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BASICS PROBLEM 1

The survival amplitude for a system initially described by the state $\big|\Psi(0)\big>$ is defined as

$$C(t) = \langle \Psi(0) | \Psi(t) \rangle$$

i.e., C(t) is a measure of the overlap of the propagated state with the initial state. The survival probability P(t) is defined as the absolute square of the survival amplitude. Calculate the survival probability for a harmonic oscillator which at t = 0 is prepared:

- a) In the ground eigenstate $|\Phi_0\rangle$ of the Hamiltonian, and
- b) In a superposition of the ground and first excited eigenstates, i.e., for the initial state

$$|\Psi(0)\rangle = 2^{-\frac{1}{2}} (|\Phi_0\rangle + |\Phi_1\rangle).$$

Compare your results and comment.

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