## 6. Kvartun Mekanijinde Islend Metodlai

Orceli bolinde (5.50m) dalpa forlayanter ve veletorter ve buntom ait oldulari Waylar arasındali berrerlikler üzerinde durulmuştur. Bu bolinde daha da soyut bestirilmiz oldrek Bu ber verlikleri geniden ele alaceizie. Bu soyutlameyla dalpa melegnizimin ve Schoodinger Bu soyutlameyla dalpa melegnizimin ve Schoodinger dendeminin ötesine genilmiz olaceltir.

Bu geni gonteni harmonih selinui Ernegi Werinden geni bir notosyonler (Dirae Notosponu) Galizacajit.

6.1 Knontum Mekanigihin Soyut Dirae Notasyon ile Veniden i Jadesi

inceledigimiz bitin kuantum sistenterinde
"dunum lov don" bahsettil. Bu sonsu 2 kuzunus
kesikli speletrumundali. M. bir Özdurumaleigenstak)
kesikli speletrumundali. M. bir Özdurumaleigenstak)
sahip bir dunum parkaeigin dunumu vega X=-00'den
sahip bir dunum parkaeigin dunumu vega X=-00'den
bir bariyere gelen serbest parkaeigin momentum
bir bariyere gelen serbest parkaeigin momentum
durumu olobilir. Bohn örneleler delei o'h durumbar
aslinder linear bir urgan velto" leridir.

Dirac notasjamned by veltorian "ket" ker olonale adlandirilinlar ve In> verge Ip> seldinde gobberilinlar. Eger bir ket A veB nin es zamanlı durungsa (a, b> seldinde yanlabilir. (A > a 'nın, B, b'nın ö'z degeridir.)

 | a, b> = a | a, b> B | a, b> = b | a, b>

oliv. Eger iljili veltor bir ö'zdegerler stetining superpozizona listoole binnesi) sonaca olazanizses 14> ile ijade ediletilir. Ket notosigna sla gösterdiğmiz bu ifadelerde birer veltordar. Bu gözden veltorlerin sahip olduğu özellibleri tazırlar.

onershi  $\alpha | \psi \rangle + \beta | \phi \rangle = | \psi \rangle$  by the receiver that the sept.

betlern toplande me bor bettir.

Her bir "bet" karslik onen kærnesik erlengi olen ve "bna" olerek adlendinten erlenk veletorier vardir. Bunter ise

ile gosterilement

Dejenerelik juernezen ve kosteli br speletrumen sahip bir leventum søsterinin o'z durumer, izin,

 $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} J_{x} u_{n}^{*} u_{n} = \delta_{mn}$ 

Liblih begintismin verligini biligeni.

By 6/2 fentsizenler in tannlı olduğu uzaya
has olarah i'q aerpimdir. la aerpinin
Dirae votosperunta territi se

Un -> In> ve Un -> tml
(bra)

The terror d'ilmah sterj

 $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} J_{x} U_{m}^{*}(x) U_{n}(x) = \langle m | n \rangle = \delta_{mn}$ 

delev. 0'2 fenksigen degilde her herni ithis
delger fenksigen senseylik (dve 4 gibis
kereni integnallender )! ia gorpiwari

< \$ 1 4> = \ \frac{1}{2} \tau \ \partial \ \tau \\ \tau \ \tau \\ \tau \ \tau \\ \tau \ \tau \\ \tau \ \tau \\ \tau \ \tau \\ \tau \ \tau \\ \tau \ \tau \\ \tau \ \tau \\ \tau \ \tau \

olarde yandabitr.

( Jdx Øx y) = Jdx y Ø olduguer jore, yen no tossanta ZØ14> = <414> dacaletir. Ust vote binne daramenda in corpin toplanamen üleme Logilatilir, < \$ | x4, + \$42> = << \$14, > + B< \$ 1427. Bir izlenci (A) bir bot (vektop) ette! ederste yeni bir vektor aleren. À | 4>= | Â4> ille velter geni veleter. Bu geni velson < \$1 , le ru aurpilinses <plau> = <plau> placealther. Esti votaspordalis barzilist ZplAl4> = SJ+ p\*A 4

pliar.

Dorlper mekoning notospunde, At herritzen Sdx (AØ) = Sdx & ATY the tournantih. Direct notospunder  $\langle \hat{A} \phi | \Psi \rangle = \langle \phi | \hat{A}^{\dagger} | \Psi \rangle$ olacoletir. Burasen < \$\partial \text{\$\partial \$\partial \$\partia decago beloga gosterlebilir. >> < \$14>x = <414> } Aculin teoremi iain ise bu jent notosporter 14>= \( \c\_n \n > garabilivn. Daljer nehomy; voter sjemen de  $\Psi = \sum_{n} c_{n} u_{n}$ o ldupiner hatir bruchta Jangser varder.

<m/n> = 8mn ddojum hatrlosek, Cn = < n/4> = \le Cm < n/m> = E Cm Smn olongi auchter. [Cn=<n/47] ifederini) lu>= & culn> = & ln>cn acilmentes gerire hagersel; 14>= \land \n|4> obor. Bu toplan INT bi dirustorin tan bir seti utenden gercelestivildiginden  $\leq |x > \langle x | = \hat{1}$ olnelidir. Burada I birin izkrærdir. Î | W> = | W> her 14> ran generali olacolitir. Boylece orteraquisan \langle Inskn = 1 tamisk begintisinn geriden stade edilision (6)

By yer retorgenta bir örnet incelegetim. Dater since de cabitique l'itere her hangi son hernityen relencionin that bottom o'r ket leri' tell özdegenli ist leger bir degiz le dejenerelih jolise) özketter bir brine diktr. Hla>=ala> ve Ĥlb>=616> a, b ör degeten, la?, 167 ör bester ve H hermitjen bor idlenci ite, (\*) < b| Ala> = < b| ala> = a < b|a> (a/H/b) = La/b/b> = b (a/b) Kornercherlende 19in ize 6/2 der (al HIB) = < Ab/a> = < b/Ala> (a|H|b) = (a|b|b) = b\*/a|b = b\*/b|a> => (6/A+la) = b\* (6/a) Ĥ=Ĥ+ ve b=b\* Yur. Comber Ĥ herritgerer. => <b|Ĥ+la> = <b|Ĥ|a> = b<b|a> den. Que Que Len b<bla> = a<bla> => (a-b) < bla> =0 der. 0 + b der.
gre <bla>=0 uga Lalb>=0 der. P

Cn = <n/4> oldogue greveCn = <4/n> => Cn Cn = < 4/n > < n/4 > = < 4/4 > In> < nt Cn Cn = In> <n1 vga | Cn|2 = In> <n1 [Cn] n. 22 durumen geræhlerne obsiligion Byrada you keribli goebtrum ian örneklendirdile. Foliet speletrum sikhlide olabilirdi örnegin bor bergutten konun tople sorelli her go'z lene hiter de hiter. 147 ile terril edilen miterin 127 konun dit ket ler ise ve x gølenemliri' verecel sen bernitsen islenigse,  $\langle x | x \rangle = x | x \rangle$ you labilir. Bu öz doger dendeme ugen d'a betleve, as yandelmin.

"x" strelli oldugunsen \ > Sdx 'e gecildigi aculativ. 127 izm ortonormallil < x | x' > = f (x-x') ile tommener. Boylece; C(x') Cn = <n/4> 19 benzer se li lèe C(x') = <x' /4> ile he systeenee bilir. Biblece antigoraz hij [C(x)]2 14>'in 1x> le buly han aboutigison dalger nekerrørnse hunn | (UCX) | 2 ile ifæde edigerdulen. Estei ve geni notossam  $\psi(x) = \langle x | \psi \rangle$ vera berren selvide, Ø(p) = = => olarch bir bestne bilivit. 
(p) Jesenni & Cp) ile temsil etimenson neder; dahe once nomentam u ignordeli dallja Jonkonjam Q4p) leullarous olnames du.

Sireleli speletur run a) D'zketler aninden tamleh bajanton ミロフィローも Sdx 1x>くx=1 I isknemi; <41142> = Sdx 41 (x) 42(x) olorogin gotterneh in bullen la borton \( \psi\_1 \psi\_2 \) = \( \psi\_1 \frac{1}{1} \psi\_2 \) = \( \sigma\_1 \psi\_1 \psi\_2 \) = \( \sigma\_1 \psi\_1 \psi\_2 \) \( \psi\_1 \psi\_2 \) = \( \sigma\_1 \psi\_1 \psi\_2 \psi\_1 \psi\_2 \psi\_2 \]
\( \psi\_1 \psi\_2 \) = \( \psi\_1 \frac{1}{1} \psi\_2 \psi\_2 \quad \quad \quad \psi\_2 \psi\_2 \quad = 5 dr 4, (v) 4, (vo) I birinisteres U(x) = <x1114> olarch leullantehm (40x1 = < x 11/4> = { dp < x |p> < p | 4) olur. By integrali 4(x)= 1 Jp U(ple irx/m)

Olur. By integrali 4(x)= 1 Jp U(ple irx/m)

(13) ile karslestivirsely

olacaletir, Hotir levirse bu serbest parcoegin menertum de domin up(x) 'Liv.

Peduson (Projekorgan) 15 kmerleri

Sorme kupmunkt erbi bestelt o'edogerlen treen bir speletrumun dalger Sonksijonn (keti)

14>= < In><14

élaparle goulebilir. Burada

 $|n\rangle\langle n|\equiv\hat{P}_n$ 

12 durin opsdemissi danale tommenn. asher

147 'a aggulon dijender 147 durumenter 1n> Cn = <n/4> genligige secer.

 $\hat{P}_n | \psi \rangle = | u \rangle \langle u | \psi \rangle = | u \rangle \langle u | \psi \rangle = | u \rangle \langle u | \psi \rangle$ 

Bu sover 14> durumberen den In> durumung Prile izdozon gepiltagasi olande ad landeriler. 14> sisterin boton durumberen (bilginhi) izeen (11) daljer fonkovigern Men In> bu durumlerson birisi (dedurum dur) dur. Pr 14> horri In> durummen horrygi blasilik la dorecegni beinte. Pr'nin otellikleri sunlerdir.

$$(2) \leq \hat{p}_n = \hat{1}$$

(3) 
$$\hat{p}_{n}^{2} = \hat{p}_{n} \hat{p}_{n} = |n\rangle \langle n| |n\rangle \langle n| = |n\rangle |1\langle n| = |n\rangle \langle n| = |n\rangle \langle n| = |\hat{p}_{n}\rangle \langle n| = |\hat{p}_$$

3. Szellyn onlemmi: bir kene In seminar gecerse bir sisten teknar bir baz La duruna gerenet.

$$\hat{p}_{n}^{2}|\psi\rangle = \hat{p}_{n}(\hat{p}_{n}|\psi\rangle) = \frac{\hat{p}_{n}}{|\psi\rangle} = \frac{\hat{p}_{n}|\psi\rangle}{|\psi\rangle} = \hat{p}_{n}|\psi\rangle = \hat$$

Yapılen bir denez sırasında spektrunun Levely In duruntary Levels ICN2 classifillergles éluilebitir. Bu ortalemen, il iglemaine upen bir sistem itin energi ortalanon elev. <4/4>=1 (nornalizesze Al'nin ortalowsii LA> = < 4/ Alu> ile heseplanin 14> = Z Ins<n/4> oldogues 80. < 4 1 H 1 W> = < 4 | F In> < 1 W> = < 4 | F Hin> < 1 W> , Z4/10> = < 114> = <41/2 £, m> cn/4> = & <41/2 } =) <VIĤIU> = Z <NIU> En <NIU> 1241A147 = & Kn147/2 En der. 2H7= ZWIHIW> ile How ortologous, ICn = KnIW>12 olnoh see boylece bulynny oler. 2419147 = <41 & AIN>2014>= 241(56 MACA) /M = < 41( EENTOSCAI) W> oleval da Goribbili. Bispece A izlenomi kendr Adeper-kervin toplomi anovben closeh souldbiller.

## Harmonik Salmenn

Inenji Spektrumy

Bir boyutler bir harmenik salınıcı Hamiltongen istemais

ile tarinternir. Burada à komm re à nomentum i glencidder. Hem & hem de p hermitgen i glencilerden

[戸、文]=一は

kontitasyon ilizleisme sahiptivler. Hizlencisi & repi

$$\hat{H} = \omega \left( \int_{2}^{mw} \hat{x} - i \frac{\hat{p}}{2mw} \right) \left( \int_{2}^{mw} \hat{x} + i \frac{\hat{p}}{2mw} \right) + \frac{\hbar w}{2}$$

planet corponitorines aprilabilir. Kw/2 forelatigi

p ve & komste et nedik bermben varbir. Egen

$$\hat{A}^{\dagger} = \begin{bmatrix} mw & \hat{\chi} - i & \hat{p} \\ \overline{2}h & \hat{\chi} - i & \overline{2}h \end{bmatrix}$$

geldinde iki hermityen extent islend derch tanina sel,

$$\hat{A} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{m\omega}{2t} \hat{x} + i & \frac{p}{2m\omega t} \\ \hat{A} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{m\omega}{2t} \hat{x} + i & \frac{p}{2m\omega t} \\ \hat{A} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\hat{A} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{m\omega}{2t} \hat{x} - i & \frac{p}{2m\omega t} \\ \frac{p}{2m\omega t} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\frac{kermityn}{oldsblerisin}$$

$$h\omega \hat{A}^{\dagger} \hat{A} = \frac{\hat{\beta}^{2}}{2m} + \frac{m\omega^{2}}{2} \hat{\chi}^{2} - \frac{i\omega}{2} [\hat{\beta} \hat{A} - \hat{A} \hat{\beta}]$$

$$= \hat{H} - \frac{\hbar\omega}{2} \quad \text{alow}.$$

Eger  $\hat{\rho}$  ve  $\hat{\gamma}$  klank momentum ve konum olsaydı.  $\hat{\rho}\hat{\chi} - \hat{\chi}\hat{\rho} = 0$  alur du. Falat kuantum molen. De  $\mathbb{E}\hat{\rho}\hat{\chi} - \hat{\chi}\hat{\rho} = \mathbb{E}\hat{\rho}_1\hat{\chi} = -i\hat{\chi}$  olduşunlar;  $\hat{\chi}$   $\hat{\chi}$ 

clarytur.

H (Hansstorger) ve tow energi bagut lerin des oldukterinden AtA ve A ve At bogutour izlencilerdir. A ve At him konstorgens,

[A,A]=1 olacoletr Bun hobyen
gotterelsilivit.

$$\hat{A} = \hat{X} + i\hat{P} \Rightarrow \hat{A} = \hat{X} - i\hat{P}$$
 'Li.

Pundy  $\hat{X} = \int_{-2h}^{-h} \hat{X}$  we  $\hat{P} = \frac{\hat{P}}{2h}$  seatherm.

$$\begin{aligned}
\widehat{(A_i A^{\dagger})} &= \left[ \widehat{x} + i \widehat{p} \right], \widehat{x} - i \widehat{p} \right] \\
&= \left[ \widehat{x}, \widehat{x} \right] + \left[ i \widehat{p}, \widehat{x} \right] + \left[ i \widehat{p}, \widehat{x} \right] + \left[ i \widehat{p}, -i \widehat{p} \right] \\
&= \left[ \widehat{x}, \widehat{x} \right] + \left[ x_j - i \widehat{p} \right] + \left[ i \widehat{p}, \widehat{x} \right] + \left[ i \widehat{p}, -i \widehat{p} \right] \\
&= 0 - i \left[ \widehat{x}, \widehat{p} \right] + i \left[ \widehat{p}, \widehat{x} \right] + \left( i (-i) \right) \left[ \widehat{p}, \widehat{p} \right] \\
&= i \left[ \widehat{p}, \widehat{x} \right] + i \left[ \widehat{p}, \widehat{x} \right] + 0 \\
&= 2 i \left[ \widehat{p}, \widehat{x} \right] \\
&= 2 i \left[ \widehat{p}, \widehat{x} \right] \\
&= 2 i \left[ \widehat{p}, \widehat{x} \right] = i \left( -i h \right) = + 1 \\
&= i \left[ \widehat{p}, \widehat{x} \right] = i \left( -i h \right) = + 1
\end{aligned}$$

Yeni tonimlenen 
$$\hat{A}$$
 ve  $\hat{A}^{\dagger}$  is kencikeri

ile  $\hat{H}$  is kencisi arasında,
$$[\hat{A},\hat{A}] = \hbar \omega [\hat{A}^{\dagger}\hat{A},\hat{A}] = \hbar \omega [\hat{A}^{\dagger}\hat{A},\hat{A}] = \hbar \omega \hat{A}$$

$$= \hbar \omega [\hat{A}^{\dagger},\hat{A}] \hat{A} = -\hbar \omega \hat{A}$$
benzen seler ve 
$$[\hat{A}^{\dagger},\hat{A}^{\dagger}] = \hbar \omega \hat{A}^{\dagger} [\hat{A},\hat{A}^{\dagger}] = \hbar \omega \hat{A}^{\dagger}$$

$$[\hat{A},\hat{A}^{\dagger}] = \hbar \omega \hat{A}^{\dagger} [\hat{A},\hat{A}^{\dagger}] = \hbar \omega \hat{A}^{\dagger}$$

konstasyer bøgintiler, bulunur. Pirae Motosponender energi d'edeper denletens HIED= ELE> olarde garilabilir. [A, A] konstangen islemeron. IE) se aggularsel; [A,A]IE> = AAIE> - AAIE> [A, A] IE> = - tow A IE> ezithte! elde editi. Bu ezithtun sig tanelle. bur birine ezit olacogludan AAIE>-AHIE>=-HUAIE> elor. Bu ezitlet geniden dren lennsk AAIE> = AEIE> - KWAIE> boylece de; flAIt) = (E-tou) A It> elde ediliv. Bu geni denklem de brøzdegen Âlt > Alin bor 62 Janlessyer ve (E-tru) 'de dentelemi dir. bu örfontesignen 82 dégériber. Alty non every E-tou It> 'nin energisi E 'Len hu haber Jaha order.

A, Alt > 'se uggeterise the today data az energi degeri elde etilir. Bu durmana argideli sekildeli fibi br mer diver yapisi aluzur. Å her organten signater speltrumen altina defin, ÂTE deramonda 1E+87 1Ê7 1Ê-87 ide gukori dagin alleling ÂÂTIE> = (E+tw)ÂTIE> dur. Harmonia Salinia Fain A ile sonsura kader æregige inilenet. Gonlo filmin biter beklerer degeler poritiftif ve negatif olamor. ZH>= 1/2> + 1 mw2 Zx2> 227>= 24/22/m>= (24/20) 70 =)  $\langle \hat{H} \rangle 7,0$  (Sve & hormiter) Buren arlan bir "Jaban dger" (minimum) energinn varolmasidir. By durum olerah adlendirelitivit. Taken duran enersioner "0" oldoger anlamina gelvet.

Foliat 1 Â(0>=0 olndeter. Contat 100 bon data doest serge varolanaz. 10> sergemm everyor Alon = tw (AtA+2) 10> = 1 40 (0) olocégaden tou/2 der. "Sifir-note ter" energin oloreh ad bur diriba bu energi belir sixlik bajintuinin zorunla kildige de bor durunder. 467 =0 ve <2>=0 den her heny' bin for down sistem rain durum igin, film belderenen dagen' (A) = 1 (p2) + 1 murck2> ve (Δp)= ζβ) - ζβ) = ζβ), Lβ)=0 ve (Dx)2 = 422>-422= 4227, 2>=0 (A)= 1 (Ap)2+ 1 mwr (Ax)2 olar. Dp Dx > 1/2 oldsgerten 6) (Ap3 to ve (Ax)2 to dudidir.

Ât10> duranvila enemi re elar? [Ĥ,†|0>= Ĥ†10> -†Ĥ10> = ħw†/0> => AÂ+10> = \$\frac{1}{2} A+10> + \frac{1}{2} WA 10> ĤÂ+10> = tw (1/2+1)Â+10> elor. At hir kere do ha unggulerir sa energ' hu kaber or ter ve bor of during Gilulir. Pespece enen; 6/2 deger spektrumenn  $E = (n+\frac{1}{2})$  the Olaceji acultur. AIA> = EnIN> ó'z deger denteleninin normaline kesti In>= 1 (At) 10> olarde yanlabilir. By keti elde edebilmet À Ât .... Ât 10>

carpinini re [Â,†]=1 tonitosjonenne kullamelign. By ili ifadge gôje,

$$\hat{A}\hat{A}^{\dagger} - \hat{A}^{\dagger} \circ \rangle = \hat{A}(\hat{A}^{\dagger})^{M} \circ \rangle \qquad \text{ve}$$

$$\hat{A}\hat{A}^{\dagger} - \hat{A}^{\dagger} \circ \rangle = \hat{A}\hat{A}^{\dagger} - \hat{A}^{\dagger} \hat{A} \Rightarrow \hat{A}\hat{A}^{\dagger} = \hat{A}\hat{A}^{\dagger} + \hat{A}^{\dagger} \hat{A}$$

$$\Rightarrow \hat{A}\hat{A}^{\dagger} = 1 + \hat{A}^{\dagger} \hat{A}$$

$$\Rightarrow \hat{A}(\hat{A}^{\dagger})^{M} \circ \rangle = \hat{A}\hat{A}^{\dagger} (\hat{A}^{\dagger})^{M-1} \circ \rangle$$

$$\Rightarrow \hat{A}(\hat{A}^{\dagger})^{M} \circ \rangle = \hat{A}\hat{A}^{\dagger} (\hat{A}^{\dagger})^{M-1} \circ \rangle$$

$$\hat{A}(\hat{A}^{\dagger}) \wedge | \circ \rangle = \hat{A} \hat{A}^{\dagger} (\hat{A}^{\dagger})^{n-1} | \circ \rangle \\
= (1 + \hat{A}^{\dagger} \hat{A}) (\hat{A}^{\dagger})^{n-1} | \circ \rangle \\
= (\hat{A}^{\dagger})^{n-1} | \circ \rangle + \hat{A}^{\dagger} \hat{A} \hat{A}^{\dagger} (\hat{A}^{\dagger})^{n-2} | \circ \rangle \\
= (\hat{A}^{\dagger})^{n-1} | \circ \rangle + \hat{A}^{\dagger} (1 + \hat{A}^{\dagger} \hat{A}) (\hat{A}^{\dagger})^{n-2} | \circ \rangle \\
= (\hat{A}^{\dagger})^{n-1} | \circ \rangle + \hat{A}^{\dagger} (1 + \hat{A}^{\dagger} \hat{A}) (\hat{A}^{\dagger})^{n-2} | \circ \rangle \\
= (\hat{A}^{\dagger})^{n-1} | \circ \rangle + (\hat{A}^{\dagger})^{n-2} | \hat{A} (\hat{A}^{\dagger})^{n-2} | \circ \rangle \\
= 2 (\hat{A}^{\dagger})^{n-1} | \circ \rangle + (\hat{A}^{\dagger})^{n} \hat{A} (\hat{A}^{\dagger})^{n-2} | \circ \rangle \\
= \hat{I}(\hat{A}^{\dagger})^{n-1} | \circ \rangle + (\hat{A}^{\dagger})^{n} \hat{A} (\hat{A}^{\dagger})^{n-2} | \circ \rangle \\
= \hat{I}(\hat{A}^{\dagger})^{n-1} | \circ \rangle + (\hat{A}^{\dagger})^{n} \hat{A} (\hat{A}^{\dagger})^{n-2} | \circ \rangle$$

$$i=n \Rightarrow = n(\hat{A}^{\dagger})^{n-1}/0 > + (\hat{A}^{\dagger})^n \hat{A}/0 >$$

$$\widehat{A} (\widehat{A}^{+})^{n} > = n (\widehat{A}^{+})^{n-1} >$$

$$\widehat{A}^{2} (\widehat{A}^{+})^{n} > = n(n-1) (\widehat{A}^{+})^{n-2} >$$

$$n > m = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \hat{A}^{n}(\hat{A})^{+n} \otimes \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n(n-1)(n-2)...(n-m)}{(\hat{A}^{+})^{n-m}} \otimes \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \hat{A}^{m} \otimes \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n!}{(n-1)(n-2)...(n-m)} \hat{A}^{+} \otimes \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \hat{A}^{m} \otimes \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n!}{(n-1)(n-2)...(n-m)} \hat{A}^{+} \otimes \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n!}{(n-1)(n-2)...(n-1)(n-2)...(n-1)(n-2)...(n-m)} \hat{A}^{+} \otimes \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n!}{(n-1)(n-2)...(n-m)} \hat{A}^{+} \otimes \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n!}{(n-1)(n-2)...(n-1)(n-2)...(n-m)} \hat{A}^{+} \otimes \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n!}{(n-1)(n-2)...(n-1)(n-2)...(n-m)} \hat{A}^{+} \otimes \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n!}{(n-1)(n-2)...(n-m)$$

Contest!

$$A^{m}(\hat{A}^{\dagger})^{n}|_{0} > = n!$$
 $A^{m}(\hat{A}^{\dagger})^{n}|_{0} > = n!$ 
 $A^{m$ 

$$\langle 0|\hat{A}^{m}|\hat{A}^{m}| \rangle = \delta_{mn}$$
 $\langle m| = k0|\hat{A}^{m}| \text{ve} |n\rangle = |\hat{A}^{+}|^{n}| \text{10}$ 
 $\langle m| = k0|\hat{A}^{m}| \text{ve} |n\rangle = |\hat{A}^{+}|^{n}| \text{10}$ 
 $|\hat{A}^{m}| = |\hat{A}^{+}|^{n}| = |\hat{A}^{+}|^{n}|$ 

 $\hat{A}$  ve  $\hat{A}^{\dagger}$  genel dorde mertiven (ladder)

i gleneiter (operators) planet adlandinterlar.  $\hat{A}$ : alcost that (elesi (taxe) (yell et me)  $\hat{A}^{\dagger}$ : yokseltne (artisma) (varet ma)  $\hat{A}^{\dagger}$ : yokseltne (artisma) (varet ma)  $\hat{A}^{\dagger}$ : i yokseltne (artisma) (varet ma)  $\hat{A}^{\dagger}$ : i yokseltne (artisma)  $\hat{A}^{\dagger}$ :  $\hat{A}^{\dagger}$ :

$$|n\rangle = \frac{(\hat{A}^{\dagger})^{n}}{\sqrt{n!}}|0\rangle \implies |n+1\rangle = \frac{(\hat{A}^{\dagger})^{n+1}}{\sqrt{n+1}!}|0\rangle$$

$$\Rightarrow |n+1\rangle = \frac{\hat{A}^{\dagger}}{\sqrt{n+1}!}|0\rangle = \frac{\hat{A}^{\dagger}}{\sqrt{n+1}!}|0\rangle$$

$$\Rightarrow \widehat{A}^{\dagger} | n > = \sqrt{n+1} | n+1 >$$

Bener gelalde,

$$|\Lambda - J\rangle = \frac{(\Lambda^{+})^{n-1}}{(n-1)!} |S\rangle \Rightarrow \hat{A} |n\rangle = \hat{A} \frac{(\hat{A}^{+})^{n}}{\sqrt{n!}} |S\rangle$$

In normalize abilities

1=CN/N>=1

olaceltr.

< 1 | A | A | = & w (a+ 2 | < a | n)

$$= \Lambda \left( \hat{A}^{\dagger} \right)^{n-1} \left( o \right)$$

$$= \sqrt{n} \frac{\left(A^{+}\right)^{n-1}}{\left(n-1\right)!} >$$

$$=> \langle n \mid \hat{A} \hat{A}^{\dagger} \mid n \rangle = \langle n \mid \hat{A} \sqrt{n+1} \mid n+1 \rangle = \langle n \mid \hat{A} | n+1 \rangle$$

$$=> \langle n \mid \hat{A} \hat{A}^{\dagger} \mid n \rangle = \langle n \mid \hat{A} \sqrt{n+1} \mid n \rangle = \langle n+1 \rangle \langle n \mid \hat{A} \rangle$$

$$\langle n \mid \hat{A}^{\dagger} \hat{A} \mid n \rangle = \langle n \mid \hat{A}^{\dagger} \mid n \rangle = \langle n \mid \hat{A}^{\dagger} \mid n \rangle = \langle n \mid \hat{A}^{\dagger} \mid n \rangle = \langle n \mid n \rangle = \langle n \mid n \rangle$$