

假定 I.

任意可观测量对应一个线性厄密算符;

从该算符可计算力学量的平均值.

* operator. 算符. \hat{O}

线性算符. $\hat{O}(C_1\psi_1 + C_2\psi_2) = C_1\hat{O}\psi_1 + C_2\hat{O}\psi_2.$

算符和. $(\hat{A} + \hat{B})\psi = \hat{A}\psi + \hat{B}\psi$ (\hat{A}, \hat{B} 是任意算符.)

算符积. $\hat{A}\hat{B}\psi = \hat{A}(\hat{B}\psi)$, \hat{B} 先作用

通常不满足交换律. 对易关系, $[\hat{A}, \hat{B}] = \hat{A}\hat{B} - \hat{B}\hat{A}.$

$[\hat{A}, \hat{B}] = 0$, 满足对易.

$$[x, \frac{d}{dx}]\psi = -\psi \text{ 则 } [x, \frac{d}{dx}] = -1$$

动量算符. $\hat{p} \Rightarrow -i\hbar \nabla$

$$[x, \hat{p}_x] = -i\hbar [x, \frac{d}{dx}] = i\hbar.$$

$$[x, \hat{p}_y] = 0.$$

$$[x_0, \hat{p}_0] = i\hbar \delta_{00}.$$

算符的平均测量值.

$$\bar{F} \Rightarrow \langle F \rangle = \frac{\int \psi^* F \psi dx}{\int \psi^* \psi dx = 1} = \int \psi^* F \psi dx$$

* 厄密算符. 对 2 个任意状态. ψ, φ , F 满足.

$$\int \psi^* F \varphi dx = \int (F \psi)^* \varphi dx$$

$$\text{内积 } (\psi, \varphi) = \int \psi^* \varphi dx \quad \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty}$$

$$\Rightarrow (\psi, F\varphi) = (F\psi, \varphi)$$

假定 II. 对量子体系, 测得某一力学量, 则得确定的值.

则该力学量对应的算符. 有 $\hat{F}\psi = \lambda\psi$ 本征函数

假定 III. 态叠加原理.

ψ_n 是可能的态, $\psi = \sum C_n \psi_n$ 也是体系的可能的态.

如果不是本征态, 有不确定的测量值.

● V. schrodinger 方程

自由粒子, $E = \frac{p^2}{2m}$.

$$\psi(x,t) \sim e^{i(\vec{p}\vec{x} - \omega t)} = e^{i(\vec{p}\vec{x} - Et)/\hbar}$$

$$\begin{cases} i\hbar \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \psi = E \cdot \psi & \hat{E} = i\hbar \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \\ -i\hbar \nabla \psi = p \cdot \psi & \hat{p} = -i\hbar \nabla \\ & \hat{p}^2 = -\hbar^2 \nabla^2 \end{cases}$$

$$E = p^2/2m \Rightarrow \hat{E} \psi = \frac{\hat{p}^2}{2m} \psi$$

$$\Rightarrow \left(i\hbar \frac{\partial}{\partial t} + \frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \nabla^2 \right) \psi = 0.$$

↗ 代入同样满足.

$$\psi(x,t) = \frac{1}{(2\pi\hbar)^{\frac{3}{2}}} \int \psi(p) e^{i(\vec{p}\vec{x} - Et)/\hbar} d\vec{p}$$

$$E = T + V = \frac{p^2}{2m} + V$$

$$\Rightarrow E \psi = \frac{p^2}{2m} \psi + V \cdot \psi$$

$$\underbrace{\left(-\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \nabla^2 + V \right)}_{\hat{H}} \psi = i\hbar \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \psi$$