

Exam Help Sheet

Schrödinger equation

$$i\hbar \frac{d}{dt} |\psi(t)\rangle = \hat{H}(t) |\psi(t)\rangle$$

Uncertainty relation

$$\Delta a \Delta b \geq \frac{1}{2} \left| \langle [\hat{A}, \hat{B}] \rangle \right|$$

Ehrenfest's theorem

$$\frac{d}{dt} \langle a \rangle = \frac{1}{i\hbar} \langle \psi | [\hat{A}, \hat{H}] | \psi \rangle + \langle \psi | \frac{d\hat{A}}{dt} | \psi \rangle.$$

Harmonic oscillator

$$\psi_n(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2^n n! \sqrt{\pi}}} e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}} H_n(x)$$

$$H_0(x) = 1; \quad H_1(x) = 2x; \quad H_2(x) = 4x^2 - 2; \quad H_3(x) = 8x^3 - 12x$$

Harmonic oscillator: ladder operators

$$\hat{a} = \frac{\hat{x} + i\hat{p}}{\sqrt{2}}; \quad \hat{a}^\dagger = \frac{\hat{x} - i\hat{p}}{\sqrt{2}}; \quad [\hat{a}, \hat{a}^\dagger] = 1; \quad |n\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{n!}} (\hat{a}^\dagger)^n |0\rangle; \quad \hat{a}|n\rangle = \sqrt{n}|n-1\rangle; \quad \hat{a}^\dagger|n\rangle = \sqrt{n+1}|n+1\rangle$$

Coherent states expansion

$$\hat{a}|z\rangle = z|z\rangle; \quad |z\rangle = e^{-\frac{|z|^2}{2}} \sum_n \frac{z^n}{\sqrt{n!}} |n\rangle; \quad \mathcal{D}(z) = e^{z\hat{a}^\dagger - z^* \hat{a}}; \quad |z(t)\rangle = e^{-i\frac{1}{2}t} |ze^{-it}\rangle.$$

Second quantization: fermions

$$\{a_\alpha^\dagger, a_\beta^\dagger\} = \{a_\alpha, a_\beta\} = 0; \quad \{a_\alpha, a_\beta^\dagger\} = \delta_{\alpha,\beta};$$
$$a_\alpha^\dagger |\dots n_\alpha \dots\rangle = (-1)^{\sum_{\delta < \alpha} n_\delta} (1 - n_\alpha) |\dots 1_\alpha \dots\rangle;$$
$$a_\alpha |\dots n_\alpha \dots\rangle = (-1)^{\sum_{\delta < \alpha} n_\delta} n_\alpha |\dots 0_\alpha \dots\rangle$$

Second quantization: bosons

$$[a_\alpha^\dagger, a_\beta^\dagger] = [a_\alpha, a_\beta] = 0; \quad [a_\alpha, a_\beta^\dagger] = \delta_{\alpha,\beta};$$
$$a_\alpha^\dagger |\dots n_\alpha \dots\rangle = \sqrt{n_\alpha + 1} |\dots (n_\alpha + 1) \dots\rangle;$$
$$a_\alpha |\dots n_\alpha \dots\rangle = \sqrt{n_\alpha} |\dots (n_\alpha - 1) \dots\rangle$$

Second quantization: operators

$$\hat{T} = \sum_{\alpha,\beta} t_{\alpha,\beta} a_\alpha^\dagger a_\beta; \quad \hat{V} = \sum_{\alpha,\beta,\gamma,\delta} v_{\alpha\beta,\gamma\delta} a_\alpha^\dagger a_\beta^\dagger a_\delta a_\gamma.$$

Angular momentum

$$\hat{L}^2 |lm\rangle = l(l+1)\hbar^2 |lm\rangle; \quad \hat{L}_z |lm\rangle = m\hbar |lm\rangle$$

Spin

$$\mathbf{S} = \frac{\hbar}{2} \boldsymbol{\sigma}; \quad \sigma_x = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \sigma_y = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -i \\ i & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \sigma_z = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}; \quad [\sigma_x, \sigma_y] = i2\sigma_z \text{ and permutations.}$$

Time-independent perturbation theory

$$E_n^{(1)} = \langle n | \hat{H}_1 | n \rangle; \quad |\phi_n^{(1)}\rangle = \sum_{m \neq n} \frac{H_{mn}}{\epsilon_n - \epsilon_m} |m\rangle; \quad E_n^{(2)} = \sum_{m \neq n} \frac{|H_{mn}|^2}{\epsilon_n - \epsilon_m}$$

Time-dependent perturbation theory

$$a_{i \rightarrow f}^{(1)}(t) = \frac{\lambda}{i\hbar} \int_{t_0}^t d\bar{t} H_{fi}(\bar{t}) e^{i\omega_{fi}\bar{t}}; \quad \mathcal{W}_{i \rightarrow d\epsilon_f} = \frac{2\pi}{\hbar} |H_{fi}|^2 \left(\frac{d\nu}{d\epsilon_f} \right)_{\epsilon_f = \epsilon_i + \hbar\omega}$$

Heisenberg picture

$$|\psi_H\rangle = e^{i\frac{\hat{H}(t-t_0)}{\hbar}} |\psi_S(t)\rangle; \quad \hat{A}_H(t) = e^{i\frac{\hat{H}(t-t_0)}{\hbar}} \hat{A}_S e^{-i\frac{\hat{H}(t-t_0)}{\hbar}}; \quad i\hbar \frac{d\hat{A}_H}{dt} = [\hat{A}_H, \hat{H}] + i\hbar \left(\frac{d\hat{A}_S}{dt} \right)_H$$

Interaction picture $\hat{H} = \hat{H}_0 + \hat{H}_1$

$$|\psi_I(t)\rangle = e^{i\frac{\hat{H}_0(t-t_0)}{\hbar}} |\psi_S(t)\rangle; \quad \hat{A}_I = e^{i\frac{\hat{H}_0(t-t_0)}{\hbar}} \hat{A}_S e^{-i\frac{\hat{H}_0(t-t_0)}{\hbar}}; \quad i\hbar \frac{d\hat{A}_I}{dt} = [\hat{A}_I, \hat{H}_0] + i\hbar \left(\frac{d\hat{A}_S}{dt} \right)_I;$$
$$\hat{U}_I(t, t_0) = \mathcal{T} \left[e^{-\frac{i}{\hbar} \int_{t_0}^t d\bar{t} \hat{V}_I(\bar{t})} \right].$$

Born approximation elastic scattering

$$\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega} = \left(\frac{m}{2\pi\hbar^2} \right)^2 |V(\mathbf{q})|^2; \quad V(\mathbf{q}) = \int d^{(3)}\mathbf{r} e^{-i\mathbf{q}\cdot\mathbf{r}} V(\mathbf{r})$$

Formal scattering theory

$$\frac{d^2 u_l}{dr^2} - \frac{l(l+1)}{r^2} u_l + \frac{2m}{\hbar^2} [E - V(r)] u_l = 0$$
$$S_l = e^{2i\delta_l}; \quad \frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega} = |f(\Omega)|^2; \quad \sigma = \frac{4\pi}{k^2} \sum_l (2l+1) \sin^2 \delta_l; \quad a_s = -\lim_{k \rightarrow 0} \frac{\tan \delta_{l=0}}{k}$$

Hadamard's lemma

$$e^A B e^{-A} = B + [A, B] + \frac{1}{2!} [A, [A, B]] + \frac{1}{3!} [A, [A, [A, B]]] + \dots$$