

5.8

$$1. \quad |\theta, \varphi\rangle = \begin{bmatrix} e^{-i\frac{\varphi}{2}} \cos\frac{\theta}{2} \\ e^{i\frac{\varphi}{2}} \sin\frac{\theta}{2} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$|\theta, \varphi + 2\pi\rangle = \begin{bmatrix} e^{-i(\frac{\varphi}{2} + \pi)} \cos\frac{\theta}{2} \\ e^{i(\frac{\varphi}{2} + \pi)} \sin\frac{\theta}{2} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} -e^{-i\frac{\varphi}{2}} \cos\frac{\theta}{2} \\ -e^{i\frac{\varphi}{2}} \sin\frac{\theta}{2} \end{bmatrix} = -|\theta, \varphi\rangle$$

$|\theta, \varphi + 2\pi\rangle$ 与 $|\theta, \varphi\rangle$ 只差一个常数 -1 ,

代表 $|\theta\rangle$ 一个量子状态

$$2. \quad |\pi + \theta, \varphi\rangle = \begin{bmatrix} e^{-i\frac{\varphi}{2}} \cos(\frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{\theta}{2}) \\ e^{i\frac{\varphi}{2}} \sin(\frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{\theta}{2}) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} -e^{-i\frac{\varphi}{2}} \sin \frac{\theta}{2} \\ e^{i\frac{\varphi}{2}} \cos \frac{\theta}{2} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$|\pi - \theta, \pi + \varphi\rangle = \begin{bmatrix} e^{-i(\frac{\varphi}{2} + \frac{\pi}{2})} \cos(\frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{\theta}{2}) \\ e^{i(\frac{\varphi}{2} + \frac{\pi}{2})} \sin(\frac{\pi}{2} - \frac{\theta}{2}) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} -ie^{-i\frac{\varphi}{2}} \sin \frac{\theta}{2} \\ ie^{i\frac{\varphi}{2}} \cos \frac{\theta}{2} \end{bmatrix} = i |\pi + \theta, \varphi\rangle$$

只差一个因子 i , 故代表同一量子态

$$3. \quad \sigma_n = \sin \theta \cos \varphi \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} + \sin \theta \sin \varphi \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -i \\ i & 0 \end{pmatrix} + \cos \theta \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} \cos \theta & \sin \theta e^{-i\varphi} \\ \sin \theta e^{i\varphi} & -\cos \theta \end{bmatrix}$$

与 φ 取值 ± 1 对应的态矢分别设为 $\begin{pmatrix} a \\ b \end{pmatrix}$.

有:

$$\begin{pmatrix} \cos\theta & \sin\theta e^{-i\varphi} \\ \sin\theta e^{i\varphi} & -\cos\theta \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} a \\ b \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} a \\ b \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{有 } \cos\theta \cdot a + e^{-i\varphi} \sin\theta \cdot b = a$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{a}{b} = e^{-i\varphi} \frac{\sin\theta}{1 - \cos\theta} = e^{-i\varphi} \frac{2\sin\frac{\theta}{2}\cos\frac{\theta}{2}}{2\sin^2\frac{\theta}{2}}$$

$$= \frac{e^{-i\varphi} \cos\frac{\theta}{2}}{e^{i\varphi} \sin\frac{\theta}{2}}$$

所以可以
写做

$$\begin{pmatrix} a \\ b \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} e^{-i\varphi} \cos\frac{\theta}{2} \\ e^{i\varphi} \sin\frac{\theta}{2} \end{pmatrix} = |\theta, \varphi\rangle$$

与本征值为 -1 对应的本征态正交关系

$$\cos\theta a' + e^{-i\varphi} \sin\theta b' = -a'$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{a'}{b'} = -e^{-i\varphi} \frac{\sin\theta}{1 + \cos\theta} = -e^{-i\varphi} \frac{2\sin\frac{\theta}{2}\cos\frac{\theta}{2}}{2\cos^2\frac{\theta}{2}}$$

$$= -\frac{e^{-i\varphi} \sin\frac{\theta}{2}}{e^{i\varphi} \cos\frac{\theta}{2}}$$

所以可以写做

$$\begin{pmatrix} a' \\ b' \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -e^{-i\varphi} \sin\frac{\theta}{2} \\ e^{i\varphi} \cos\frac{\theta}{2} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \vec{10} \quad |\pi + \theta, \varphi\rangle &= \begin{pmatrix} e^{-i\frac{\varphi}{2}} \cos(\frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{\theta}{2}) \\ e^{i\frac{\varphi}{2}} \sin(\frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{\theta}{2}) \end{pmatrix} \\
 &= \begin{pmatrix} -e^{-i\frac{\varphi}{2}} \sin\frac{\theta}{2} \\ e^{i\frac{\varphi}{2}} \sin\frac{\theta}{2} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} a' \\ b' \end{pmatrix}
 \end{aligned}$$

5.10.

1. 定态薛定谔方程为:

$$-\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} \psi(x) + V_0 \psi(x) = E \psi(x).$$

$$\Rightarrow -\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} \psi(x) = (E - V_0) \psi(x)$$

与自由粒子的定态方程没有本质区别

\Rightarrow 本征波函数为:

$$\psi_k(x) = e^{ikx} \quad (k \text{ 取实数})$$

对应的本征能量为:

$$E_k = \frac{\hbar^2 k^2}{2m} + V_0$$

2. 对 $\psi(x)$ 做平面波展开 (fourier 变换)

$$\psi(x) = \int c(k) e^{ikx} dk$$

$$\text{则: } \psi(x, t) = \int c(k) e^{ikx} e^{-\frac{i}{\hbar} E_k t} dk$$

$$= \int c(k) e^{ikx} e^{-i \frac{\hbar k^2}{2m} t} e^{-\frac{i}{\hbar} V_0 t} dk$$

