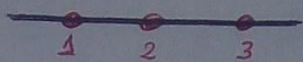


# TEORIA CUANTICA DE CAMPOS

## Ejercicio



$$\phi \rightarrow \phi_1 \phi_2 \phi_3$$

$$\text{Cosa} = -6\phi_1^2 - 6\phi_2^2 - 6\phi_3^2 - \sqrt{2}\phi_1\phi_2 - \sqrt{2}\phi_2\phi_3$$

a)  $A = ?$

$$(\phi_1 \phi_2 \phi_3) \begin{pmatrix} a & b & c \\ b & d & e \\ c & e & g \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \phi_1 \\ \phi_2 \\ \phi_3 \end{pmatrix} = \text{Cosa.}$$

Matriz Simétrica.

$$(\phi_1 \phi_2 \phi_3) \begin{pmatrix} a\phi_1 + b\phi_2 + c\phi_3 \\ b\phi_1 + d\phi_2 + e\phi_3 \\ c\phi_1 + e\phi_2 + g\phi_3 \end{pmatrix} = \phi_1(a\phi_1 + b\phi_2 + c\phi_3) + \phi_2(b\phi_1 + d\phi_2 + e\phi_3) + \phi_3(c\phi_1 + e\phi_2 + g\phi_3)$$

$$= a\phi_1^2 + b\phi_1\phi_2 + c\phi_1\phi_3 + b\phi_1\phi_2 + d\phi_2^2 + e\phi_2\phi_3 + c\phi_1\phi_3 + e\phi_2\phi_3 + g\phi_3^2 = \text{Cosa.}$$

$$= a\phi_1^2 + d\phi_2^2 + g\phi_3^2 + 2b\phi_1\phi_2 + 2c\phi_1\phi_3 + 2e\phi_2\phi_3 = -6\phi_1^2 - 6\phi_2^2 - 6\phi_3^2 - \sqrt{2}\phi_1\phi_2 - \sqrt{2}\phi_2\phi_3$$



$$a = -6$$

$$d = -6$$

$$g = -6$$

$$2b = -\sqrt{2} \Rightarrow b = -\sqrt{2}/2$$

$$2c = 0 \Rightarrow c = 0$$

$$2e = -\sqrt{2} \Rightarrow e = -\sqrt{2}/2$$

Por lo tanto la matriz  $A$  es

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} -6 & -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} & 0 \\ -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} & -6 & -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \\ 0 & -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} & -6 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} -6 & -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & 0 \\ -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & -6 & -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ 0 & -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & -6 \end{pmatrix}$$

b)  $M = ?$

$$\vec{\psi} = \begin{pmatrix} \psi_1 \\ \psi_2 \\ \psi_3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A \begin{pmatrix} \psi_1 \\ \psi_2 \\ \psi_3 \end{pmatrix} = \lambda \begin{pmatrix} \psi_1 \\ \psi_2 \\ \psi_3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} -6 & -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & 0 \\ -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & -6 & -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ 0 & -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & -6 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \psi_1 \\ \psi_2 \\ \psi_3 \end{pmatrix} = \lambda \begin{pmatrix} \psi_1 \\ \psi_2 \\ \psi_3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} -6\psi_1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\psi_2 + 0\psi_3 \\ -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\psi_1 - 6\psi_2 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\psi_3 \\ 0\psi_1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\psi_2 - 6\psi_3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \lambda\psi_1 \\ \lambda\psi_2 \\ \lambda\psi_3 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} -6\psi_1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\psi_2 - \lambda\psi_1 \\ -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\psi_1 - 6\psi_2 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\psi_3 - \lambda\psi_2 \\ 0\psi_1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\psi_2 - 6\psi_3 - \lambda\psi_3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} (-6-\lambda)\psi_1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\psi_2 \\ -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\psi_1 + (-6-\lambda)\psi_2 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\psi_3 \\ -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\psi_2 + (-6-\lambda)\psi_3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Por lo tanto,

$$\left. \begin{aligned} (-6-\lambda)\psi_1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\psi_2 &= 0 \\ -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\psi_1 + (-6-\lambda)\psi_2 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\psi_3 &= 0 \\ -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\psi_2 + (-6-\lambda)\psi_3 &= 0 \end{aligned} \right\} \dots (i)$$

El determinante

$$\begin{vmatrix} -6-\lambda & -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & 0 \\ -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & -6-\lambda & -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ 0 & -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & -6-\lambda \end{vmatrix} = (-6-\lambda) \begin{vmatrix} -6-\lambda & -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & -6-\lambda \end{vmatrix} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{vmatrix} -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ 0 & -6-\lambda \end{vmatrix} + 0 \begin{vmatrix} -6-\lambda & -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & -6-\lambda \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= (-6-\lambda) \left[ (-6-\lambda)^2 - \frac{1}{2} \right] + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (-6-\lambda) \right)$$



$$\Rightarrow -(6-\lambda)^3 + 6 + \lambda = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow -(6-\lambda)^3 = -(6+\lambda)$$

$$\lambda_1 = -5$$

$$\lambda_2 = -6$$

$$\lambda_3 = -7$$

$$-(\lambda^3 + 18\lambda^2 + 108\lambda + 216) + 6 + \lambda = 0$$

$$-\lambda^3 - 18\lambda^2 - 107\lambda - 210 = 0$$

$$\lambda_1 = -$$

$$\lambda_2 = -$$

$$\lambda_3 = -$$

Para  $\lambda_1 = -5$ , la ecuación (i) se tiene:

$$-\psi_1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\psi_2 = 0 \Rightarrow \psi_1 = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\psi_2$$

$$-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\psi_1 - \psi_2 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\psi_3 = 0$$

$$-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\psi_2 - \psi_3 = 0 \Rightarrow \psi_2 = -\sqrt{2}\psi_3$$

$$\psi_1 = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(-\sqrt{2}\psi_3)$$

$$\psi_1 = \psi_3 = 1$$

$$\psi_2 = -\sqrt{2}$$

$$\sqrt{1^2 + (-\sqrt{2})^2 + 1^2} = \sqrt{4} = 2$$

$$\vec{\psi}_1 = \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -\sqrt{2} \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Para  $\lambda_2 = -6$ , la ecuación (i) se tiene:

$$-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\psi_2 = 0 \Rightarrow \psi_2 = 0$$

$$-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\psi_1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\psi_3 = 0 \Rightarrow \psi_1 = -\psi_3$$

$$-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\psi_2 = 0$$

$$\psi_1 = 1, \psi_3 = -1$$

$$\sqrt{1^2 + 0^2 + (-1)^2} = \sqrt{2}$$

$$\vec{\psi}_2 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Para  $\lambda = -7$ , la ecuación (i) se tiene:

$$\psi_1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\psi_2 = 0 \Rightarrow \psi_1 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\psi_2$$

$$-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\psi_1 + \psi_2 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\psi_3 = 0$$

$$-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\psi_2 + \psi_3 = 0 \Rightarrow \psi_3 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\psi_2$$

$$\psi_1 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(\sqrt{2}\psi_3)$$

$$\psi_1 = \psi_3$$

$$\psi_1 = 1, \psi_3 = 1, \psi_2 = \sqrt{2}$$

$$\sqrt{1^2 + (\sqrt{2})^2 + 1^2} = \sqrt{4} = 2$$

$$\vec{\psi}_3 = \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ \sqrt{2} \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\vec{\psi}_1 = \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \vec{\psi}_2 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \vec{\psi}_3 = \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{2} \\ -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} & 0 & \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{2} \end{vmatrix} = \frac{1}{2} \begin{vmatrix} 0 & \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{2} \end{vmatrix} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{vmatrix} -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} & \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \end{vmatrix} + \frac{1}{2} \begin{vmatrix} -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} & 0 \\ \frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{4} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1 \cdot 2}{2 \cdot 2} + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1+2+1}{4} = \frac{4}{4} = 1 > 1 \quad \text{😊}$$

$$\vec{\psi} = \begin{pmatrix} \phi_1 \\ \phi_2 \\ \phi_3 \end{pmatrix} = \phi_1 \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + \phi_2 \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + \phi_3 \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \psi_1 \begin{pmatrix} 1/2 \\ -\sqrt{2}/2 \\ 1/2 \end{pmatrix} + \psi_2 \begin{pmatrix} 1/\sqrt{2} \\ 0 \\ -1/\sqrt{2} \end{pmatrix} + \psi_3 \begin{pmatrix} 1/2 \\ \sqrt{2}/2 \\ 1/2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \phi_1 \\ \phi_2 \\ \phi_3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1/2 \psi_1 + 1/\sqrt{2} \psi_2 + 1/2 \psi_3 \\ -\sqrt{2}/2 \psi_1 + 0 \cdot \psi_2 + \sqrt{2}/2 \psi_3 \\ 1/2 \psi_1 - 1/\sqrt{2} \psi_2 + 1/2 \psi_3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \phi_1 \\ \phi_2 \\ \phi_3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1/2 & 1/\sqrt{2} & 1/2 \\ -\sqrt{2}/2 & 0 & \sqrt{2}/2 \\ 1/2 & -1/\sqrt{2} & 1/2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \psi_1 \\ \psi_2 \\ \psi_3 \end{pmatrix}; \quad M = \begin{pmatrix} 1/2 & 1/\sqrt{2} & 1/2 \\ -\sqrt{2}/2 & 0 & \sqrt{2}/2 \\ 1/2 & -1/\sqrt{2} & 1/2 \end{pmatrix}$$

c) Mostrar que:  $\cos \alpha = -5\psi_1^2 - 6\psi_2^2 - 7\psi_3^2$

$$\Rightarrow \phi_1^2 = \left( \frac{1}{2} \psi_1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \psi_2 + \frac{1}{2} \psi_3 \right)^2 = \frac{1}{4} \psi_1^2 + \frac{1}{2} \psi_2^2 + \frac{1}{4} \psi_3^2 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \psi_1 \psi_2 + \frac{1}{2} \psi_1 \psi_3 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \psi_2 \psi_3$$

$$\Rightarrow \phi_2^2 = \left( -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \psi_1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \psi_3 \right)^2 = \frac{1}{2} \psi_1^2 - \frac{1}{2} \psi_1 \psi_3 + \frac{1}{2} \psi_3^2$$

$$\Rightarrow \phi_3^2 = \left( \frac{1}{2} \psi_1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \psi_2 + \frac{1}{2} \psi_3 \right)^2 = \frac{1}{4} \psi_1^2 + \frac{1}{2} \psi_2^2 + \frac{1}{4} \psi_3^2 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \psi_1 \psi_2 + \frac{1}{2} \psi_1 \psi_3 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \psi_2 \psi_3$$

$$\Rightarrow \phi_1 \phi_2 = \left( \frac{1}{2} \psi_1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \psi_2 + \frac{1}{2} \psi_3 \right) \left( -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \psi_1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \psi_3 \right) = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} \psi_1^2 + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} \psi_3^2 - \frac{1}{2} \psi_1 \psi_2 + \frac{1}{2} \psi_2 \psi_3$$

$$\Rightarrow \phi_2 \phi_3 = \left( -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \psi_1 + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \psi_3 \right) \left( \frac{1}{2} \psi_1 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \psi_2 + \frac{1}{2} \psi_3 \right) = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} \psi_1^2 + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} \psi_3^2 + \frac{1}{2} \psi_1 \psi_2 - \frac{1}{2} \psi_2 \psi_3$$



$$\begin{aligned}
 \cos a = & -6 \left( \frac{1}{4} \psi_1^2 + \frac{1}{2} \psi_2^2 + \frac{1}{4} \psi_3^2 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \psi_1 \psi_2 + \frac{1}{2} \psi_1 \psi_3 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \psi_2 \psi_3 \right) - 6 \left( \frac{1}{2} \psi_1^2 - \frac{1}{2} \psi_1 \psi_3 + \frac{1}{2} \psi_3^2 \right) \\
 & - 6 \left( \frac{1}{4} \psi_1^2 + \frac{1}{2} \psi_2^2 + \frac{1}{4} \psi_3^2 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \psi_1 \psi_2 + \frac{1}{2} \psi_1 \psi_3 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \psi_2 \psi_3 \right) - \sqrt{2} \left( -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} \psi_1^2 + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} \psi_3^2 - \frac{1}{2} \psi_1 \psi_2 + \frac{1}{2} \psi_2 \psi_3 \right) \\
 & - \sqrt{2} \left( -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} \psi_1^2 + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} \psi_3^2 + \frac{1}{2} \psi_1 \psi_2 - \frac{1}{2} \psi_2 \psi_3 \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \cos a = & \psi_1^2 \left( -\frac{6}{4} - \frac{6}{2} - \frac{6}{4} + \frac{2}{4} + \frac{2}{4} \right) + \psi_2^2 \left( -\frac{6}{2} - \frac{6}{2} \right) + \psi_3^2 \left( -\frac{6}{4} - \frac{6}{4} - \frac{6}{4} - \frac{2}{4} - \frac{2}{4} \right) \\
 & + \psi_1 \psi_2 \left( \frac{-6}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{6}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \right) + \psi_1 \psi_3 \left( -\frac{6}{2} + 6 - \frac{6}{2} \right) + \psi_2 \psi_3 \left( \frac{-6}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{6}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\cos a = -5 \psi_1^2 - 6 \psi_2^2 - 7 \psi_3^2$$