

## HOMEWORK 2 - TIME-DEPENDENT PERTURBATION

### Problem 1.

1.1 A harmonic oscillator potential is subjected to the perturbation  $\lambda bx^2$  in the time between 0 to  $T$ . Obtain the selection rules for the transition from the initial state  $\phi_i$  to  $\phi_f$  in time  $T$  and the transition probabilities for the possible transitions.

1.2 If the perturbation added to a harmonic oscillator potential is  $\lambda bx^3$  find the selection rules and the transition probabilities for the allowed transitions.

Comment on the selection rules for  $\lambda bx^n$

Hint: To solve, express the perturbation in terms of annihilation and creation operators.

### Problem 2.

At time  $t = 0$  the infinite height potential  $V(x) = 0$  for  $0 < x < L$  and  $\infty$  otherwise is perturbed by the additional term of the form  $V_p(x) = V_0$  for  $L/4 < x < 3L/4$  and 0 otherwise. The perturbation is switched-off at  $t = T$ . The system is initially in the ground state  $\phi_1$ . What is the probability of finding it in the state  $\phi_3$  after the time  $t = T$ ?

### Problem 3.

Assume that an adiabatic perturbation of the form  $H^{(1)} = W(x)e^{\alpha t}$  is turned on slowly from  $t = -\infty$ . Obtain the expression for second-order transition amplitude. Also write the time-independent wave function up to second-order correction.

### Problem 4.

A one-dimensional harmonic oscillator has its spring constant  $k$  suddenly reduced by a factor of 1/2. The oscillator is initially in its ground state. Find the probability for the oscillator to remain in the ground state after the perturbation.