

Задача 1

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

Задача 2

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

Из § 2 помним $\langle x_0 \rangle = x_0$ $\langle p_0 \rangle = p_0$ $\langle x_0^2 \rangle = \frac{\hbar^2}{2} + x_0^2$ $\langle p_0^2 \rangle = \frac{\hbar^2}{2} + p_0^2$

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

$$\langle x \rangle = \langle \psi_0 | \hat{U}_t^\dagger \hat{x} \hat{U}_t | \psi_0 \rangle = \langle \psi_0 | \hat{x} | \psi_0 \rangle + \frac{\mathcal{E} e t^2}{m} \quad \mathcal{E} e t \langle \psi_0 | \psi_0 \rangle$$

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

Поскольку \hat{U}_t унитарен $\Rightarrow \hat{U}_t^\dagger \hat{U}_t = \hat{I} = \hat{U}_t \hat{U}_t^\dagger$

$$\langle \hat{x} \hat{x} \rangle = \langle \psi_0 | \hat{U}_t^\dagger \hat{x} \hat{I} \hat{x} \hat{U}_t | \psi_0 \rangle = \langle \psi_0 | \hat{U}_t^\dagger \hat{x} \hat{U}_t \hat{U}_t^\dagger \hat{x} \hat{U}_t | \psi_0 \rangle = \langle \psi_0 | \hat{x}^2 | \psi_0 \rangle + \frac{\mathcal{E} e t^2}{m} \langle \psi_0 | \hat{x} | \psi_0 \rangle + \frac{\mathcal{E}^2 e^2 t^4}{4m^2} = \langle x_0^2 \rangle + \frac{\mathcal{E} e t^2}{m} \langle x_0 \rangle + \frac{\mathcal{E}^2 e^2 t^4}{4m^2}$$

$$\langle \hat{p}^2 \rangle = \langle p_0^2 \rangle + 2\mathcal{E} e t \langle p_0 \rangle + \mathcal{E}^2 e^2 t^2$$

Задача 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.

$$\left\langle \frac{|\psi(a)\rangle + |\psi(-a)\rangle}{2} \right| \cdot \hat{I} = \left\langle \frac{|\psi(-a)\rangle + |\psi(a)\rangle}{2} \right\rangle = \frac{|\psi(a)\rangle + |\psi(-a)\rangle}{2} \quad \blacksquare$$

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

Доказательство четности аналитично.

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

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

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

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