a constant amount of V_0 . **Find the** first order correction to the energies

Q2. Suppose we put a delta function bump in the center of the infinite square well

$$H' = \alpha \delta(x - a/2) \quad \text{where } \alpha \text{ is a constant.}$$

1. Find the first order correction to the allowed energies. explain why the energies are not perturbed for even n
2. Find the second order correction to the energies E^2 .

Q3. For the harmonic oscillator [$V(x) = (1/2) kx^2$] the allowed energies are $E_n = (n+1/2)\hbar\omega$,

where $n = 0, 1, 2, 3, \dots$. And $\omega = (k/m)^{1/2}$ is the classical frequency. Suppose that the spring constant increase slightly $k \rightarrow (1+\epsilon)k$.

1. Find the exact new energies.
2. Find the first order correction to the allowed energies. explain why the energies are not perturbed for even n
3. Find the second order correction to the energies E^2 .

Q4) Levine q 8.30 When the variation function $\phi = c_1 f_1 + c_2 f_2$ is applied to a certain quantum-mechanical problem, one finds $\langle f_1 | H | f_1 \rangle = 4a$, $\langle f_1 | H | f_2 \rangle = a$, $\langle f_2 | H | f_2 \rangle = 6a$, $\langle f_1 | f_1 \rangle = 2b$, $\langle f_2 | f_2 \rangle = 3b$, $\langle f_1 | f_2 \rangle = b$, where a and b are known positive constants. Use this ϕ to find (in terms of a and b) upper bounds to the lowest two energies, and for each W , find c_1 and c_2 for the normalized f .

Q5) Levine 8.31 Solve the second-order secular equation for the special case where $H_{11} = H_{22}$ and $S_{11} = S_{22}$. (Reminder: f_1 and f_2 are real functions.) Then solve for $c_1 > c_2$ for each of the two roots W_1 and W_2 .