

① a) We have states $|n_1, n_2\rangle$ with energies

$$E = E_1 + E_2 = \hbar\omega(n_1 + \frac{1}{2}) + \hbar\omega(n_2 + \frac{1}{2}) \\ = \hbar\omega(n_1 + n_2 + 1)$$

The possible energies are thus $\hbar\omega, 2\hbar\omega, 3\hbar\omega,$ and we have N states for energy $N\hbar\omega$:

$$(N-1, 0), (N-2, 1), \dots, (1, N-2), (0, N-1)$$

b) We now add $\lambda H_1 = \lambda xy$

$$= \lambda \frac{\hbar}{2m\omega} (a_x + a_x^\dagger)(a_y + a_y^\dagger)$$

The ground state is $|0, 0\rangle$. This is not degenerate,

so we have $\delta E = \lambda \langle 0, 0 | H_1 | 0, 0 \rangle$

$$= \lambda \frac{\hbar}{2m\omega} \langle 0, 0 | (a_x + a_x^\dagger)(a_y + a_y^\dagger) | 0, 0 \rangle \\ = 0$$

The next states are $|0, 1\rangle$ and $|1, 0\rangle$ with energy $2\hbar\omega$.

These are degenerate, so we need to calculate the

matrix
$$\begin{pmatrix} \langle 0, 1 | H_1 | 0, 1 \rangle & \langle 0, 1 | H_1 | 1, 0 \rangle \\ \langle 1, 0 | H_1 | 0, 1 \rangle & \langle 1, 0 | H_1 | 1, 0 \rangle \end{pmatrix}$$

and find its eigenvalues and eigenvectors.

We have:

$$\begin{aligned} H_1 |01\rangle &= \frac{\hbar}{2m\omega} (a_x + a_x^\dagger)(a_y + a_y^\dagger) |01\rangle \\ &= \frac{\hbar}{2m\omega} (|110\rangle + \sqrt{2}|12\rangle) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} H_1 |10\rangle &= \frac{\hbar}{2m\omega} (a_x^\dagger + a_x)(a_y + a_y^\dagger) |10\rangle \\ &= \frac{\hbar}{2m\omega} (|01\rangle + \sqrt{2}|21\rangle) \end{aligned}$$

So our matrix is

$$\begin{pmatrix} \langle 01|H_1|01\rangle & \langle 01|H_1|10\rangle \\ \langle 10|H_1|01\rangle & \langle 10|H_1|10\rangle \end{pmatrix} = \frac{\hbar}{2m\omega} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

This has eigenvalues $+\frac{\hbar}{2m\omega}$ and $-\frac{\hbar}{2m\omega}$ with eigenstates $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$ and $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$ respectively. So the state $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|01\rangle + |10\rangle)$ gets an energy shift $\delta E = \lambda \frac{\hbar}{2m\omega}$ and the state $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|01\rangle - |10\rangle)$ gets a shift $-\lambda \frac{\hbar}{2m\omega}$.

3 a) The spatial and spin parts of the Hamiltonian are independent, so we can take a basis of eigenstates to be

$$|n_{\uparrow}\rangle = |n\rangle \otimes |S_z = \frac{\hbar}{2}\rangle \quad \text{and} \quad |n_{\downarrow}\rangle = |n\rangle \otimes |S_z = -\frac{\hbar}{2}\rangle$$

$$\text{We have: } H|n_{\uparrow}\rangle = \hbar\omega(n + \frac{1}{2}) + \frac{\hbar\omega}{2} \\ = \hbar\omega(n+1)$$

$$H|n_{\downarrow}\rangle = \hbar\omega(n + \frac{1}{2}) - \frac{\hbar\omega}{2} \\ = \hbar\omega n$$

\therefore We have: energy 0 \rightarrow no degeneracy $|0_{\downarrow}\rangle$

energy $\hbar\omega n$ ($n > 1$): degeneracy 2 $|n_{\downarrow}\rangle, |n-1_{\uparrow}\rangle$

b) We now add $H' = \alpha \cdot x S_x$

$$= \alpha \cdot \sqrt{\frac{\hbar}{2m\omega}} (a + a^\dagger) \cdot \frac{1}{2} (S_+ + S_-)$$

The shift in the ground state energy in 1st order P.T. is

$$\Delta E = \langle 0_{\downarrow} | \alpha \sqrt{\frac{\hbar}{2m\omega}} (a + a^\dagger) \frac{1}{2} (S_+ + S_-) | 0_{\downarrow} \rangle = 0.$$

c) We need degenerate P.T. here.

$$\begin{aligned} H' |0 \uparrow\rangle &= \frac{\alpha}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\hbar}{2m\omega}} a^\dagger S_- |0 \uparrow\rangle \\ &= \frac{\alpha}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\hbar}{2m\omega}} |1 \downarrow\rangle \cdot \hbar \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} H' |1 \downarrow\rangle &= \frac{\alpha}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\hbar}{2m\omega}} (S_+ a + S_+ a^\dagger) |1 \downarrow\rangle \\ &= \frac{\alpha}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\hbar}{2m\omega}} \cdot \hbar (|0 \uparrow\rangle + \sqrt{2} |2 \uparrow\rangle) \end{aligned}$$

In the degenerate subspace, H' has matrix elements

$$\langle 0 \uparrow | H' | 0 \uparrow \rangle = 0 \quad \langle 0 \uparrow | H' | 1 \downarrow \rangle = \frac{\alpha}{2} \hbar \sqrt{\frac{\hbar}{2m\omega}}$$

$$\langle 1 \downarrow | H' | 0 \uparrow \rangle = \frac{\alpha}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\hbar}{2m\omega}} \hbar \quad \langle 1 \downarrow | H' | 1 \downarrow \rangle = 0$$

This matrix, $\frac{\alpha}{2} \hbar \sqrt{\frac{\hbar}{2m\omega}} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$ has eigenvalues $\pm \frac{\alpha}{2} \hbar \sqrt{\frac{\hbar}{2m\omega}}$, so the degeneracy is split and we end up with:

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|0 \uparrow\rangle + |1 \downarrow\rangle) \rightarrow \text{Energy } \hbar\omega + \frac{\alpha}{2} \hbar \sqrt{\frac{\hbar}{2m\omega}} + \dots$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|0 \uparrow\rangle - |1 \downarrow\rangle) \rightarrow \text{Energy } \hbar\omega - \frac{\alpha}{2} \hbar \sqrt{\frac{\hbar}{2m\omega}} + \dots$$