课堂练习

练习1: 证明如下等式: (1)
$$[\hat{A},\hat{B}\hat{C}]=[\hat{A},\hat{B}]\hat{C}+\hat{B}[\hat{A},\hat{C}]$$
; (2) $[\hat{A}\hat{B},\hat{C}]=\hat{A}[\hat{B},\hat{C}]+[\hat{A},\hat{C}]\hat{B}$

证明: 因为:

$$\begin{split} [\hat{A}, \hat{B}\hat{C}] &= \hat{A}(\hat{B}\hat{C}) - (\hat{B}\hat{C})\hat{A} = \hat{A}\hat{B}\hat{C} - \hat{B}\hat{C}\hat{A} + \hat{B}\hat{A}\hat{C} - \hat{B}\hat{A}\hat{C} = (\hat{A}\hat{B}\hat{C} - \hat{B}\hat{A}\hat{C}) + (-\hat{B}\hat{C}\hat{A} + \hat{B}\hat{A}\hat{C}) \\ &= (\hat{A}\hat{B} - \hat{B}\hat{A})\hat{C} + \hat{B}(\hat{A}\hat{C} - \hat{C}\hat{A}) = [\hat{A}, \hat{B}]\hat{C} + \hat{B}[\hat{A}, \hat{C}] \end{split}$$

$$\begin{split} [\hat{A}\hat{B},\hat{C}] &= (\hat{A}\hat{B})\hat{C} - \hat{C}(\hat{A}\hat{B}) = \hat{A}\hat{B}\hat{C} - \hat{C}\hat{A}\hat{B} + \hat{A}\hat{C}\hat{B} - \hat{A}\hat{C}\hat{B} = (\hat{A}\hat{B}\hat{C} - \hat{A}\hat{C}\hat{B}) + (-\hat{C}\hat{A}\hat{B} + \hat{A}\hat{C}\hat{B}) \\ &= \hat{A}(\hat{B}\hat{C} - \hat{C}\hat{B}) + (\hat{A}\hat{C} - \hat{C}\hat{A})\hat{B} = \hat{A}[\hat{B},\hat{C}] + [\hat{A},\hat{C}]\hat{B} \end{split}$$

故原题得证

练习2:以 $|s_x+\rangle$ 和 $|s_x-\rangle$ 为基矢来表示 $|s_z\pm\rangle$ 和 $|s_y\pm\rangle$

解:我们知道
$$|s_x+\rangle=\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|s_z+\rangle+|s_z-\rangle)$$
,, $|s_x-\rangle=\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|s_z+\rangle-|s_z-\rangle)$,因此两式相加得 $|s_x+\rangle+|s_x-\rangle=\sqrt{2}|s_z+\rangle$,即 $|s_z+\rangle=\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|s_x+\rangle+|s_x-\rangle)$; 两式相减得 $|s_x+\rangle-|s_x-\rangle=\sqrt{2}|s_z-\rangle$,即 $|s_z-\rangle=\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|s_x+\rangle-|s_x-\rangle)$ 。因此, $|s_z\pm\rangle$ 的表达式为 $|s_z\pm\rangle=\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|s_x+\rangle\pm|s_x-\rangle)$ 。

我们再来看看 $|s_y\pm
angle$,由于 $|s_y\pm
angle=rac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|s_z+
angle\pm\mathrm{i}|s_zangle$),因此将上述的 $|s_z\pm
angle$ 的表达式代入,得

$$|s_y+\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|s_z+\rangle + \mathrm{i}|s_z-\rangle) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}[\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|s_x+\rangle + |s_x-\rangle) + \frac{\mathrm{i}}{\sqrt{2}}(|s_x+\rangle - |s_x-\rangle)] = \frac{1+\mathrm{i}}{2}|s_x+\rangle + \frac{1-\mathrm{i}}{2}|s_x-\rangle$$

$$|s_y-
angle = rac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|s_z+
angle - \mathrm{i}|s_z-
angle) = rac{1}{\sqrt{2}}[rac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|s_x+
angle + |s_x-
angle) - rac{\mathrm{i}}{\sqrt{2}}(|s_x+
angle - |s_x-
angle)] = rac{1-\mathrm{i}}{2}|s_x+
angle + rac{1+\mathrm{i}}{2}|s_x-
angle$$

从而
$$|s_y\pm
angle=rac{1\pm\mathrm{i}}{2}|s_x+
angle+rac{1\mp\mathrm{i}}{2}|s_x-
angle$$