## Week 8 Worksheet (Nondegenerate) Peturbation Theory

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**Exercise 1.** Let  $H = H^0 + H^1$  be a perturbed hamiltonian. Suppose we know

$$H^0 |n^0\rangle = E_n^0 |n^0\rangle$$

where the  $|n^0\rangle$  are the unperturbed, orthonormal, nondegenerate eigenstates.

- a) Expand the exact solutions for H,  $|n\rangle$  and  $E_n$ , in perturbation expansions.
- b) Write the Schrödinger equation for H in terms of the above expansions.
- c) Study the first order part of the equation from (b), and derive the first order corrections to the energies. You should get

$$E_n^1 = \langle n^0 | H^1 | n^0 \rangle \,.$$

d) Along the way to solving (c), you should have come up with the equation

$$H^{0} |n^{1}\rangle + H^{1} |n^{0}\rangle = E_{n}^{1} |n^{0}\rangle + E_{n}^{0} |n^{1}\rangle.$$

Using this equation, find the expansion of  $|n^1\rangle$  in the eigenbasis of  $H^0$ . *Hints*: In order to find the component of  $|n^1\rangle$  which is parallel to  $|n^0\rangle$ , enforce normalization of  $|n\rangle$  to first order, i.e.  $|n^0\rangle + |n^1\rangle$  should have norm 1. It will be helpful to write  $|n^1\rangle = |n_{\parallel}\rangle + |n_{\perp}\rangle$ , where  $\langle n^0 | n_{\perp} \rangle = 0$ ; also, use the fact that—to first order— $e^{ia} = 1 + ia$ .

e) Derive the second order corrections to the energies,  $E_n^2$ .

**Exercise 2.** Suppose you want to calculate the expectation value of some observable A in the  $n^{\text{th}}$  energy eigenstate of a system perturbed by  $H^1$ ,

$$\langle A \rangle = \langle n | A | n \rangle.$$

Suppose further that all eigenstates are nondegenerate.

a) Replace  $|n\rangle$  by its perturbation expansion, and write down the formula for the first order correction to  $\langle A \rangle$ ,  $\langle A \rangle^1$ .

b) Use the first order corrections to the states,

$$|n^{1}\rangle = \sum_{m \neq n} \frac{\langle m^{0} | H^{1} | n^{0} \rangle}{E_{n}^{0} - E_{m}^{0}} | m^{0} \rangle,$$

to rewrite  $\langle A \rangle^1$  in terms of the unperturbed eigenstates.

c) If  $A = H^1$ , what does the result of (b) tell you? Explain why this is consistent with the result of Exercise 1(e),

$$E_n^2 = \sum_{m \neq n} \frac{|\langle m | H^1 | n \rangle|^2}{E_n^0 - E_m^0}.$$