Kvandong harmonicke oscilator

$$H = \frac{\omega}{2} \left(\hat{p}^2 + \hat{q}^2 \right)$$

$$\frac{q}{q} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left(\hat{q} + i \hat{\beta} \right)$$

$$[\bar{a}_{1}^{\dagger}\bar{a}] = \bar{a}^{\dagger}\bar{a} - \bar{a}\bar{a}^{\dagger} = [(q-ip(q+ip))]$$

$$-(q+ip)(q-ip)]$$

= = [99-ip9+i9p+pp-(99+ip9-igp)

$$\vec{q} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \left(\vec{q} + i \vec{p} \right)$$

$$\hat{q}^{\dagger} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2t}} \left(\hat{q} - i \hat{\beta} \right)$$

$$=) \left[\frac{afa}{a} \right] = -1$$

$$\vec{q} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \left(\vec{q} + i \vec{\beta} \right)$$

$$\vec{q} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \left(\vec{q} - i \vec{\beta} \right)$$

$$\vec{q} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \left(\vec{q} - i \vec{\beta} \right)$$

$$\vec{q} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \left(\vec{q} - i \vec{\beta} \right)$$

$$\vec{q} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \left(\vec{q} - i \vec{\beta} \right)$$

$$\vec{q} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \left(\vec{q} + \vec{q} + \vec{q} \right)$$

$$\vec{q} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \left(\vec{q} - i \vec{\beta} \right)$$

$$\vec{q} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \left(\vec{q} - i \vec{\beta} \right)$$

$$\vec{q} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \left(\vec{q} - i \vec{\beta} \right)$$

Hamiltonian vå, åt

$$H = \frac{\omega}{2} (\beta^2 + \hat{q}^2) = \frac{\omega}{2} \frac{t}{2} (\hat{q} + \hat{q}^4) (\hat{q} + \hat{q}^4) - \frac{\omega}{2} \frac{t}{2} (\hat{q} - \hat{q}) (\hat{q} - \hat{q})$$

$$= \frac{t\omega}{4} (\hat{q} + \hat{q} + \hat{q$$

$$=\frac{\hbar w}{2}\left(\hat{a}^{\dagger}\hat{a}^{\dagger}+\hat{a}^{\dagger}\hat{a}^{\dagger}\right)$$
normalm expandacu \hat{a}^{\dagger} \hat{a} \hat{a} \hat{a} \hat{a} \hat{a} \hat{a} \hat{a} \hat{a} \hat{a} \hat{a}

$$\hat{H} = \hbar \omega \hat{a}^{\dagger} \hat{a}^{\dagger} + \frac{\hbar \omega}{2}$$

$$\begin{array}{ll}
\langle 0|\hat{a}|\hat{a}|0\rangle = 0 \\
\langle b|b\rangle = 0
\end{array}$$

$$\langle 0|\hat{a}^{\dagger}\hat{a}|0\rangle = 0$$

$$\langle 0|0\rangle = 1$$

Base vlastních staví

Pr: 10> ... Plastmen staren hamiltomain H

s vlastme lushoton o [ax ma tree]

$$H(0) = 0/0 > = 0$$

$$h\omega a^{\dagger}a/0 > = 0 \qquad Q.E.D.$$

For fe (1) mormorany na fidule les? $(11)=\langle 0|aa(1)=\langle 0|(qaa(1))=\langle 0|0\rangle=1$ (2.5.1)

Co we sharme? $\langle 0|H|0\rangle = 0$ $\langle 1|H|0\rangle = \hbar\omega\langle 1|a^{\dagger}a|0\rangle = 0$ $\langle 0|H|1\rangle = \hbar\omega\langle 0|a^{\dagger}a|1\rangle = \hbar\omega\langle 0|a\rangle\langle 0|a\rangle = 0$ $= \hbar\omega\langle 0|a^{\dagger}a^{\dagger}a\rangle = 0$ $= \hbar\omega\langle 0|a^{\dagger}a\rangle\langle 0|a\rangle = 0$

Walsi stary harmonichelie oscilatory

H= toaq = (0); a(0) =11)

Pr. Overme normalisa a: 11>

 $\langle 1|1 \rangle = \langle 0|aa^{4}|o \rangle = \langle 0|aa_{4}|o \rangle = 0 \ f(0|0 \rangle = 1$

Pa: je a 11> vlastnice stavem 4? /2'>= q'(1) H/2/>= tw qqa(1)=tw(qqq+q)/1/ = hw/2/> + hw qafq/1> = tw/2'>+ tw/2'>= 2tw/2'> Pi. Norma staen (2) <2[12] = (1/aq[1) = \1/aq+1/1) = \1/1>+(1/1)=2 12) = 1 0 1/1> Pv: Dolarme al (4)= \frac{1}{Vais (4)^4/0} je nouwovaugne vlastním stavem til s vlastní evergic n toco. Riseul: (n) - towaalus = n troolas travada a la = trava (a a+1) la>=

=(men)twata>

~ lata> = hwala> + hwa (dalas)

Je-li
$$|n\rangle$$
 more pary

 $|n| = 4^{\frac{1}{2}}$
 $|n| =$

$$\hat{H} = \hbar \omega \hat{a}^{\dagger} \hat{a}$$
 $\langle m|\hat{H}|m\rangle = \hbar \omega \langle m|\hat{a}^{\dagger}a|m\rangle = an \hbar \omega \langle m|m\rangle = an \mu \langle m|m\rangle =$

$$H = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -4\omega & 0 & 24\omega \\ 0 & 24\omega \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\hat{q} = \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{2}} \left(a + a^{\dagger} \right) =$$

$$p = i \sqrt{\frac{tr}{2}} \left(q^{\dagger} - a \right) =$$

$$\left(0 - 1 \right)$$