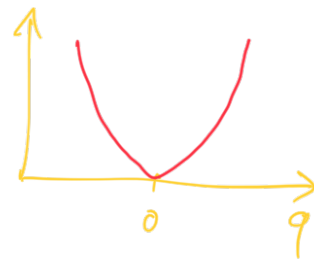


Harmonický oscilátor

$$H = \frac{p^2}{2m} + \frac{m\omega^2}{2} q^2$$



Hamiltonovy rovnice

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \dot{p} &= -\frac{\partial H}{\partial q} = -m\omega^2 q \\ \dot{q} &= \frac{\partial H}{\partial p} = \frac{1}{m} p \end{aligned} \right\} \begin{pmatrix} \dot{p} \\ \dot{q} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -m\omega^2 \\ \frac{1}{m} & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} p \\ q \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\frac{\omega}{2} \tilde{q}^2 = \frac{m\omega^2}{2} q^2 \Rightarrow q^2 = \frac{\omega}{m\omega^2} \tilde{q}^2$$

$$\frac{\omega}{2} \tilde{p}^2 = \frac{p^2}{2m}$$

$$p^2 = m\omega \tilde{p}^2$$

$$\Rightarrow q = \frac{1}{\sqrt{m\omega}} \tilde{q}$$

$$\Rightarrow p = \sqrt{m\omega} \tilde{p}$$

$$M = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -a \\ b & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$H = \frac{\omega}{2} (\tilde{p}^2 + \tilde{q}^2)$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \dot{\tilde{p}} &= -\frac{\partial H}{\partial \tilde{p}} = -\omega \tilde{q} \\ \dot{\tilde{q}} &= \frac{\partial H}{\partial \tilde{q}} = \omega \tilde{p} \end{aligned} \right\}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \dot{\tilde{p}} \\ \dot{\tilde{q}} \end{pmatrix} = \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} 0 & -\omega \\ \omega & 0 \end{pmatrix}}_A \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} \tilde{p} \\ \tilde{q} \end{pmatrix}}_{\vec{x}}$$

$$\vec{\dot{x}} = \vec{S}^{-1} A \vec{S} \vec{x}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \dot{\alpha} \\ \dot{\alpha}' \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \alpha \\ \alpha' \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow \dot{\alpha} = 0 \cdot \alpha \\ \dot{\alpha}' = 0 \cdot \alpha'$$

$$S_1 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & i \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, S_2 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -i \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$S = \begin{pmatrix} S_1 & \\ & S_2 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -i & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad S^{-1} = S^T = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} -i & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A' = \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} -i & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -\omega \\ \omega & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -i \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} =$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} \omega & +i\omega \\ \omega & -i\omega \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -i \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 2i\omega & 0 \\ 0 & -2i\omega \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} i\omega & 0 \\ 0 & -i\omega \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\vec{\omega} = S^{-1} \vec{\omega}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -i \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -i & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} =$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \alpha \\ \alpha' \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} -i & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \tilde{p} \\ \tilde{q} \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow \alpha = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (\tilde{q} - i\tilde{p})$$

$$\alpha' = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (\tilde{q} + i\tilde{p})$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \dot{\alpha} \\ \dot{\alpha}' \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} i\omega & 0 \\ 0 & -i\omega \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \alpha \\ \alpha' \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow \dot{\alpha} = i\omega \alpha \Rightarrow \alpha(t) = e^{i\omega t} \alpha(0)$$

$$\dot{\alpha}' = -i\omega \alpha' \Rightarrow \alpha'(t) = e^{-i\omega t} \alpha'(0)$$

$$a(t) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (\tilde{q} + i\tilde{p}) \quad ; \quad a(t) = e^{-i\omega t} a(0)$$

$$a^*(t) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (\tilde{q} - i\tilde{p}) \quad ; \quad a^*(t) = e^{i\omega t} a^*(0)$$

$$\boxed{\tilde{q} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (a(t) + a^*(t))} \quad ; \quad \boxed{\tilde{p} = -\frac{i}{\sqrt{2}} (a - a^*)}$$