

Семинар №2 по квантовой механике

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Задача 4. Покажите, что для оператора эволюции

$$\hat{U}(t_2, t_1) \equiv T e^{i \int_{t_1}^{t_2} dt \hat{V}_0(t)},$$

верно равенство

$$\hat{U}(t_2, t_1) \hat{U}(t_1, t_0) = \hat{U}(t_2, t_0).$$

Решение.

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{U}(t_1, t_0) &= T e^{-\frac{i}{\hbar} \int_{t_0}^{t_1} d\tau \hat{H}(\tau)} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(-\frac{i}{\hbar}\right)^n \int_{t_0}^{t_1} d\tau_1 \dots \int_{t_0}^{\tau_{n-1}} d\tau_n \hat{H}(\tau_1) \dots \hat{H}(\tau_n) = \\ &= \hat{1} - \frac{i}{\hbar} \int_{t_0}^{t_1} d\tau \hat{H}(\tau) - \frac{1}{\hbar^2} \int_{t_0}^{t_1} d\tau_1 \int_{t_0}^{\tau_1} d\tau_2 \hat{H}(\tau_1) \hat{H}(\tau_2) + \\ &\quad + \frac{i}{\hbar^3} \int_{t_0}^{t_1} d\tau_1 \int_{t_0}^{\tau_1} d\tau_2 \int_{t_0}^{\tau_2} d\tau_3 \hat{H}(\tau_1) \hat{H}(\tau_2) \hat{H}(\tau_3) + \dots \end{aligned}$$

Прodelать самостоятельно формулу 6 из лекций

$$|\psi(t)\rangle = |\psi_0\rangle - \frac{i}{\hbar} \int_{t_0}^{t_1} d\tau \hat{H}(\tau) |\psi(\tau)\rangle.$$

$$\hat{U}(t_2, t_1) = \hat{1} - \frac{i}{\hbar} \int_{t_1}^{t_2} d\tau \hat{H}(\tau) - \frac{1}{\hbar^2} \int_{t_1}^{t_2} d\tau_1 \int_{t_1}^{\tau_1} d\tau_2 \hat{H}(\tau_1) \hat{H}(\tau_2) + \dots$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \hat{U}(t_2, t_1) \hat{U}(t_1, t_0) = \\
& = \left(\hat{1} - \frac{i}{\hbar} \int_{t_1}^{t_2} d\tau \hat{H}(\tau) - \frac{1}{\hbar^2} \int_{t_1}^{t_2} d\tau_2 d\tau_1 \int_{t_1}^{\tau_1} d\tau_2 \hat{H}(\tau_1) \hat{H}(\tau_2) + \frac{i}{\hbar^3} \int_{t_1}^{t_2} d\tau_1 \int_{t_1}^{\tau_1} d\tau_2 \int_{t_1}^{\tau_2} d\tau_3 \hat{H}(\tau_1) \hat{H}(\tau_2) \hat{H}(\tau_3) + \dots \right) \hat{1} + \\
& + \frac{i}{\hbar^3} \int_{t_1}^{t_2} d\tau_1 \int_{t_1}^{\tau_1} d\tau_2 d\tau_3 \hat{H}(\tau_1) \hat{H}(\tau_2) \hat{H}(\tau_3) \left(-\frac{i}{\hbar} \int_{t_0}^{t_1} d\tau' \hat{H}(\tau') \right) + \left(\hat{1} \dots \right) \left(-\frac{1}{\hbar^2} \int_{t_0}^{t_1} d\tau'_1 \int_{t_0}^{\tau'_1} d\tau'_2 \hat{H}(\tau'_1) \hat{H}(\tau'_2) \right) + \\
& + \left(\hat{1} \dots \right) \left(\left(-\frac{i}{\hbar^3} \right) \int \int \int \right).
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \hat{1} - \frac{i}{\hbar} \int_{t_1}^{t_2} d\tau \hat{H}(\tau) - \frac{i}{\hbar} \int_{t_0}^{t_1} d\tau' \hat{H}(\tau') = -\frac{1}{\hbar^2} \int_{t_1}^{t_2} d\tau_1 \int_{t_1}^{\tau_1} d\tau_2 \hat{H}(\tau_1) \hat{H}(\tau_2) + \\
& + \left(-\frac{i}{\hbar} \right)^2 \int_{t_1}^{t_2} d\tau H(\tau) \int_{t_0}^{t_1} d\tau' \hat{H}(\tau') + \left(-\frac{i}{\hbar} \right)^2 \int_{t_0}^{t_1} d\tau_1 \int_{t_0}^{\tau_1} d\tau_2 \hat{H}(\tau_1) \hat{H}(\tau_2) = \\
& = \left(-\frac{i}{\hbar} \right)^2 \int_{t_1}^{t_2} d\tau_1 \left[\int_{t_1}^{\tau_1} d\tau_2 \hat{H}(\tau_1) \hat{H}(\tau_2) + \int_{t_0}^{t_1} d\tau_2 \hat{H}(\tau_1) H(\tau_2) \right] + \dots = \\
& = -\left(\frac{i}{\hbar} \right)^2 \int_{t_1}^{t_2} d\tau_1 \int_{t_0}^{\tau_1} \hat{H}(\tau_1) \hat{H}(\tau_2) d\tau_2 + \left(-\frac{i}{\hbar} \right)^2 \int_{t_0}^{t_1} d\tau_1 \int_{t_0}^{\tau_1} d\tau_2 \hat{H}(\tau_1) \hat{H}(\tau_2) = \\
& = \left(-\frac{i}{\hbar} \right)^2 \int_{t_0}^{t_2} d\tau_1 \int_{t_0}^{\tau_1} d\tau_2 \hat{H}(\tau_1) \hat{H}(\tau_2).
\end{aligned}$$

Задача 2.

$$\Psi(x, t=0) = C e^{-\frac{m\omega}{2\hbar}(x-x_0)^2}.$$

Решение.

$$K(t, t_0=0|x, y) = \sqrt{\frac{m\omega}{2\pi i \hbar \sin(\omega t)}} e^{\frac{iS[z_{\text{Cl}}(\cdot)]}{\hbar}}.$$

$$\Psi(t, x) = \int dy K(t|x, y) \Psi_{t=0}(y) = C \int dy \frac{m\omega}{2\pi i \hbar \sin \omega t} e^{\frac{i m \omega}{2 \hbar \sin \omega t} ((x^2 + y^2) \cos \omega t - 2xy)} e^{-\frac{m\omega(y-y_0)^2}{2\hbar}}.$$

$$\lambda \rightarrow \lambda + i\varepsilon.$$

Задача 7а.

Решение.

$$\Psi_{\text{SM}} = \Phi \left(\underbrace{\mathbf{r}_1}_{1e^-}, \underbrace{\mathbf{r}_2}_{2e^-} \right) \cdot \chi(S_{1z}, S_{2z}).$$

$$\hat{S} = \hat{S}_1 + \hat{S}_2.$$

$$\begin{cases} \hat{S}^2(1) \left| \frac{1}{2}, m_1 \right\rangle = \frac{3}{4} \hbar^2 \left| \frac{1}{2}, m_1 \right\rangle \\ S_z(1) \left| \frac{1}{2}, m_1 \right\rangle = \hbar m_1 \left| \frac{1}{2}, m_1 \right\rangle \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} \hat{S}^2(2) \left| \frac{1}{2}, m_2 \right\rangle = \hbar^2 \frac{3}{4} \left| \frac{1}{2}, m_2 \right\rangle \\ \hat{S}_z(2) \left| \frac{1}{2}, m_2 \right\rangle = \hbar m_2 \left| \frac{1}{2}, m_2 \right\rangle \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} \hat{S}^2 \Psi_{SM} = \hbar^2 S(S+1) \Psi_{SM} \\ \hat{S}_z \Psi_{SM} = \hbar M \Psi_{SM} \end{cases}$$

Частица №1:

$$\chi_{1/2}(1) \rightarrow S_z = \frac{\hbar}{2}.$$

$$\chi_{-1/2}(1) \rightarrow S_z = -\frac{\hbar}{2}.$$

Частица №2

$$\chi_{1/2}(2) \rightarrow S_z = \frac{\hbar}{2}.$$

$$\chi_{-1/2}(2) \rightarrow S_z = -\frac{\hbar}{2}.$$

$$\mathcal{H}(1,2) = \mathcal{H}(1) \otimes \mathcal{H}(2).$$

$$|\Psi_1\rangle = \chi_{1/2}(1) \otimes \chi_{1/2}(2), \quad m_1 = 1/2, m_2 = 1/2.$$

$$|\Psi_2\rangle = \chi_{1/2}(1) \otimes \chi_{-1/2}(2) m_1 = 1/2, m_2 = -1/2.$$

$$|\Psi_3\rangle = \chi_{-1/2}(1) \otimes \chi_{1/2}(2) m_1 = -1/2, m_2 = 1/2.$$

$$|\Psi_4\rangle = \chi_{-1/2}(1) \otimes \chi_{-1/2}(2) m_1 = -1/2, m_2 = -1/2.$$

$$\hat{S}_z(1)\chi_1 = \hbar m_1 \chi_1, \quad m_1 = \pm \frac{1}{2}.$$

$$\sigma_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}.$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}.$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} = -\frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}.$$

Общие собственные функции: $\Psi_{1,1}$, $\Psi_{1,-1}$

а)

$$\begin{cases} \hat{S}_z \Psi_{1,1} = \hbar \cdot 1 \Psi_{1,1} \\ \hat{S}^2 \Psi_{1,1} = \hbar^2 \cdot 2 \Psi_{1,1} \end{cases}.$$

$$\Psi_{1,1} = \chi_{1/2}(1) \chi_{1/2}(2) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \quad S = 1, M = 1.$$

б)

$$\begin{cases} \hat{S}_z \Psi_{1,-1} = \hbar(-1) \Psi_{1,-1} \\ \hat{S}_{1,-1}^2 = \hbar^2 \cdot 2 \Psi_{1,-1} \end{cases}.$$

$$\Psi_{1,-1} = \chi_{-1/2}(1) \chi_{-1/2}(2) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \quad M = -1, S = 1.$$

$$\hat{S}_+ \Psi_{SM} = \hbar \sqrt{S(S+1) - M(M+1)}.$$

$$\begin{aligned} (\hat{S}_+(1) + \hat{S}_+(2) \chi_{1/2}(1) \chi_{-1/2}(2)) &= \hat{S}_+(1) \chi_{-1/2}(1) \chi_{-1/2}(2) + \chi_{-1/2}(1) \hat{S}_+(2) \chi_{-1/2}(2) = \\ &= \hbar [1 \cdot \chi_{1/2}(1) \chi_{-1/2}(2) + \chi_{-1/2}(1) \chi_{1/2}(2)]. \end{aligned}$$

$$\Psi_{0,0} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (\chi_{1/2}(1) \chi_{-1/2}(2) - \chi_{-1/2}(1) \chi_{1/2}(2)).$$

$$\begin{cases} \sum_{m_1, m_2} C_{s_1 m_1 s_2 m_2}^{SM} C_{s_1' m_1' s_2' m_2'}^{S'M'} = \delta_{SS'} \delta_{MM'} \\ \sum_{SM} C_{s_1 m_1 s_2 m_2}^{SM} C_{s_1' m_1' s_2' m_2'}^{SM} = \delta_{m_1 m_1'} \delta_{m_2 m_2'} \end{cases}$$

$$C_{\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2}}^{11} = 1.$$

$$C_{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2}}^{1-1} = C_{\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2}}^{11} = 1.$$

$$C_{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2}}^{10} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}.$$

$$C_{\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2}}^{10} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}.$$

$$C_{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2}}^{00} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}.$$

$$C_{\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2}}^{00} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}.$$

$$\hat{S}_+ \Psi_{0,0} = \hat{S}_- \Psi_{0,0} = 0.$$

Задача 76.

Решение.

$$\hat{\mathbf{j}} = \hat{\mathbf{l}} + \hat{\mathbf{s}}.$$

$$\hat{j}^2, \hat{j}_z, \hat{l}^2, \hat{s}^2.$$

$$\hat{j}_z \Psi_{\alpha\beta} = m_j \Psi_{\alpha\beta}.$$

$$\hat{j}_z = \hat{l}_z + \hat{s}_z = -i\hat{l} \frac{\partial}{\partial \varphi} + \frac{1}{2} \hat{\sigma}_z = \begin{pmatrix} -i\frac{\partial}{\partial \varphi} + \frac{1}{2} & 0 \\ 0 & -i\frac{\partial}{\partial \varphi} - \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix}.$$