Inpanerierue 2

$$6_{x} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$
 $6_{y} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -i \\ i & 0 \end{pmatrix}$

Inpancrierine 3.

$$e^{i\lambda(\vec{6}\vec{n})} = eos(\lambda\vec{6}\vec{n}) + isin(\lambda\vec{6}\vec{n}) = \sum_{k=0}^{2k} \frac{d^{2k}(\vec{6}\vec{n})^{2k}}{(2k)!} + isin(\lambda\vec{6}\vec{n}) = \sum_{k=0}^{2k} \frac{d^{2k}(\vec{6}\vec{n})^{2k}}{(2$$

Imparamenere 4.

$$\hat{6}_{n} = (\hat{6}\hat{n})$$
 $\hat{n} = (\sin\theta\cos\phi, \sin\theta\sin\phi, \cos\theta)$

$$\hat{6}_{n} = \hat{6}_{a} n_{a} = \begin{pmatrix} \cos \theta & e^{i\varphi} \sin \theta \\ e^{i\varphi} \sin \theta & -\cos \theta \end{pmatrix}$$

Найден собств. значения: (6-λE) = (cosθ-λ) (-cosθ-λ) - sin'0 = $= -(\cos^2\theta - \lambda^2) - \sin^2\theta = -1 + \lambda^2 = 0$ Orkyga n= ±1. Jacque puus 2 = 1: Duena berropa 1 - 12,12 + 13,12 = 1 |d,12 (1 + tg2 =)=1 - |d,1= |cos = 1 Crutaeur, ros gaza riquebas cos 2, 3, 2 sin 2 et Coderb. berrop ecto $X_1 = (\cos \frac{Q}{2})$ В сищ ортонорини рованию сти базиса из собеть. векторов $\overline{\chi}_2^2 = \begin{pmatrix} \sin \frac{Q}{2} \, \bar{e}^{i\varphi} \end{pmatrix}$, т.к. $(\overline{\chi}_1^{\dagger}, \overline{\chi}_2) = 0$ 万川Ox: 号=3円, 中=0 $\chi_1 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix} \qquad \chi_2 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix}$ 万川 Oy: 皇=型, 中=型 元= 元(1) 元=-元(1) n 11 Oz; θ=0, φ=0 ¬(=(0) ¬(z=0)

Inparenerue 5. T.K. mpoekujus ma 2, 10 × 2(1) $W_{+} = |(\chi_{1}^{\dagger} \chi)|^{2} = |(\cos \frac{\theta}{2}, \sin \frac{\theta}{2} e^{i\varphi})(\frac{1}{0})|^{2} = \cos \frac{\theta}{2}$ $W_{-} = |(\chi_{2}^{\dagger} \chi)|^{2} = \sin^{2} \frac{\theta}{2}$ Bagara 1 it 2 4 = A4 , H= - M. (BB) 74(t) = a(t) 17>+ b(4) 14> t=0: 4(t=0)= 17> B #1 0x it 2(9) = - M. B 6x(9) = - N. B(10)(8) - Ju. B(6) $\begin{cases} i\dot{a} = -\frac{M_0B}{\hbar}b \\ i\dot{b} = -\frac{M_0B}{\hbar}a \end{cases} \begin{cases} \dot{a} = i\Omega b \\ \dot{b} = i\Omega a \end{cases}$ ö=iΩiΩq=-Ω²q a(t) = C, cos st + C sinst ä + 12° a = 0 B+226=0 a(0)= C,=1 6= + (- Sin st + C2 cos st) b(0) = = 0 $a(t) = \cos \Omega t$, $b(t) = i \sin \Omega t$ Orxyga

$$\begin{aligned} &\mathcal{H}(t) = \cos\Omega t \mid \uparrow \rangle + i \sin\Omega t \mid \downarrow \rangle = \begin{pmatrix} \cos\Omega t \\ i \sin\Omega t \end{pmatrix} - \frac{1}{2}ab \cos \alpha \sin \alpha t \\ & \cos \alpha p - \sin \alpha t \\ & \cos \alpha p - \sin \alpha t \\ & \cos \alpha p - \sin \alpha t \\ & \cos \alpha p - \sin \alpha t \\ & \cos \alpha p - \sin \alpha t \\ & \cos \alpha p - \sin \alpha t \\ & \cos \alpha p - \sin \alpha t \\ & \cos \alpha p - \sin \alpha t \\ & \cos \alpha p - \sin \alpha t \\ & \cos \alpha p - \sin \alpha t \\ & \cos \alpha p - \sin \alpha t \\ & \cos \alpha p - \sin \alpha p \\ & \cos \alpha p + \sin \alpha p \\ & \cos \alpha p + \sin \alpha p \\ & \cos \alpha p + \sin \alpha p \\ & \cos \alpha p + \sin \alpha p \\ & \cos \alpha p + \cos \alpha p + \cos \alpha p \\ & \cos \alpha p + \cos \alpha p + \cos \alpha p + \cos \alpha p \\ & \cos \alpha p + \cos \alpha p + \cos \alpha p + \cos \alpha p \\ & \cos \alpha p + \cos \alpha p + \cos \alpha p + \cos \alpha p \\ & \cos \alpha p + \cos \alpha p + \cos \alpha p + \cos \alpha p \\ & \cos \alpha p + \cos \alpha p + \cos \alpha p + \cos \alpha p \\ & \cos \alpha p + \cos \alpha p + \cos \alpha p + \cos \alpha p \\ & \cos \alpha p + \cos \alpha p + \cos \alpha p + \cos \alpha p \\ & \cos \alpha p + \cos \alpha p + \cos \alpha p + \cos \alpha p \\ & \cos \alpha p + \cos \alpha p + \cos \alpha p + \cos \alpha p + \cos \alpha p \\ & \cos \alpha p + \cos \alpha p + \cos \alpha p + \cos \alpha p + \cos \alpha p \\ & \cos \alpha p + \cos \alpha p + \cos \alpha p + \cos \alpha p + \cos \alpha p \\ & \cos \alpha p + \cos \alpha p \\ & \cos \alpha p + \cos \alpha p \\ & \cos \alpha p + \cos \alpha$$

Откуда вектор пешеризании есть: $(\vec{P})_r(t) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \cos 2\pi t & \sin 2\pi t \end{pmatrix}$ $(0 - \sin 2\pi t) \cos 2\pi t$ _ nobopor 6 (y, 2) During 1, nocrating 3agara 3 U(r) = {0, r < a} 7+(F)= 4(F) Y(m(0,4) - 1 4" + U > 0 4 U = EU S-companie 6 6=0 6 m=0 Usepap = U(r) 4(r) = A sinkr (x. K. 4(0) - 0), bowy nopullipolony A= 12 (r) = 12 sinkr · r=a u(r)=0 u(a)=0 - sinka=0 ka= In. 4 (r)= (2 sin (3 nr) E = +2 k2 = 372 h2 n2 , n= 1,2, ... 1-0

Orkeyga naugune, rero $\Psi(\vec{r}) = \frac{U(r)}{r} Y_{un} = \frac{1}{r} \left(\frac{2}{a} \sin\left(\frac{3i n_r}{a}r\right) \frac{1}{143}\right) = \Psi_{n_r oo}(\vec{r})$ Orber: $E_{n_r} = \frac{3i^2 h^2}{2\mu a^2} n_r^2$, $n_r = 1,2$, $\Psi(\vec{r}) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi a} \cdot r} \sin\left(\frac{3i n_r}{a}r\right)$