

Mathematical Quantum Mechanics

Problem Sheet 1

Hand-in deadline: 25.10.2017 before 12:00 in the designated MQM box (1st floor, next to the library).

Exercise 1: In the physical literature some of the features of quantum theory are often considered to have non-important technical nature. In this exercise we would like to discuss their necessity.

1. Assume that the Born–Jordan commutation relation

$$[p, q] = -i\hbar \tag{1}$$

is satisfied by $n \times n$ matrices p and q ($n \in \mathbb{N}$) with reduced Planck constant \hbar . Conclude that the Planck constant must be zero, i.e., there is no quantum mechanics. Find a proof which does not use eigenvectors.

2. Assume that two observables p and q are defined everywhere on a Hilbert space \mathcal{H} , satisfy the Born–Jordan commutation relation (1), and that one of them has an eigenvector. Show that there is no quantum mechanics in the above sense.
3. Still more generally, assume that p and q are defined on a common dense subspace $\mathcal{D} \subset \mathcal{H}$ that is invariant under p and q , i.e. $p\mathcal{D} \subset \mathcal{D}$, $q\mathcal{D} \subset \mathcal{D}$. Prove that, if (1) holds, then at least one of the operators p or q must be unbounded.