

$$V(x) = \frac{1}{2} k x^2$$

$$a) E_n = \left(n + \frac{1}{2}\right) \hbar \omega$$

$$\omega = \sqrt{\frac{k}{m}}$$

We change $k \rightarrow (1 + \epsilon)k$

$$E_{n, \text{new}} = \left(n + \frac{1}{2}\right) \hbar \omega' = \left(n + \frac{1}{2}\right) \hbar \sqrt{\frac{k(1+\epsilon)}{m}} = \left(n + \frac{1}{2}\right) \hbar \sqrt{\frac{k}{m}} \sqrt{1+\epsilon} \approx \left(n + \frac{1}{2}\right) \hbar \sqrt{\frac{k}{m}} \left(1 + \frac{1}{2}\epsilon - \frac{1}{8}\epsilon^2 + \dots\right)$$

$f' = \frac{1}{2}(1+\epsilon)^{-\frac{1}{2}} \quad f'' = -\frac{1}{4}(1+\epsilon)^{-\frac{3}{2}}$
 $\downarrow \quad \downarrow$
 $1 + \frac{1}{2}\epsilon - \frac{1}{8}\epsilon^2 + \dots$

$$b) H' = H - H_0 = \frac{1}{2} k' x^2 - \frac{1}{2} k x^2 = \frac{1}{2} k x^2 (1 + \epsilon - 1) = \frac{1}{2} k \epsilon x^2 = \epsilon V(x)$$

$$E_n' = \langle \psi_n^0 | H' | \psi_n^0 \rangle = \epsilon \langle n | V | n \rangle$$

expectation value of unperturbed potential energy in n^{th} unperturbed state

virial theorem: $\langle T \rangle = \langle V \rangle$ for stationary states harmonic oscillator

$$E_n = \langle T \rangle + \langle V \rangle$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$\langle V \rangle = \frac{1}{2} E_n^0 = \frac{1}{2} \left(n + \frac{1}{2}\right) \hbar \omega$$

So, $\epsilon \langle n | V | n \rangle = \frac{\epsilon}{2} \left(n + \frac{1}{2}\right) \hbar \omega$, which is the first-order term ^(derivative) from question a