激光物理 (Fall 2022)



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第四次作业:证明题

张豪 202221050516

Z_Howe94@163.com

证明题

证明 1

利用(24)式和(25)式,证明 $\langle \hat{P}_y \rangle = Dr_2$,要写带有文字表述的具体解题步骤,要把 $\langle \psi | \mathbf{n} | \psi \rangle$ 的展开式代入求平均值的表达式 $\langle \hat{P}_y \rangle = \langle \psi | \hat{P}_y | \psi \rangle$,关键的计算步骤不能省略。

(24) 式为:

$$D_{ab}^{-} = \langle a, m+1 | \hat{P}^{-} | b, m \rangle = 0$$

 $D_{ba}^{+} = \langle b, m | \hat{P}^{+} | a, m+1 \rangle = 0$

(25) 式为:

$$D_{ab}^{+} = \langle a, m+1 | \hat{P}^{+} | b, m \rangle = 2D$$

$$D_{ba}^{-} = \langle b, m | \hat{P}^{-} | a, m+1 \rangle = 2D$$

证明:

不妨假设上、下能级的磁量子数分别为(m+1)和m,于是上能级态矢为 $|a,m+1\rangle = |a\rangle |m+1\rangle$,下能级态矢为 $|b,m\rangle = |b\rangle |m\rangle$,此时粒子的波函数可以写为:

$$\begin{cases} |\psi\rangle = c_a |a\rangle |m+1\rangle + c_b |b\rangle |m\rangle \\ |\psi\rangle = |a| |\langle m+1| c_a^* + |a| |\langle m| c_b^* | |a| | |a| | |a| |a| \end{cases}$$

$$(.1.1)$$

电偶极矩的 x 和 y 分量满足以下式:

$$\begin{cases} \hat{P}^{+} = \hat{P}_{x} + i\hat{P}_{y} \\ \hat{P}^{-} = \hat{P}_{x} - i\hat{P}_{y} \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \hat{P}_{x} = (\hat{P}^{+} + \hat{P}^{-})/2 \\ \hat{P}_{y} = (\hat{P}^{+} - \hat{P}^{-})/2i \end{cases}$$
(.1.2)

将式(.1.1)和(.1.2)代入 $\langle \hat{P}_{y} \rangle = \langle \psi | \hat{P}_{y} | \psi \rangle$ 中,有:

$$\langle \hat{P}_y \rangle = \langle \psi | \, \hat{P}_y \, | \psi \rangle \tag{1.3}$$

$$= [\langle a | \langle m+1 | c_a^* + \langle b | \langle m | c_b^*] (\hat{P}^+ - \hat{P}^-) [c_a | a \rangle | m+1 \rangle + c_b | b \rangle | m \rangle] / 2i$$
(.1.4)

$$= \left[\langle a | \langle m+1 | c_a^* (\hat{P}^+ - \hat{P}^-) c_a | a \rangle | m+1 \rangle + \langle a | \langle m+1 | c_a^* (\hat{P}^+ - \hat{P}^-) c_b | b \rangle | m \rangle \right] / 2i$$

+
$$[\langle b | \langle m | c_b^* (\hat{P}^+ - \hat{P}^-) c_a | a \rangle | m + 1 \rangle + \langle b | \langle m | c_b^* (\hat{P}^+ - \hat{P}^-) c_b | b \rangle | m \rangle] / 2i$$
 (.1.5)

由于算符 \hat{P}^+ 作用于 $|m\rangle$ 会变成 $|m+1\rangle$,而算符 \hat{P}^- 作用于 $|m\rangle$ 会变成 $|m-1\rangle$,而 $\langle m,m+1\rangle = \langle m,m-1\rangle = 0$,故上式<mark>标红</mark>的两项为0:

$$\langle \hat{P}_{y} \rangle = \langle \psi | \hat{P}_{y} | \psi \rangle \tag{1.6}$$

$$= \left[\langle a | \langle m+1 | c_{a}^{*}(\hat{P}^{+} - \hat{P}^{-}) c_{a} | a \rangle | m+1 \rangle + \langle a | \langle m+1 | c_{a}^{*}(\hat{P}^{+} - \hat{P}^{-}) c_{b} | b \rangle | m \rangle \right] / 2i$$

$$+ \left[\langle b | \langle m | c_{b}^{*}(\hat{P}^{+} - \hat{P}^{-}) c_{a} | a \rangle | m+1 \rangle + \langle b | \langle m | c_{b}^{*}(\hat{P}^{+} - \hat{P}^{-}) c_{b} | b \rangle | m \rangle \right] / 2i \tag{1.7}$$

$$= \langle a | \langle m+1 | c_{a}^{*}(\hat{P}^{+} - \hat{P}^{-}) c_{b} | b \rangle | m \rangle / 2i + \langle b | \langle m | c_{b}^{*}(\hat{P}^{+} - \hat{P}^{-}) c_{a} | a \rangle | m+1 \rangle / 2i \tag{1.8}$$

$$= \left[c_{a}^{*} c_{b} \langle a | \langle m+1 | \hat{P}^{+} | b \rangle | m \rangle - c_{a}^{*} c_{b} \langle a | \langle m+1 | \hat{P}^{-} | b \rangle | m \rangle + c_{b}^{*} c_{a} \langle b | \langle m | \hat{P}^{+} | a \rangle | m+1 \rangle - c_{b}^{*} c_{a} \langle b | \langle m | \hat{P}^{-} | a \rangle | m+1 \rangle \right] / 2i \tag{1.9}$$

由PPT中的(24)式和(25)式可知:

$$\begin{cases} D_{ab}^{-} = \langle a, m+1 | \hat{P}^{-} | b, m \rangle = 0 \\ D_{ba}^{+} = \langle b, m | \hat{P}^{+} | a, m+1 \rangle = 0 \\ D_{ab}^{+} = \langle a, m+1 | \hat{P}^{+} | b, m \rangle = 2D \\ D_{ba}^{-} = \langle b, m | \hat{P}^{-} | a, m+1 \rangle = 2D \end{cases}$$

$$(.1.10)$$

将式(.1.10)代入式(.1.9),可以得到:

$$\langle \hat{P}_{y} \rangle = \langle \psi | \hat{P}_{y} | \psi \rangle$$

$$= \left[c_{a}^{*} c_{b} \langle a | \langle m+1 | \hat{P}^{+} | b \rangle | m \rangle - c_{a}^{*} c_{b} \langle a | \langle m+1 | \hat{P}^{-} | b \rangle | m \rangle \right.$$

$$+ \left. c_{b}^{*} c_{a} \langle b | \langle m | \hat{P}^{+} | a \rangle | m+1 \rangle - c_{b}^{*} c_{a} \langle b | \langle m | \hat{P}^{-} | a \rangle | m+1 \rangle \right] / 2i$$

$$(.1.11)$$

$$= (c_a^* c_b \langle a | \langle m+1 | \hat{P}^+ | b \rangle | m \rangle - c_b^* c_a \langle b | \langle m | \hat{P}^- | a \rangle | m+1 \rangle)/2i$$

$$(.1.13)$$

$$= D(c_a^* c_b - c_b^* c_a)/i (.1.14)$$

$$= Di(c_b^* c_a - c_a^* c_b) (.1.15)$$

在纯系综中,密度矩阵表示为:

$$\rho = \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 + r_3 & r_1 - ir_2 \\ r_1 + ir_2 & 1 - r_3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \rho_{aa} & \rho_{ab} \\ \rho_{ba} & \rho_{bb} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} |c_a|^2 & c_b^* c_a \\ c_a^* c_b & |c_b|^2 \end{pmatrix}$$
(.1.16)

故式(.1.15)可以化简为:

$$\langle \hat{P}_{y} \rangle = \langle \psi | \, \hat{P}_{y} | \psi \rangle \tag{1.117}$$

$$= Di(c_b^*c_a - c_a^*c_b) (.1.18)$$

$$=Di(\rho_{ab} - \rho_{ba}) \tag{1.19}$$

$$= Di(r_1 - ir_2 - r_1 - ir_2)/2 = Dr_2$$
(.1.20)

综上,证得 $\langle \hat{P}_{u} \rangle = Dr_{2}$ 。