Solvain anadilier para el demero: Modulo gural: $i\frac{dt_n}{dt} + V(t_{n+1} + t_{n-1}) = 0$ Pern el en de des guies temme: $\frac{1}{dt} + \sqrt{1} = 0 \qquad y \qquad \frac{1}{dt} + \sqrt{1} = 0$ Al desurplier As des ewieurs obtemes: $\frac{d^{2}t_{1}}{dt^{2}} + \sqrt{2}q_{1} = 0 \quad y \quad \frac{d^{2}t_{2}}{dt^{2}} + \sqrt{2}q_{2} = 0$ Econium tip osciluler -> solviums de proabe tip a exp(xt). Insytand... $\lambda^2 e^{\lambda t} + V^2 e^{\lambda t} = 0 = \lambda^2 + V^2 = 0$ 7 = ± i V => Solvein sevral vs 11(1) = aeist - ist 12(2) = ce 1 + de - 1 v 2 donde a, b, c y d son constats

de integration. la ecuain or de segundo order per tento oustro problem de voler mici d'observables condicions: $y + \frac{1}{2}(1=0) = 0$ 1 (t=0) = 1 $a+b=1 \quad \text{if } a+b=0$ $a+b=1 \quad \text{if } a+a=1$ $a=\frac{1}{2} \quad \text{if } a=\frac{1}{2}$ $a=\frac{1}{2} \quad \text{if } a=\frac{1}{2}$ 11(t) = 101t + 1 - 15t $(1) = \cos(\sqrt{1})$ Ahere, pare le segnele grice: 12(4=0)=0 y 12(1=0)=1V

=>
$$4_1(t=0) = ce^{t/4} + de^{-t/2} = 0$$

=> $c = -d$
 $4_1(t=0) = i v c + i v c = i v$
=> $2i v c = i v$
=> $2c = 1 => c = \frac{1}{2}$
 $d = -\frac{1}{2}$
 $4_2(t) = \frac{1}{2}e^{t/2} - \frac{1}{2}e^{-iv/2}$
= $\frac{1}{2}(2i)\sin(vt) = i\sin(vt)$
Per la tento, le solveier analítice per rustro conelicie uniciel es
 $4_1(t) = cos(vt)$ y $4_2(t) = isin(vt)$
 $4_1(t) = cos(vt)$ y $4_2(t) = isin(vt)$