

$$E_n^2 = \sum_{m \neq n} \frac{|\langle \psi_m^0 | H' | \psi_n^0 \rangle|^2}{E_n^0 - E_m^0}$$

$$H' = \alpha \delta(x - a/2)$$

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

$$\begin{aligned} |\langle \psi_m^0 | H' | \psi_n^0 \rangle| &= \left| \frac{2}{a} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \alpha \delta(x - a/2) \sin\left(\frac{m\pi x}{a}\right) \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{a}\right) dx \right| \\ &= \left| \frac{2}{a} \alpha \sin\left(\frac{m\pi}{2}\right) \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{2}\right) \right| \end{aligned}$$

$$E_n^2 = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } n \text{ is even or } m \text{ is even} \\ \pm \frac{2}{a} \alpha & \text{if } m \text{ and } n \text{ are both odd} \\ \end{cases}$$

↳ ignoring the minus sign

$$E_n^2 = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } n \text{ is even} \\ \left(\frac{2\alpha}{a}\right)^2 \sum_{m \neq n, \text{ odd}} \frac{1}{n^2 - m^2} & \text{if } n \text{ is odd} \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{1}{n^2 - m^2} = \frac{1}{2n} \left(\frac{1}{m+n} - \frac{1}{m-n} \right) = \frac{1}{2n} \frac{m-n - m-n}{m^2 - n^2} = \frac{-2n}{m^2 - n^2} \frac{1}{2n}$$

for $n=1$

$$\sum_m = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{3,5,7,\dots} \left(\frac{1}{-2} + \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{10} + \dots - \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{6} - \frac{1}{8} - \dots \right) = \frac{1}{2} \cdot -\frac{1}{2} = -\frac{1}{4}$$

for $n=3$

$$\sum_m = \frac{1}{6} \sum_{1,5,7,\dots} \left(\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{12} + \dots - \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) - \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{6} - \frac{1}{8} - \frac{1}{10} - \frac{1}{12} - \dots \right) = \frac{1}{6} \cdot -\frac{1}{6} = -\frac{1}{36}$$

generally: $\sum_m = -\frac{1}{(2n)^2}$

$$\text{Then } E_n = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{for } n \text{ even} \\ -2m \left(\frac{\alpha}{\pi \hbar^2 n}\right)^2 & \text{for } n \text{ odd} \end{cases}$$

7.5b

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

$$H' = \frac{1}{2} \epsilon k x^2$$

$$E_n = \left(\frac{1}{2} + n\right) \hbar \omega = \left(\frac{1}{2} + n\right) \hbar \sqrt{\frac{k}{m}} \rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{2} + n\right) \hbar \sqrt{\frac{(1+\epsilon)k}{m}}$$

~~scribbles~~

$$E_n^2 = \sum_{m \neq n} \frac{|\langle \psi_n^0 | H' | \psi_m^0 \rangle|^2}{E_n^0 - E_m^0}$$

$$\langle \psi_n^0 | H' | \psi_n^0 \rangle = \frac{1}{2} \epsilon k \langle n | x^2 | n \rangle$$

$$\langle n | x^2 | n \rangle = \left(\sqrt{\frac{\hbar}{2m\omega}} \right)^2 \langle n | (\hat{a}_+ + \hat{a}_-)^2 | n \rangle$$

$$= \frac{\hbar}{2m\omega} \langle n | \hat{a}_+^2 + \hat{a}_+ \hat{a}_- + \hat{a}_- \hat{a}_+ + \hat{a}_-^2 | n \rangle$$

$$= \frac{\hbar}{2m\omega} \left(\langle n | n+2 \rangle \sqrt{n+1} \sqrt{n+2} + \sqrt{n} \sqrt{n+1} \langle n | n \rangle + \sqrt{n+1} \sqrt{n+1} \langle n | n \rangle + \sqrt{n} \sqrt{n-1} \langle n | n-2 \rangle \right)$$

$$\stackrel{\uparrow m \neq n}{\downarrow} = \frac{\hbar}{2m\omega} \left(\sqrt{(n+1)(n+2)} \delta_{m, n+2} + \sqrt{n(n-1)} \delta_{m, n-2} \right)$$

~~Large scribbled-out section containing various mathematical expressions and diagrams.~~

$$E_n^2 = \left(\frac{\epsilon \hbar \omega}{4} \right)^2 \sum_{m \neq n} \frac{\left(\sqrt{(n+1)(n+2)} \delta_{m, n+2} + \sqrt{n(n-1)} \delta_{m, n-2} \right)^2}{(n+\frac{1}{2}) \hbar \omega - (m+\frac{1}{2}) \hbar \omega}$$

cross terms drop out due to unequal δ -functions

$$\stackrel{\checkmark}{=} \frac{\epsilon^2 \hbar \omega}{16} \sum_{m \neq n} \frac{(n+1)(n+2) \delta_{m, n+2} + n(n-1) \delta_{m, n-2}}{n-m}$$

7.5 b
part 2

$$E_n^2 = \frac{\epsilon^2 \hbar \omega}{16} \left(\frac{(n+1)(n+2)}{n-n-2} + \frac{n(n-1)}{n-n+2} \right)$$

$$= \frac{\epsilon^2 \hbar \omega}{16} \left(\frac{(n+1)(n+2)}{-2} + \frac{n(n-1)}{2} \right)$$

$$= \frac{\epsilon^2 \hbar \omega}{\cancel{16} 32} \left(\cancel{n^2} - n - \cancel{n^2} - n - 2n - 2 \right)$$

$$= \frac{\epsilon^2 \hbar \omega}{32} \left(-4n - 2 \right) = - \frac{\epsilon^2 \hbar \omega}{8} \left(n + \frac{1}{2} \right), \text{ which agrees with the } \epsilon^2 \text{ term in the exact solution}$$