

## Pomocná teória

Schrödingerova rovnice

$$(\hat{H} - E)|\psi\rangle = 0 \Rightarrow E_\epsilon, |\psi_\epsilon\rangle$$

$$\hat{H}|\psi_\epsilon\rangle = E_\epsilon|\psi_\epsilon\rangle$$

$$\hat{H} = \hat{H}_0 + \lambda \hat{H}' + \lambda^2 \hat{H}'' + \dots$$

nerozhodnutý problém

$$\lambda = 0$$

$$\hat{H}_0 |\psi_\epsilon^0\rangle = E_\epsilon^0 |\psi_\epsilon^0\rangle \quad \text{hľadáme}$$

↑ nemá degeneráciu

$$|\psi_\epsilon\rangle = |\psi_\epsilon^0\rangle + \lambda |\psi_\epsilon^1\rangle + \lambda^2 |\psi_\epsilon^2\rangle + \dots$$

$$E_\epsilon = E_\epsilon^0 + \lambda E_\epsilon^1 + \lambda^2 E_\epsilon^2 + \dots$$

$$\hat{H}|\psi_\epsilon\rangle = E_\epsilon|\psi_\epsilon\rangle \Rightarrow$$

$$(\hat{H}_0 + \lambda \hat{H}' + \lambda^2 \hat{H}'' + \dots)(|\psi_\epsilon^0\rangle + \lambda |\psi_\epsilon^1\rangle + \lambda^2 |\psi_\epsilon^2\rangle + \dots) =$$

$$= (E_\epsilon^0 + \lambda E_\epsilon^1 + \lambda^2 E_\epsilon^2 + \dots)(|\psi_\epsilon^0\rangle + \lambda |\psi_\epsilon^1\rangle + \lambda^2 |\psi_\epsilon^2\rangle + \dots)$$

$\lambda^0$

$= 0$

$\lambda^1$

$$(\hat{H}_0 |\psi_\epsilon^0\rangle - E_\epsilon^0 |\psi_\epsilon^0\rangle) + \lambda (\hat{H}' |\psi_\epsilon^0\rangle + \hat{H}_0 |\psi_\epsilon^1\rangle - E_\epsilon^0 |\psi_\epsilon^1\rangle - E_\epsilon^1 |\psi_\epsilon^0\rangle)$$

$$+ \lambda^2 (\hat{H}'' |\psi_\epsilon^0\rangle + \hat{H}_0 |\psi_\epsilon^2\rangle + \hat{H}' |\psi_\epsilon^1\rangle - E_\epsilon^0 |\psi_\epsilon^2\rangle - E_\epsilon^1 |\psi_\epsilon^1\rangle$$

$$- E_\epsilon^2 |\psi_\epsilon^0\rangle) + \dots$$

$$= 0$$

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} x^n a_n = 0$$

$$a_0 = 0$$

→ hardly ever solvable must try  
power rule

$\lambda$ :

$$H'|\psi_\xi^0\rangle + H_0|\psi_\xi^1\rangle - E_\xi^0|\psi_\xi^1\rangle - E_\xi^1|\psi_\xi^0\rangle = 0$$

$$|\psi_\xi^1\rangle = \sum_l a_l^\xi |\psi_l^0\rangle \quad \nearrow$$

$$\langle \psi_\xi^0 |$$

$$\Rightarrow \langle \psi_\xi^0 | H' | \psi_\xi^0 \rangle + \cancel{E_\xi^0 a_\xi^\xi} - \cancel{E_\xi^0 a_\xi^\xi} - E_\xi^1 = 0$$

$$E_\xi^1 = \langle \psi_\xi^0 | H' | \psi_\xi^0 \rangle$$

$$\langle \psi_l^0 | \quad l \neq \xi$$

$$\Rightarrow \langle \psi_l^0 | H' | \psi_\xi^0 \rangle + E_l^0 a_l^\xi - E_\xi^0 a_l^\xi = 0$$

$$a_l^\xi = \frac{\langle \psi_l^0 | H' | \psi_\xi^0 \rangle}{E_\xi^0 - E_l^0}$$

$$|\psi_\xi^1\rangle = \sum_{l \neq \xi} \frac{\langle \psi_l^0 | H' | \psi_\xi^0 \rangle}{E_\xi^0 - E_l^0}$$

## Opisy druhého řádu

$\lambda^2$ :

$$\hat{H}''|\psi_\epsilon^0\rangle + \hat{H}_0|\psi_\epsilon''\rangle + \hat{H}'|\psi_\epsilon'\rangle - E_\epsilon^0|\psi_\epsilon''\rangle - E_\epsilon'|\psi_\epsilon'\rangle - E_\epsilon''|\psi_\epsilon^0\rangle = 0$$

$$|\psi_\epsilon'\rangle = \sum_l b_l^\epsilon |\psi_l^0\rangle$$

$$\langle \psi_\epsilon^0 | \Rightarrow \langle \psi_\epsilon^0 | \hat{H}'' | \psi_\epsilon^0 \rangle + \cancel{E_\epsilon^0 b_\epsilon^\epsilon} + \langle \psi_\epsilon^0 | \hat{H}' | \psi_\epsilon' \rangle - \cancel{E_\epsilon^0 b_\epsilon^\epsilon} - E_\epsilon' b_\epsilon^\epsilon - E_\epsilon'' \overset{=0}{\cancel{1}} = 0$$

$-E_\epsilon'' = 0$

$$E_\epsilon'' = \sum_{l \neq \epsilon} \frac{\langle \psi_\epsilon^0 | \hat{H}' | \psi_l^0 \rangle \langle \psi_l^0 | \hat{H}' | \psi_\epsilon^0 \rangle}{E_\epsilon^0 - E_l^0} + \langle \psi_\epsilon^0 | \hat{H}'' | \psi_\epsilon^0 \rangle$$

$$\langle \psi_l^0 | \Rightarrow$$

$$\langle \psi_l^0 | \hat{H}'' | \psi_\epsilon^0 \rangle + E_\epsilon^0 b_\epsilon^\epsilon + \sum_m \langle \psi_l^0 | \hat{H}' | \psi_m^0 \rangle a_m^\epsilon - E_\epsilon^0 b_\epsilon^\epsilon - E_\epsilon' a_l^\epsilon = 0$$

$$(E_\epsilon^0 - E_\epsilon') b_\epsilon^\epsilon = \langle \psi_l^0 | \hat{H}'' | \psi_\epsilon^0 \rangle + \sum_m \langle \psi_l^0 | \hat{H}' | \psi_m^0 \rangle a_m^\epsilon - E_\epsilon' a_l^\epsilon$$

$$b_\epsilon^\epsilon = \dots$$