

Problem Set 1 Adv. Q.M.

Gauge Invariance of S.E.

Problem 1 As claimed in class, prove that if we make a gauge transformation in the E.M. potentials appearing in S.E., the solution to new equation is given by gauge transformation of the wavefunction i.e.,

$$\text{If } \frac{1}{2m} \left[(-i\hbar \vec{\nabla} - q\vec{A})^2 \right] \psi(\mathbf{r}, t) + V(\mathbf{r}, t) \psi(\mathbf{r}, t)$$

$$= i\hbar \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \psi(\mathbf{r}, t)$$

then $\psi'(\mathbf{r}, t) = e^{-i\frac{q\Lambda(\mathbf{r}, t)}{\hbar}} \psi(\mathbf{r}, t)$ satisfies:

$$\frac{1}{2m} \left[-i\hbar \vec{\nabla} - q(\vec{A} - \vec{\nabla}\Lambda(\mathbf{r}, t)) \right]^2 \psi'(\mathbf{r}, t) + \left(V(\mathbf{r}, t) + \frac{\partial \Lambda}{\partial t} \right) \psi'(\mathbf{r}, t)$$

$$= i\hbar \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \psi'(\mathbf{r}, t)$$

Problem 2: Operator Ordering in S.E.

We obtained our S.E. by using the replacement

$$\frac{1}{2m} (\vec{P} - q\vec{A})(\vec{P} - q\vec{A}) = \frac{1}{2m} \vec{P}^2 + q^2 \vec{A}^2 - q\vec{P} \cdot \vec{A} - q\vec{A} \cdot \vec{P} \quad \text{and}$$

then putting $\vec{P} = -i\hbar \vec{\nabla}$.

