

N1

$$K(\varphi_f, \varphi_i, t) = \langle \varphi_f | \sum | \varphi_i \rangle \langle \varphi_i | e^{iHt/\hbar} | \varphi_i \rangle =$$

$$= \sum \varphi_i(\varphi_f) e^{iEt/\hbar} \varphi_i^*(\varphi_i)$$

$$H = \frac{\hbar^2}{2mR^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \varphi^2} \quad L_z = -i \frac{\partial}{\partial \varphi} \quad [H, L_z] = 0 \Rightarrow \varphi_i = e^{il\varphi} / \sqrt{2\pi}$$

$$E_l = \frac{\hbar^2 l^2}{2mR^2}$$

$$K(\varphi_f, \varphi_i, t) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \sum \exp[il(\varphi_f - \varphi_i)] \exp(i\hbar l^2 t / 2mR^2)$$

$$2) K'(\varphi_f, \varphi_i, t) = \langle \varphi_f | e^{iH\Delta t} | \varphi_i \rangle = \int_{\varphi(\frac{\Delta t}{2}) = \varphi_i}^{\varphi(\frac{\Delta t}{2}) = \varphi_f} D\varphi \exp\left[-\frac{i\hbar}{2mR^2} \int_{-\frac{\Delta t}{2}}^{\frac{\Delta t}{2}} \dot{\varphi}^2 dt\right]$$

$$K'(\varphi_f, \varphi_i, t) = \int_{\varphi(\frac{\Delta t}{2}) = \varphi_i}^{\varphi(\frac{\Delta t}{2}) = \varphi_f} D\varphi' \exp\left[-\frac{i\hbar R^2}{2\hbar} \int_{-\frac{\Delta t}{2}}^{\frac{\Delta t}{2}} \dot{\varphi}'^2 dt\right] \cdot \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \exp\left[\frac{mR^2}{2\hbar\Delta t} (\varphi_f - \varphi_i + 2\pi n)^2\right] =$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{mR^2}{2\pi\hbar\Delta t}}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{mR^2}{2\pi\hbar\Delta t}} \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \exp\left[-\frac{mR^2}{2\hbar\Delta t} (\varphi_f - \varphi_i + 2\pi n)^2\right]$$

$$3) K'(\varphi_f, \varphi_i, t) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} \sum_{l=-\infty}^{\infty} e^{il(\varphi_f - \varphi_i)} d[\varphi_f - \varphi_i] \sqrt{\frac{mR^2}{2\pi\hbar\Delta t}} \cdot \sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \exp\left[\frac{imR^2}{2\hbar\Delta t} (\varphi_f - \varphi_i + 2\pi n)^2\right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{mR^2}{2\pi\hbar\Delta t}} \sum_{l=-\infty}^{\infty} \cdot \left(\sum_{n=-\infty}^{\infty} \int_0^{2\pi} d\delta\varphi \exp\left[i\frac{mR^2}{\hbar\Delta t} (\delta\varphi - 2\pi n) \cdot i\delta\varphi\right] \right)$$

$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty}$ ← сдвигаем пределы интегрирования
в каждом члене ряда

$$\textcircled{=}\frac{1}{2\pi}\sqrt{\frac{\mu R^2}{2\pi i\hbar\Delta t}}\sum_{l=-\infty}^{\infty}\int_{-\infty}^{\infty}dx\exp\left[i\frac{\mu R^2}{2\hbar\Delta t}x^2-ilx\right]=$$

$$=\frac{1}{2\pi}\sum e^{il(\varphi_0-\varphi_1)}\exp\left[\frac{-itl^2}{2\mu R^2}\Delta t\right]\Rightarrow\boxed{K'=K}\quad\blacksquare$$

$N/2$

$$|\psi_0\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|\psi_L\rangle + |\psi_R\rangle)$$

$$|\psi_1\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|\psi_L\rangle - |\psi_R\rangle)$$

$$|\psi_L\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|\psi_0\rangle + |\psi_1\rangle)$$

$$|\psi_R\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|\psi_0\rangle - |\psi_1\rangle)$$

$$|\psi\rangle = (a_L|\psi_L\rangle + a_R|\psi_R\rangle) e^{-i\omega t/2}$$

$$i\hbar \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \begin{pmatrix} a_L \\ a_R \end{pmatrix} = H \begin{pmatrix} a_L \\ a_R \end{pmatrix}$$

$$i\hbar \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \left[(a_L|\psi_L\rangle + a_R|\psi_R\rangle) e^{-i\omega t/2} \right] = H \cdot \left[(a_L|\psi_L\rangle + a_R|\psi_R\rangle) e^{-i\omega t/2} \right]$$

$$-\frac{i\hbar\omega}{2} \cdot |\psi\rangle + i\hbar \frac{\partial a_L}{\partial t} |\psi_L\rangle e^{-i\omega t/2} + i\hbar \frac{\partial a_R}{\partial t} |\psi_R\rangle e^{-i\omega t/2} = H \cdot \left[\frac{a_L}{\sqrt{2}}(|\psi_0\rangle + |\psi_1\rangle) + \right.$$

$$\left. + \frac{a_R}{\sqrt{2}}(|\psi_0\rangle - |\psi_1\rangle) \right] e^{-i\omega t/2}$$

$$i\hbar \frac{\partial}{\partial t} (a_L|\psi_L\rangle + a_R|\psi_R\rangle) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (E_0 + \frac{\Delta E}{2}) (a_L + a_R) |\psi_0\rangle + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (E_0 - \frac{\Delta E}{2}) (a_L - a_R) |\psi_1\rangle$$

$$H|\psi_0\rangle \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(a_L + a_R) + H|\psi_1\rangle \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(a_L - a_R)$$

$$\frac{\hbar\omega}{2} (a_L|\psi_L\rangle + a_R|\psi_R\rangle) + i\hbar \frac{\partial}{\partial t} (a_L|\psi_L\rangle + a_R|\psi_R\rangle) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (E_0 - \frac{\Delta E}{2}) (a_L + a_R) |\psi_0\rangle$$

$$+ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (E_0 + \frac{\Delta E}{2}) (a_L - a_R) |\psi_1\rangle$$

$$i\hbar \frac{\partial}{\partial t} (a_l |\psi_l\rangle + a_r |\psi_r\rangle) = -\frac{\hbar\omega}{2} (a_l |\psi_l\rangle + a_r |\psi_r\rangle) + \frac{1}{2} (E_0 - \frac{\Delta E}{2}) (a_l + a_r) \cdot (|\psi_l\rangle + |\psi_r\rangle) - \frac{1}{2} (E_0 + \frac{\Delta E}{2}) (a_l - a_r) (|\psi_l\rangle - |\psi_r\rangle)$$

$$i\hbar \frac{\partial}{\partial t} a_l = -\frac{\hbar\omega}{2} a_l + \frac{1}{2} (E_0 - \frac{\Delta E}{2}) (a_l + a_r) + \frac{1}{2} (E_0 + \frac{\Delta E}{2}) (a_l - a_r)$$

$$i\hbar \frac{\partial}{\partial t} a_r = -\cancel{\frac{\hbar\omega}{2}} a_l + \cancel{\frac{E_0}{2}} a_l + \cancel{\frac{E_0}{2}} a_r - \cancel{\frac{E_0}{2}} a_r - \frac{\Delta E}{2} a_r$$

аналогично:

$$i\hbar \frac{\partial}{\partial t} a_r = -\frac{\Delta E}{2} a_l$$

$$\Rightarrow i\hbar \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \begin{pmatrix} a_l \\ a_r \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -\frac{\Delta E}{2} \\ \frac{\Delta E}{2} & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} a_l \\ a_r \end{pmatrix}$$

N3

$$1) \Psi = \sum_n a_n \psi_n \quad \psi_n = \pi^{-1/4} \exp \left[-\frac{\left(x - \frac{\pi}{2} (2n+1) \right)^2}{2} \right]$$

$$\Psi = \pi^{-1/4} \sum_n a_n \exp \left[-\frac{\left(x - \frac{\pi}{2} (2n+1) \right)^2}{2} \right]$$

Именно так можно туннелировать только в соседнюю яму \Rightarrow

$$\Rightarrow i\hbar \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \bar{a} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -\mu & 0 & \dots \\ -\mu & 0 & -\mu & 0 \\ \vdots & -\mu & 0 & -\mu & \ddots \\ 0 & -\mu & 0 & -\mu & 0 \\ \vdots & 0 & -\mu & 0 & -\mu & \ddots \\ 0 & 0 & -\mu & 0 & -\mu & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots \end{pmatrix} \bar{a} \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\partial}{\partial t} a_n \cdot i\hbar = -\mu [a_{n+1} + a_{n-1}]$$

$$2) a_k = \frac{1}{\sqrt{N}} \sum_n a_n \exp[-i n k]$$

$$a_n = \frac{1}{\sqrt{N}} \sum_k a_k \exp[i n k]$$

$$i\hbar \frac{\partial}{\partial t} a_k = -2\mu \cos(k) a_k$$

$$a_k \sim \exp(-2\mu \cos(k) t)$$

$$a_n \rightarrow \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \exp(i k n - 2\mu \cos(k) t) dk$$

$$a_k \sim \exp \left[i \frac{2\mu}{\hbar} \cos(k) t \right] \Rightarrow a_n \rightarrow \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \exp(i k n + \frac{i 2\mu}{\hbar} \cos(k) t) dk$$

$$Q_n \approx \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \exp \left[iku + \frac{i2M}{\hbar} t \left[1 - \frac{k^2}{2} \right] \right] dk =$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{\hbar}{4\pi i \mu t}} \exp \left[\frac{i\hbar u^2}{4\mu t} + \frac{2i\mu t}{\hbar} \right] \sim \frac{1}{\sqrt{t}} \exp \left[\frac{i\hbar u^2}{4\mu t} + \frac{2i\mu t}{\hbar} \right]$$

3. Anon guess $\omega = -\frac{2M}{\hbar} \cos k$



$$\ddot{X} = V'(X) \Rightarrow \ddot{X} = \dot{X} \frac{d\dot{X}}{dX} = \frac{a^2}{2} \cdot 2 \frac{1}{a} \cdot \sin\left(\frac{2X}{a}\right) \cdot \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow \dot{X} \frac{d\dot{X}}{dX} = \frac{a}{2} \sin \frac{2X}{a} \Rightarrow \frac{\dot{X}^2}{2} = \frac{\dot{X}_0^2}{2} = \int_0^X \frac{a}{2} \sin \frac{2X'}{a} dX'$$

$$\frac{\dot{X}^2}{2} = \frac{\dot{X}_0^2}{2} - \frac{a^2}{4} \cos\left[\frac{2X}{a}\right]$$

$$\dot{X} = \sqrt{\dot{X}_0^2 - \frac{a^2}{2} \cos \frac{2X}{a}} \quad X = \pi/2 : \dot{X} = 0 \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow \dot{X}_0^2 = \frac{a^2}{2} \Rightarrow \dot{X} = \frac{a}{\sqrt{2}} \sqrt{1 - \left(1 - 2 \sin^2\left(\frac{X}{a}\right)\right)} =$$

$$= a \sqrt{\sin^2 \frac{X}{a}} = a \left| \sin \frac{X}{a} \right|$$

$$\frac{dX}{dt} = a \left| \sin \frac{X}{a} \right| \Rightarrow \int \frac{dX/a}{\left| \sin \frac{X}{a} \right|} = t - t_0$$

$$t - t_0 = \text{sign}\left(\sin \frac{X}{a}\right) \cdot \log\left[\tan \frac{X}{2a}\right]$$

$$\sin \frac{X}{a} > 0 : X = 2a \cdot \arctan[\exp(t - t_0)]$$

$$\dot{X} = a \left| 2 \sin \frac{X}{2a} \cos \frac{X}{2a} \right| = 2a \cdot \frac{e^{t-t_0}}{\sqrt{1+e^{2(t-t_0)}}} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+e^{2(t-t_0)}}}$$

$$\dot{X} = 2a \cdot \frac{e^{t-t_0}}{1+e^{2(t-t_0)}}$$

$$\sin \frac{x}{a} < 0: \quad \dot{x} = 2a \cdot \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2}(t-t_0)}}{1+e^{-2(t-t_0)}}$$

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \dot{x} = 2a \cdot e^{-\frac{1}{2}(t-t_0)}$$

$$\Rightarrow \dot{x} = 2a \cdot \exp[-|t|]$$

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow -\infty} \dot{x} = 2a \cdot e^{(t-t_0)}$$

$$f_1 = -A_0 \dot{x} = -2aA_0 \exp[-|t|]$$

$$f_2 = +2aA_0 \exp[-|t|]$$

$$S_1 = \int \sqrt{2V(x)} dx = a^2 \int_{-\frac{\pi}{2}}^{\frac{\pi}{2}} d\gamma \cos \gamma = 2a^2$$

$$W = 8a^2 A_0^2$$

$$A_0 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{S_1}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2a^2}}$$

$$\det O' = - \left(\frac{2aA_0}{W} \right)^2 \cdot \left\{ \frac{e^{-\beta} \langle f_2 | f_2 \rangle}{2e^{\beta}} - \frac{e^{\beta} \langle f_1 | f_1 \rangle}{2} \right\} =$$

$$= e^{\beta} \left(\frac{2a \frac{1}{\sqrt{2a^2}}}{8a^2 \frac{1}{2a^2}} \right)^2 = e^{\beta} \cdot \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} \right)^2 = e^{\beta} / 8$$

$$U = e^{-S_1} F_1 \quad F_1 = \frac{\beta}{A_0} \sqrt{\frac{1}{2\pi \cdot 2\pi \det O'}} \quad \ominus \quad \frac{\beta}{\sqrt{8\pi} \cdot a} e^{-\beta/2}$$

$$+ \frac{\beta e^{-\beta/2}}{8\pi a} \quad \ominus \quad \beta \sqrt{\frac{2a^2 \cdot 8}{2\pi \cdot 2\pi \cdot 8}} e^{-\beta/2} = \frac{4\beta a}{\pi} e^{-\beta/2}$$

$$F_1 = \beta \frac{e^{-\beta/2}}{\sqrt{\pi}} \sqrt{k_1} \quad k_1 = \frac{4a^2}{\pi}$$

$$3) \langle \psi_n | U | \psi_1 \rangle = e^{-\beta\omega/2} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(\beta\mu)^{2n+1}}{(2n+1)!} =$$

$$= e^{-\beta\omega/2} \sinh(\beta\mu) \frac{\omega}{2}$$

$$F_1 = \beta \frac{e^{-\beta/2}}{\sqrt{\pi}} \sqrt{k_1} \quad k_1 = \frac{4a^2}{\pi}$$

$$3) \langle \psi_n | U | \psi_i \rangle = e^{-\beta\omega/2} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(\beta M)^{2n+1}}{(2n+1)!} =$$

$$= e^{-\beta\omega/2} \sinh(\beta \cdot M) \cdot \frac{1}{\beta}$$
