

Задание 1

$$\dot{x} = \frac{\partial x}{\partial t} + \frac{i}{\hbar} [\hat{H}, \hat{x}] = \frac{i}{\hbar} [\hat{p}^2, \hat{x}] = -\frac{i\hbar}{m} \partial_x = \frac{\hat{p}}{m}$$

Задание 2

$$|\psi(t)\rangle = \hat{U}_t |\psi_0\rangle$$

Из § 2 помним $\langle x_0 \rangle = x_0$ $\langle p_0 \rangle = p_0$ $\langle x_0^2 \rangle = \frac{\alpha^2}{2} + x_0^2$ $\langle p_0^2 \rangle = \frac{\hbar^2}{2\alpha^2} + p_0^2$ $\langle \psi | \hat{x} \hat{p} + \hat{p} \hat{x} | \psi \rangle = 2\langle x_0 \rangle \langle p_0 \rangle$

$$\langle p \rangle = \langle \psi_0 | \hat{U}_t^\dagger \hat{p} \hat{U}_t | \psi_0 \rangle = \langle \psi_0 | \hat{p} | \psi_0 \rangle + \epsilon \epsilon t \langle \psi_0 | \hat{p} | \psi_0 \rangle = \langle p_0 \rangle + \epsilon \epsilon t$$

$$\langle x \rangle = \langle \psi_0 | \hat{U}_t^\dagger \hat{x} \hat{U}_t | \psi_0 \rangle = \langle \psi_0 | \hat{x} | \psi_0 \rangle + \frac{\epsilon}{m} \langle \psi_0 | \hat{p} | \psi_0 \rangle + \frac{\epsilon \epsilon t^2}{m} = \langle x_0 \rangle + \frac{\epsilon}{m} \langle p_0 \rangle + \frac{\epsilon \epsilon t^2}{2m}$$

$$\langle \psi | \hat{x} \hat{x} | \psi \rangle = \langle \psi_0 | \hat{U}_t^\dagger \hat{x} \hat{x} \hat{U}_t | \psi_0 \rangle$$

Поскольку \hat{U}_t унитарен $\Rightarrow \hat{U}_t^\dagger \hat{U}_t = \hat{I} = \hat{U}_t \hat{U}_t^\dagger$ $\hat{x} \hat{U}_t^\dagger = \hat{U}_t^\dagger \hat{x}$ $\hat{p} \hat{U}_t^\dagger = \hat{U}_t^\dagger \hat{p}$ $\hat{p} \hat{x} = \hat{x} \hat{p} - i\hbar$

$$\langle \psi | \hat{x} \hat{x} | \psi \rangle = \langle \psi_0 | \hat{U}_t^\dagger \hat{x} \hat{I} \hat{x} \hat{U}_t | \psi_0 \rangle = \langle \psi_0 | \hat{U}_t^\dagger \hat{x} \hat{U}_t \hat{U}_t^\dagger \hat{x} \hat{U}_t | \psi_0 \rangle = \langle \psi_0 | \left(\hat{x} + \frac{\epsilon \hat{p}}{m} + \frac{\epsilon \epsilon t^2}{2m} \right) | \psi_0 \rangle = \langle \psi_0 | \left(\hat{x} + \frac{\epsilon \hat{p}}{m} \right) | \psi_0 \rangle + \frac{\epsilon \epsilon t^2}{4m} \langle \psi_0 | \hat{x} | \psi_0 \rangle = \langle x_0^2 \rangle + \frac{\epsilon}{m} \langle \psi_0 | \hat{x} \hat{p} + \hat{p} \hat{x} | \psi_0 \rangle + \frac{\epsilon \epsilon t^2}{4m} \langle p_0^2 \rangle$$

$$\delta_x = \frac{\alpha^2}{2} + \frac{\hbar^2 \epsilon^2}{2m^2 \alpha^4}$$

$$\frac{\epsilon \epsilon t^2}{m} \langle x_0 \rangle + \frac{\epsilon}{m} \langle p_0 \rangle + \frac{\epsilon \epsilon t^2}{4m} = \langle x_0^2 \rangle + \frac{\epsilon}{m} \langle x_0 p_0 + p_0 x_0 \rangle + \frac{\epsilon \epsilon t^2}{4m} \langle p_0^2 \rangle + \frac{\epsilon \epsilon t^2}{4m}$$

$$\langle \psi | \hat{p} \hat{p} | \psi \rangle = \langle \psi | \left(\frac{\epsilon \epsilon t}{m} + \hat{p} \right)^2 | \psi \rangle = \frac{\epsilon \epsilon t^2}{m} \hat{p} = \frac{\epsilon \epsilon t^2}{m} = \frac{\epsilon \epsilon t^2}{m^2} + \frac{\epsilon \epsilon t^2}{m} \langle p_0 \rangle + \langle p_0^2 \rangle$$

$$\delta_p = \frac{\hbar^2}{2\alpha^2}$$

Задание 3

$$\hat{P}_+ |\psi(a)\rangle = \frac{1}{2} (\hat{I} + \hat{I}) |\psi(a)\rangle = \frac{|\psi(x)\rangle + |\psi(-x)\rangle}{2}$$

Четна т.к.

$$\frac{|\psi(a)\rangle + |\psi(-a)\rangle}{2} \cdot \hat{I} \Rightarrow \frac{|\psi(-a)\rangle + |\psi(a)\rangle}{2} = \frac{|\psi(a)\rangle + |\psi(-a)\rangle}{2} \blacksquare$$

$$\hat{P}_- |\psi(a)\rangle = \frac{1}{2} (\hat{I} - \hat{I}) |\psi(a)\rangle = \frac{|\psi(x)\rangle - |\psi(-x)\rangle}{2}$$

Доказательство нечетности аналогично.

Вспомогательные $\hat{I}^2 = \hat{I}$ $\hat{I}^2 = \hat{I}$ $\hat{I} \hat{A} = \hat{A} \hat{I} = \hat{A}$

$$\hat{P}_+ \hat{P}_- = \frac{1}{4} (\hat{I}^2 + \hat{I} \hat{I} - \hat{I} \hat{I} - \hat{I}^2) = \frac{1}{4} (\hat{I} - \hat{I}) = \hat{O}$$

$$\hat{P}_+ \hat{P}_+ = \frac{1}{2} (\hat{I} + \hat{I} + \hat{I} - \hat{I}) = \hat{I}$$

$$\hat{P}_+^2 = \frac{1}{4} (\hat{I}^2 + \hat{I} \hat{I} + \hat{I} \hat{I} + \hat{I}^2) = \frac{1}{2} (\hat{I} + \hat{I})$$