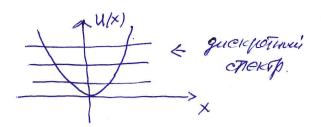
$$H = \frac{\hat{p}^2}{2m} + \frac{m\omega^2 \hat{\chi}^2}{2}$$



Us nationally that it is a concrete section our expension $X_0 \equiv \sqrt{\frac{1}{mw}}$ in $P_0 \equiv \sqrt{\frac{1}{mw}}$ — because the passion process of the passion of the pa

Hama sorgara - maire crayuotraphime cocrosums $|n\rangle$ $|n\rangle = E_n |n\rangle$ u choice (E_n) ramento business.

Outregement overpatop $\hat{\alpha} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left(\frac{\hat{x}}{x_0} + i \frac{\hat{p}}{p_0} \right)$, Torgor $\hat{\alpha}^+ = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left(\frac{\hat{x}}{x_0} - i \frac{\hat{p}}{p_0} \right)$.

Toume, have nomagosurce laponnemue gnor à u p reporte au dit

$$\hat{x} = \frac{x_0}{\sqrt{2}} \left(\hat{\alpha} + \hat{\alpha}^{\dagger} \right) \qquad \hat{p} = \frac{i p_0}{\sqrt{2}} \left(\hat{\alpha}^{\dagger} + \hat{\alpha}^{\dagger} \right)$$

Trogetabrem DTu Berpormehma & H

$$\hat{H} = \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{-p_0^2}{2m} \left(\hat{a} + \hat{a} \right)^2 + \frac{m\omega^2 x_0^2}{2} \left(\hat{a} + \hat{a} + \hat{a}^2 \right)^2 \right] = \frac{\hbar \omega}{2} \left[\hat{a}^{\dagger} \hat{a} + \hat{a} \hat{a}^{\dagger} \right] = \frac{\hbar \omega}{2} \left[\hat{a}^{\dagger} \hat{a} + \hat{a} \hat{a}^{\dagger} \right]$$

Исмользуга кошом. Космиубадиом. Соотношения $[\hat{A}\hat{\beta}]=i\hbar$ Находии : $[\hat{\alpha}\hat{\alpha}^{\dagger}]=\hat{1}$ или $\hat{\alpha}\hat{\alpha}^{\dagger}=\hat{\alpha}^{\dagger}\hat{\alpha}+\hat{1}$ Тогда \hat{H} шожно иредекавив \hat{B} виде $\hat{H}=\hbar\omega\left(\hat{\alpha}^{\dagger}\hat{\alpha}+\frac{1}{2}\right)$

 $[\hat{H}, \hat{\alpha}] = \hbar \omega [\hat{\alpha}^{\dagger} \hat{\alpha} + \frac{1}{2}, \hat{\alpha}] = \hbar \omega [\hat{\alpha}^{\dagger}, \hat{\alpha}] \hat{\alpha} =$ Harigene a raume [+, a+]= twat Togénosbyem oueparopour à pur passemeste HIn>=EnIn>. Ucuonozya kommyra Topu bume maxogum $d\hat{H}\hat{\alpha}^{\dagger} - \hat{\alpha}\hat{H} = -\hbar\omega\hat{\alpha}$ \Rightarrow $\hat{\alpha}\hat{H} = \hat{H}\hat{\alpha} + \hat{h}\hat{\omega}\hat{\alpha} \Rightarrow \hat{\alpha}\hat{H}|n\rangle = E_n\hat{\alpha}|n\rangle$ $\hat{H} \hat{\alpha} | n \rangle + \hbar \omega \hat{a} | n \rangle = \epsilon_n \hat{\alpha} | n \rangle$ $\Rightarrow \hat{H}(\hat{a}|n\rangle) = (E_n - \hbar \omega)(\hat{a}|n\rangle)$ => cocroanne aln> ech crayuouaprol сооточине с эпоршей $E = E_n - \hbar \omega$ Ecan um nogenothyen onepatopour at Hen HIn> = EnIn> $\hat{a}^{+}H^{n}\rangle = E_{n}\hat{a}^{+}/n\rangle$ $\Rightarrow \hat{H}(\hat{a}^{\dagger} \ln) = (E_n + \hbar \omega)(\hat{a}^{\dagger} \ln) \Rightarrow$ (A á+ - twá+)In> ⇒ d+In> - состояние (стаунонарьное) с жириней E = En+ tow

Το εστό, $\hat{\alpha}$ - πονωπαιο υμώ ο περατόρ / οπερατόρ γνων Στοπανικά $\hat{\alpha}^+$ - ποδωμιαιουμώ οπερατόρ / οπερατόρ βοπερενιμά.

Cympest by et cocroanne e hearmant meir tropmen $|0\rangle$ u notion $|0\rangle = 0$ — he cyclest got et ayaonaphrix cocroanni $|0\rangle = 0$ homousux humae no tropum.

Определиш возбуноденные состояния осучильнорог

$$\langle 0 | \hat{\alpha}^{n} (\hat{\alpha}^{+})^{n} | 0 \rangle = \langle 0 | n \hat{\alpha}^{n-1} (\hat{\alpha}^{+})^{n-1} + \alpha^{n-1} (\hat{\alpha}^{+})^{n} \hat{\alpha} | 0 \rangle \Rightarrow$$
 $\uparrow gae = 0$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 n. $\angle 0|0\rangle = n$. Crutaeu, $250 < 0|0\rangle = 1$
 -0 crubbuoe coctosa. Hopmupob.

UTan hopmupob. coct. <nln>=1

$$\ln \rangle = \frac{\left(\alpha^{+}\right)^{N}}{\sqrt{N!}} \log \rangle$$

$$\hat{\alpha}^{+} | n \rangle = \hat{\alpha}^{+} \frac{\left(\hat{\alpha}^{+}\right)^{n}}{\sqrt{n!}} | 0 \rangle = \frac{\left(\hat{\alpha}^{+}\right)^{n+1}}{\sqrt{n+1}} | n \rangle = \sqrt{n+1} | n+1 \rangle$$

$$\widehat{\alpha}^{\prime} \ln \gamma = \widehat{\alpha} \underbrace{\widehat{\alpha} t^{\prime n}}_{\sqrt{n!}} \log = \underbrace{\mathbb{E}}_{\sqrt{n!}} \underbrace{\left(\mathbb{E}_{\alpha} \left(\mathbb{E}_{\alpha} t^{\prime n-1} + \mathbb{E}_{\alpha} t^{\prime n} \right) \log \right)}_{\sqrt{n}} = \underbrace{\ln \left(\widehat{\alpha} t^{\prime n-1} + \mathbb{E}_{\alpha} t^{\prime n} \right) \log \left(\mathbb{E}_{\alpha} t^{\prime n-1} \right)$$

Tocrutaem upomo Haprim Craynonaprimo cootomumi, En $\hat{H} | n \rangle = E_n | n \rangle$, $\hat{H} = \hbar \omega \left(\hat{o}_i^{\dagger} \hat{o}_i + \frac{1}{2} \right)$

$$\hat{\alpha}^{\dagger} + \hat{\alpha} \mid n \rangle = \sqrt{n} \hat{\alpha}^{\dagger} \mid n - 1 \rangle = \sqrt{n} \cdot \sqrt{n} \mid n \rangle = n \mid n \rangle$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 $E_n = tw(n+\frac{1}{2})$

т фи - деперия основного состояния / Эстория Бирлевих Колобоний осна пяторог Baganne

nowayarb, 400 <m (n)=0, eem m+n

Волиовии функции осучилаторы

å 10>=0 − & koopgunation upogatæbæmun

700 porbaneto umoet lug: to = xo po

 $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left(\frac{X}{X_0} + \frac{h}{\rho_0} \frac{d}{dx} \right) \psi_0(x) = 0 \implies$

 $\left(\frac{x}{x_0} + \frac{ol}{ol(\frac{x}{x_0})}\right) V_0(x) = 0$ Blegen $\xi = \frac{x}{x_0}$

 $40|3+\frac{d}{d3}40|3=0$ \Rightarrow $40|3|3+\frac{d}{d3}40|3=0$ \Rightarrow 40|3|3=A \Rightarrow

A - nograpaem y genobre hopempoblem <0/0/=1

 $\langle 0|0 \rangle = \int dx \, \psi_0^2(\frac{x}{x_0}) = A^2 \cdot x_0 \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} dx e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}} = \sqrt{\pi} x_0 A^2 = 1$

 $\Rightarrow \sqrt[4]{\left(\frac{x}{x}\right)} = \frac{1}{\left(\sqrt[4]{x}\right)^{2}}\sqrt[4]{\frac{-\frac{x^{2}}{2x^{2}}}{\left(\sqrt[4]{x}\right)^{2}}} = \frac{1}{\left(\sqrt[4]{x}\right)^{2}}\sqrt[4]{\frac{-\frac{x^{2}}{2x^{2}}}{\left(\sqrt[4]{x}\right)^{2}}} = \frac{1}{\left(\sqrt[4]{x}\right)^{2}}\sqrt[4]{\frac{-\frac{x^{2}}{2x^{2}}}{\left(\sqrt[4]{x}\right)^{2}}} = \frac{1}{\left(\sqrt[4]{x}\right)^{2}}\sqrt[4]{\frac{2x^{2}}{2x^{2}}} = \frac{1}{\left(\sqrt[4]{x}\right)^{2}}\sqrt[4]{\frac{2x^{2}}{x^{2}}} = \frac{1}{\left(\sqrt[4]{x}\right)^{2}}\sqrt[4]{\frac{2x^{2}}{x^{2}}}} = \frac{1}{\left(\sqrt[4]{x}\right)^{2}}\sqrt[4]$

 $Y_{n}(x) = (n) \hat{a}^{\dagger} Y_{n-1}(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2n}} \left(\frac{x}{x_{0}} - \frac{d}{d(\frac{x}{x_{0}})} \right) Y_{n-1}(x) =$

 $= \frac{-1}{\sqrt{2n}} e^{\frac{\xi^2}{2}} \frac{1}{d\xi} e^{\frac{\xi^2}{2}} \cdot \psi_{n-1}(\xi) = \frac{3\alpha_{11}\alpha_{11}\alpha_{12}\alpha_{11}\alpha_{12}\alpha_{11}\alpha_{12}\alpha_{11}\alpha_{12}\alpha_{11}\alpha_{12}$

 $= \frac{-1}{\sqrt{2n}} e^{\frac{3^2}{2}} \frac{d}{d\xi} e^{\frac{\xi^2}{2}} \frac{-1}{\sqrt{2(n-1)}} e^{\frac{\xi^2}{2}} \frac{d}{d\xi} e^{\frac{-\xi^2}{2}} \psi_{n-2}(\xi) = \frac{(-1)^2}{\sqrt{2\cdot2\cdot n\cdot(n-1)}}.$

 $e^{\frac{3}{2}}\frac{d^2}{dz^2}e^{-\frac{3}{2}}\psi_{n-2}$

$$\psi_{n}(x) = \underbrace{(-1)^{n}}_{\sqrt{2^{n}n!}} e^{\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{x}{x_{o}}\right)^{2}} e^{\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{x}{x_{o}}\right)^{2}} e^{\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{x}{x_{o}}\right)^{2}} \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{x}{x_{o}}\right)^{2}}}{e^{\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{x}{x_{o}}\right)^{2}}} = \underbrace{\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{x}{x_{o}}\right)^{2}}_{\sqrt{2^{n}n!}} e^{\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{x}{x_{o}}\right)^{2}} \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{x}{x_{o}}\right)^{2}}}{\left(\sqrt{2}x_{o}^{2}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}} \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{x}{x_{o}}\right)^{2}}}{\left(\sqrt{2}x_{o}^{2}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}} = \underbrace{\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{x}{x_{o}}\right)^{2}}_{\sqrt{2^{n}n!}} e^{\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{x}{x_{o}}\right)^{2}} \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{x}{x_{o}}\right)^{2}}}{\left(\sqrt{2}x_{o}^{2}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}} \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{x}{x_{o}}\right)^{2}}}{\left(\sqrt{2}x_{o}^{2}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}} \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{x}{x_{o}}\right)^{2}}}{\left(\sqrt{2}x_{o}^{2}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}} \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{x}{x_{o}}\right)^{2}}}{\left(\sqrt{2}x_{o}^{2}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}} \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{x}{x_{o}}\right)^{2}}}{\left(\sqrt{2}x_{o}^{2}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}} \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{x}{x_{o}}\right)^{2}}}{\left(\sqrt{2}x_{o}^{2}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}} \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{x}{x_{o}}\right)^{2}}}{\left(\sqrt{2}x_{o}^{2}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}}} \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{x}{x_{o}}\right)^{2}}}{\left(\sqrt{2}x_{o}^{2}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}}} \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{x}{x_{o}}\right)^{2}}}{\left(\sqrt{2}x_{o}^{2}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}}} \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{x}{x_{o}}\right)^{2}}}{\left(\sqrt{2}x_{o}^{2}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}}} \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{x}{x_{o}}\right)^{2}}}{\left(\sqrt{2}x_{o}^{2}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}}} \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{x}{x_{o}}\right)^{2}}}{\left(\sqrt{2}x_{o}^{2}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}}} \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{x}{x_{o}}\right)^{2}}}{\left(\sqrt{2}x_{o}^{2}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}}}$$

$$=\frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{x}{x_{o}}\right)^{2}}}{\left(\frac{\partial I}{\partial I}x_{o}^{2}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}}}\frac{\left(-1\right)^{n}}{\sqrt{2^{n}n!}}e^{\left(\frac{x}{x_{o}}\right)^{2}}\frac{d^{n}}{d\left(\frac{x}{x_{o}}\right)^{n}}e^{-\left(\frac{x}{x_{o}}\right)^{2}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \psi_{n}(x) = \psi_{0}(x) \cdot \underbrace{H_{n}(\frac{x}{x_{0}})}_{\sqrt{2^{n}} n!} \qquad \text{rge} \quad H_{n}(3) - \underbrace{u_{0}}_{\sqrt{2^{n}} n!} \underbrace{u_{0}}_{\sqrt{2^{n}} n!}$$

$$H_n(3) = (-1)^n e^{\frac{x^2}{d}} \frac{d^n}{dx^n} e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}}$$
 \Rightarrow $H_n(-3) = (-1)^n H_n(3)$

$$H_0=1$$
, $H_1=27$, $H_2=47^2-2$ - neploce 3 mignion $+$ modulation.

Sagame Fronagato, 250

Korepenthene cocroanne

$$|\alpha\rangle = e^{-\frac{|\alpha|^2}{2}} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{\alpha^n \alpha^{+n}}{n!} |0\rangle = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} C_n |n\rangle$$

$$\log C_n = \frac{\alpha^n}{\sqrt{n!}} e^{-\frac{|\alpha|^2}{2}} |C_n|^2 = \frac{(|\alpha|^2)^n}{n!} e^{-|\alpha|^2}$$

$$\sum_{n} |C_n|^2 = 1$$

$$P_{n} = |C_{n}|^{2} = e \frac{n}{n!} - powdreg exeu.$$
Ti yaccouron

$$\langle n \rangle = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} f_n \cdot n = pr$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 B homen cayrae $\langle n \rangle = d \cdot d^* = |\alpha|^2$

Haigein

$$\hat{\alpha} | \alpha \rangle = e^{\frac{-|\alpha|^2}{2}} \sum_{n=0,1,...}^{\infty} \alpha^n \hat{\alpha} \left(\hat{\alpha}^+ \right)^n | 0 \rangle =$$

$$= e^{-\frac{|X|^2}{2}} \ge \frac{x^h}{h!} \left(a^{+n} a + n \cdot (a^{+n-1}) | 0 \right) =$$

$$= e^{\frac{-|\alpha|^2}{2}} e^{\frac{n-1}{2}} e^{\frac{n-1}{2}} e^{\frac{n-1}{2}} e^{\frac{n-1}{2}} e^{\frac{n-1}{2}} = \alpha |\alpha\rangle$$

Corepositure cocto anue 1x> sibraetal fyllegueis outparopa guirtomenue of, cooksbeaucus Zugrennem -

Pauce un haxognan, to
$$\hat{a}_{H} = \hat{a}_{t} e^{-i\omega t}$$
 $\Rightarrow |\alpha\rangle(t) = \alpha(t) = \alpha' e^{-i\omega t}$ $\Rightarrow |\alpha\rangle(t) = \alpha' e^{-i\omega t}$

$$\overline{X} = \langle \alpha | \hat{X} | \alpha \rangle = \langle \alpha | \frac{x_0}{\sqrt{2}} (\hat{\alpha_1} + \hat{\alpha_1}^{\dagger}) | \alpha \rangle = \frac{x_0}{\sqrt{2}} (\alpha + \alpha^*) \langle \alpha | \alpha \rangle = \frac{x_0}{\sqrt{2}} (\alpha + \alpha^*) \langle \alpha | \alpha \rangle = \frac{x_0}{\sqrt{2}} (\alpha + \alpha^*) \langle \alpha | \alpha \rangle = \frac{x_0}{\sqrt{2}} (\alpha + \alpha^*) \langle \alpha | \alpha \rangle = \frac{x_0}{\sqrt{2}} (\alpha + \alpha^*) \langle \alpha | \alpha \rangle = \frac{x_0}{\sqrt{2}} (\alpha + \alpha^*) \langle \alpha | \alpha \rangle = \frac{x_0}{\sqrt{2}} (\alpha + \alpha^*) \langle \alpha | \alpha \rangle = \frac{x_0}{\sqrt{2}} (\alpha + \alpha^*) \langle \alpha | \alpha \rangle = \frac{x_0}{\sqrt{2}} (\alpha + \alpha^*) \langle \alpha | \alpha \rangle = \frac{x_0}{\sqrt{2}} (\alpha + \alpha^*) \langle \alpha | \alpha \rangle = \frac{x_0}{\sqrt{2}} (\alpha + \alpha^*) \langle \alpha | \alpha \rangle = \frac{x_0}{\sqrt{2}} (\alpha + \alpha^*) \langle \alpha | \alpha \rangle = \frac{x_0}{\sqrt{2}} (\alpha + \alpha^*) \langle \alpha | \alpha \rangle = \frac{x_0}{\sqrt{2}} (\alpha + \alpha^*) \langle \alpha | \alpha \rangle = \frac{x_0}{\sqrt{2}} (\alpha + \alpha^*) \langle \alpha | \alpha \rangle = \frac{x_0}{\sqrt{2}} (\alpha + \alpha^*) \langle \alpha | \alpha \rangle = \frac{x_0}{\sqrt{2}} (\alpha + \alpha^*) \langle \alpha | \alpha \rangle = \frac{x_0}{\sqrt{2}} (\alpha + \alpha^*) \langle \alpha | \alpha \rangle = \frac{x_0}{\sqrt{2}} (\alpha + \alpha^*) \langle \alpha | \alpha \rangle = \frac{x_0}{\sqrt{2}} (\alpha + \alpha^*) \langle \alpha | \alpha \rangle = \frac{x_0}{\sqrt{2}} (\alpha + \alpha^*) \langle \alpha | \alpha \rangle = \frac{x_0}{\sqrt{2}} (\alpha + \alpha^*) \langle \alpha | \alpha \rangle = \frac{x_0}{\sqrt{2}} (\alpha + \alpha^*) \langle \alpha | \alpha \rangle = \frac{x_0}{\sqrt{2}} (\alpha + \alpha^*) \langle \alpha | \alpha \rangle = \frac{x_0}{\sqrt{2}} (\alpha + \alpha^*) \langle \alpha | \alpha \rangle = \frac{x_0}{\sqrt{2}} (\alpha + \alpha^*) \langle \alpha | \alpha \rangle = \frac{x_0}{\sqrt{2}} (\alpha + \alpha^*) \langle \alpha | \alpha \rangle = \frac{x_0}{\sqrt{2}} (\alpha + \alpha^*) \langle \alpha | \alpha \rangle = \frac{x_0}{\sqrt{2}} (\alpha + \alpha^*) \langle \alpha | \alpha \rangle = \frac{x_0}{\sqrt{2}} (\alpha + \alpha^*) \langle \alpha | \alpha \rangle = \frac{x_0}{\sqrt{2}} (\alpha + \alpha^*) \langle \alpha | \alpha \rangle = \frac{x_0}{\sqrt{2}} (\alpha + \alpha^*) \langle \alpha | \alpha \rangle = \frac{x_0}{\sqrt{2}} (\alpha + \alpha^*) \langle \alpha | \alpha \rangle = \frac{x_0}{\sqrt{2}} (\alpha + \alpha^*) \langle \alpha | \alpha \rangle = \frac{x_0}{\sqrt{2}} (\alpha + \alpha^*) \langle \alpha | \alpha \rangle = \frac{x_0}{\sqrt{2}} (\alpha + \alpha^*) \langle \alpha | \alpha \rangle = \frac{x_0}{\sqrt{2}} (\alpha + \alpha^*) \langle \alpha | \alpha \rangle = \frac{x_0}{\sqrt{2}} (\alpha + \alpha^*) \langle \alpha | \alpha \rangle = \frac{x_0}{\sqrt{2}} (\alpha + \alpha^*) \langle \alpha | \alpha \rangle = \frac{x_0}{\sqrt{2}} (\alpha + \alpha^*) \langle \alpha | \alpha \rangle = \frac{x_0}{\sqrt{2}} (\alpha + \alpha^*) \langle \alpha | \alpha \rangle = \frac{x_0}{\sqrt{2}} (\alpha + \alpha^*) \langle \alpha | \alpha \rangle = \frac{x_0}{\sqrt{2}} (\alpha + \alpha^*) \langle \alpha | \alpha \rangle = \frac{x_0}{\sqrt{2}} (\alpha + \alpha^*) \langle \alpha | \alpha \rangle = \frac{x_0}{\sqrt{2}} (\alpha + \alpha^*) \langle \alpha | \alpha \rangle = \frac{x_0}{\sqrt{2}} (\alpha + \alpha^*) \langle \alpha | \alpha \rangle = \frac{x_0}{\sqrt{2}} (\alpha + \alpha^*) \langle \alpha | \alpha \rangle = \frac{x_0}{\sqrt{2}} (\alpha + \alpha^*) \langle \alpha | \alpha \rangle = \frac{x_0}{\sqrt{2}} (\alpha + \alpha^*) \langle \alpha | \alpha \rangle = \frac{x_0}{\sqrt{2}} (\alpha + \alpha^*) \langle \alpha | \alpha \rangle = \frac{x_0}{\sqrt{2}} (\alpha + \alpha^*) \langle \alpha | \alpha \rangle = \frac{x_0}{\sqrt{2}} (\alpha + \alpha^*) \langle \alpha | \alpha \rangle = \frac{x_0}{\sqrt{2}} (\alpha + \alpha^*) \langle \alpha | \alpha \rangle = \frac{x_0}{\sqrt{2}} (\alpha + \alpha^*) \langle \alpha | \alpha \rangle = \frac{x_0}{\sqrt{2}} (\alpha + \alpha^*) \langle \alpha | \alpha \rangle = \frac{x_0}{\sqrt{2}} (\alpha + \alpha^*) \langle \alpha | \alpha \rangle = \frac{x_0}{\sqrt{$$

$$=\frac{\times o}{\sqrt{2}}\left(\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{2}\right)$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 + \partial^2 + \partial^2$$

$$\langle \alpha | \hat{\chi}^{2} | \alpha \rangle = \frac{\chi_{0}^{2}}{2} \langle \alpha | (\hat{\alpha} + \hat{\alpha}^{1} + \hat{\alpha}^{1})^{2} | \alpha \rangle = \frac{\chi_{0}^{2}}{2} (\alpha^{2} + \alpha^{*2} + 2\alpha\alpha^{*}) + 1$$

$$\langle \Delta \chi^2 \rangle = \langle \alpha | \hat{\chi}^2 | \alpha \rangle - \langle \alpha | \hat{\chi} | \alpha \rangle^2 = \frac{\chi_0^2}{2} - quence He pabuent of Branch$$

$$\langle X \rangle(t) = \frac{\chi_0}{\sqrt{2}} \left(\alpha_1 \cdot 2\cos\omega t + 2\alpha_2 \sin\omega t \right) - cheques glumorce us known reaction those extenses.$$

3 organie

Trollogato, 250

Tak, 250
$$\langle \Delta p^2 \rangle \langle \Delta \hat{x} \rangle = \frac{(x_0 p_0)^2}{4} = \frac{1}{4} \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}$$

Horizain θ koopginathion upagetæbrenne bornobyer $\psi_{\alpha}(x) = \langle x | \alpha \rangle$ as yorobira cotosuma

$$\hat{o}(1\alpha) = \alpha 1\alpha$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\left(\frac{x}{x_0} + \frac{d}{d(x/x_0)}\right)\psi_{\alpha}(x) = \alpha \psi_{\alpha}(x)$$

B repairment repairment
$$\xi = \frac{x}{x_0}$$

$$\frac{d}{d3} \frac{1}{4} (3) + 3 \frac{1}{4} (3) = \sqrt{2} \frac{1}{4} \frac{1}{4} (3) \Rightarrow \frac{d \frac{1}{4} (3)}{\frac{1}{4} (3)} = d_3 (\sqrt{2} \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{4})$$

$$\Rightarrow \forall \alpha (3) = A \exp\{\sqrt{2}\alpha \frac{1}{2}\right\}$$

$$4\alpha(3) = A \exp\{\frac{x\xi}{x_0} + i\frac{\pi\xi}{p_0} - \frac{\xi^2}{z}\} =$$

$$\alpha_1 = \frac{\overline{X}}{X_0} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \quad \beta_2 = \frac{\overline{P}}{P_0 \sqrt{2}}$$

$$= A \exp\left\{\frac{i \bar{p} \cdot x}{p_0 x_0} + \frac{x \bar{x}}{x_0^2} - \frac{x^2}{2x_0^2}\right\} = A' \cdot \exp\left\{i \frac{\bar{p} x}{\pi} - \frac{(x - \bar{x})^2}{2x_0^2}\right\}$$

A'- monono honira us yerobul hopumpobrus
$$\langle \alpha | \alpha \rangle = \int dx \, |\Psi_{\alpha}|^2 = 1 \quad \Longrightarrow$$

$$A' = \frac{1}{(\pi \times o^2)^{1/4}}$$