

**Lsg. 6)**

a)  $Op_1 \circ b_1 = -ik \cdot \cos(kx)/\sqrt{\pi} = 0 \cdot b_1 - ik \cdot b_2$ ;  $Op_1 \circ b_2 = ik \cdot \sin(kx)/\sqrt{\pi} = ik \cdot b_1 + 0 \cdot b_2$ ;

$$[Op_1] = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & ik \\ -ik & 0 \end{pmatrix}.$$

$$D_{11} = \int_{-\pi}^{+\pi} dx \cdot \sin(kx)\sqrt{\pi} \cdot -ik \cos(kx)/\sqrt{\pi} = -ik/\pi \cdot \int_{-\pi}^{+\pi} dx \cdot u(x) \cdot g(x) = 0.$$

$$D_{12} = \int_{-\pi}^{+\pi} dx \cdot \sin(kx)\sqrt{\pi} \cdot ik \sin(kx)/\sqrt{\pi} = ik/\pi \cdot \int_{-\pi}^{+\pi} dx \cdot \sin^2(kx) = ik/\pi \cdot 2\pi \cdot 1/2 = ik.$$

b)  $Op_2 \cdot b_1 = k^2 \cdot b_1$ ;  $Op_2 \cdot b_2 = k^2 \cdot b_2$ ;  $[Op_2] = \begin{pmatrix} k^2 & 0 \\ 0 & k^2 \end{pmatrix}$

**Lsg. 7)**

$$[Op_1]^2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & ik \\ -ik & 0 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 0 & ik \\ -ik & 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} +k^2 & 0 \\ 0 & +k^2 \end{pmatrix} = [Op_2].$$

$(-i \cdot d/dx)^2 = -1 \cdot d^2/dx^2$ .  $Op_1^2 = Op_2$  für Operatoren wie für Darstellungsmatrizen.

**Lsg. 8)**

$$m = V \cdot \rho = 4\pi/3 \cdot (d/2)^3 \cdot 1g/cm^3 = \pi/6 \cdot 10^{-18} m^3 \cdot 1g/10^{-6} m^3 = 5 \cdot 10^{-13} g \cdot 1m_e/0.9 \cdot 10^{-27} g = 0.575 m_e \cdot 10^{15} = \mathbf{0.6 \cdot 10^{15} au} = \mathbf{5 \cdot 10^{-13} g}.$$

$$\Delta x = 0.5 \cdot 10^{-6} m \cdot 1 \text{ Bohr}/53 \cdot 10^{-12} m = 9.4 \cdot 10^3 \text{ Bohr} = 10^4 \text{ au};$$

$$\Delta v = 1000\hbar/m/\Delta x = 10^3/0.6 \cdot 10^{15}/10^4 =$$

$$1.8 \cdot 10^{-16} \text{ au} = 1.8 \cdot 10^{-16} \cdot 2.188 \cdot 10^6 \cdot 10^6 \mu m/min * 60 = \mathbf{2.4 \cdot 10^{-2} \mu m/min}.$$

$$kT = 26meV = 0.95 \text{ mHartree} = m/2 \cdot v^2 \rightarrow v = \sqrt{1.9 \cdot 10^{-3}/0.58 \cdot 10^{15}} = 1.8 \cdot 10^{-9} \text{ au} = 1.8 \cdot 10^{-9} \cdot 2.2 \cdot 10^6 \cdot 10^6 \mu m/min * 60 = \mathbf{2.4 \cdot 10^5 \mu m/min}$$

**Lsg. 9)**

$$\mu = 5D = 5D \cdot 1 \text{ au}/2.54D = 2 \text{ au}. L = 235 \text{ pm} \cdot 1 \text{ Bohr}/52.9 \text{ pm} = 4.4 \text{ au}.$$

$$\mu = Q \cdot L \rightarrow Q = 2 \text{ au}/4.5 \text{ au} = \mathbf{0.45e}.$$

**Lsg. 10)**

$$\lambda = 350nm ; \tilde{\nu} = 1/\lambda = 1/350 \cdot 10^9 \cdot 10^{-2} cm^{-1} = \mathbf{29 \cdot 10^3 cm^{-1}} \sim 3.5eV \sim \mathbf{342kJ/Mol} \sim 0.130 \text{ Hartree}.$$