

40. Trial function: $|4\rangle$

Ground State: $|0\rangle$ where $\langle \Psi | \Phi_0 \rangle = 0$.

$$\Psi(x) = \sum_{m \neq 0} C_m \phi_m = \sum_{m \geq 1} C_m \phi_m \text{ since } C_0 = \langle \Psi | \Phi_0 \rangle = 0.$$

$$\frac{\langle \Psi | \hat{H} | \Psi \rangle}{\langle \Psi | \Psi \rangle} = \frac{\sum_n \sum_{n'} C_n^* C_{n'} \langle \phi_n | \hat{H} | \phi_{n'} \rangle}{\sum_n \sum_{n'} C_n^* C_{n'} \langle \phi_n | \phi_{n'} \rangle} = \frac{\sum_n |C_n|^2 E_n}{\sum_n |C_n|^2}$$

Since $C_0 = 0$:

$$= \frac{\sum_{n \geq 1} |C_n|^2 E_n}{\sum_{n \geq 0} |C_n|^2} \geq \frac{\sum_{n \geq 1} |C_n|^2 E_1}{\sum_{n \geq 0} |C_n|^2}$$

Since $E_1 \geq E_n \frac{|C_n|^2}{|C_1|^2}$. Therefore: $\frac{\langle \Psi | \hat{H} | \Psi \rangle}{\langle \Psi | \Psi \rangle} \geq E_1$.

For harmonic oscillator: $\hat{H} = \frac{\hat{p}^2}{2m} + \frac{1}{2} m \omega^2 \hat{x}^2$ & $\Psi(x) = Cx e^{-\lambda x^2}$.

$$\langle \Psi | \hat{H} | \Psi \rangle = -\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \langle \Psi | \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} | \Psi \rangle + \frac{1}{2} m \omega^2 \langle \Psi | \hat{x}^2 | \Psi \rangle$$

$$= -\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} C^2 \int dx (x e^{-\lambda x^2}) (-6\lambda x + 4\lambda^2 x^3) e^{-\lambda x^2} + \frac{1}{2} m \omega^2 C^2 \int dx x^4 e^{-2\lambda x^2}$$

$$\langle \Psi | \hat{H} | \Psi \rangle = -\frac{\hbar^2 C^2}{2m} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2\lambda}} \left(-\frac{5}{4} \right) + \frac{3m\omega^2 C^2}{32\lambda^2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2\lambda}}$$

$$\langle \Psi | \Psi \rangle = \frac{C^2}{4\lambda} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2\lambda}}$$

$$E_\lambda = \frac{\langle \Psi | \hat{H} | \Psi \rangle}{\langle \Psi | \Psi \rangle} = 4\lambda \left(\frac{3\hbar^2}{8m} + \frac{3m\omega^2}{32\lambda^2} \right) = \frac{3\hbar^2}{2m} \lambda + \frac{3m\omega^2}{8\lambda}$$

$$\frac{\partial E_\lambda}{\partial \lambda} = \frac{3\hbar^2}{2m} - \frac{3m\omega^2}{8\lambda^2} = 0 \Rightarrow \lambda = \frac{m\omega}{2\hbar}$$

$$E_\lambda \left(\frac{m\omega}{2\hbar} \right) = \frac{3\hbar^2}{2m} \left(\frac{m\omega}{2\hbar} \right) + \frac{3m\omega^2}{8} \left(\frac{2\hbar}{m\omega} \right) = \frac{3}{4} \hbar \omega + \frac{3}{4} \hbar \omega$$

$$E_\lambda = \frac{3}{2} \hbar \omega.$$