

## Zero point displacements of the harmonic chain

(a) Show that the expectation values of kinetic and potential energy of the harmonic oscillator obey the virial relation for quadratic potentials,  $\langle V \rangle = \langle K \rangle$  when in an energy eigenstate. Use this result to calculate the mean square displacement  $\langle X^2 \rangle$  in the ground state. Show, further, that the time average expectation value  $\overline{\langle V \rangle} = \overline{\langle K \rangle}$  regardless of the quantum state.

(b) Consider the infinite periodic chain of coupled oscillators discussed by Cohen-Tannoudji (complement J<sub>V</sub>). Express the position of the  $j^{\text{th}}$  oscillator,  $X_j$  in terms of the normal mode coordinates  $\Xi(k)$ , with  $k \in (-\pi/l, \pi/l)$ , where  $l$  is the period of the chain.

(c) Evaluate the expectation value  $\langle \Xi(k)\Xi^\dagger(k') \rangle$  in the ground state.

(d) Let the potential  $U$  vanish but keep  $V$  nonzero (i.e.  $\omega = 0$  but  $\omega_1 \neq 0$  in Cohen-Tannoudji's notation). Show that the mean square displacement  $\langle X_j^2 \rangle$  of each mass  $j$  diverges in the ground state, but the mean square separation of neighboring masses  $\langle (X_{j+1} - X_j)^2 \rangle$  remains finite.