

N/1

$$1) K(\varphi_f, \varphi_i, t) = \langle \varphi_f | \sum | \varphi_i \rangle \langle \varphi_i | e^{iHt/\hbar} | \varphi_i \rangle =$$

$$= \sum \varphi_i(\varphi_f) e^{-iE_i t/\hbar} \varphi_i^*(\varphi_i)$$

$$H = -\frac{\hbar^2}{2mR^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \varphi^2} \quad L_z = -i\hbar \frac{\partial}{\partial \varphi} \quad [H, L_z] = 0 \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow \varphi_i = e^{i l \varphi} / \sqrt{2\pi} \quad E_i = \frac{\hbar^2 l^2}{2mR^2}$$

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

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

$$K'(\varphi_f, \varphi_i, t) = \int_{\varphi'(\frac{\Delta t}{2}) = 0}^{\varphi'(\frac{\Delta t}{2}) = 0} D\varphi' \exp\left[-i \frac{\hbar R^2}{2m \Delta t} \int_{-\frac{\Delta t}{2}}^{\frac{\Delta t}{2}} \dot{\varphi}'^2 dt\right] \sum_n \exp\left[\frac{i \hbar R^2}{2m \Delta t} (\varphi_f - \varphi_i + 2\pi n)^2\right]$$

$\sqrt{\frac{mR^2}{2\pi \hbar \Delta t i}}$ - prefactor from 2 dimensions

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

$$3) K(\varphi_f, \varphi_i, t) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2\pi} \sum_{l=-\infty}^{\infty} e^{i l (\varphi_f - \varphi_i)} \sqrt{\frac{mR^2}{2\pi \hbar \Delta t i}} \sum_n \exp\left[\frac{i \hbar R^2}{2m \Delta t} (\varphi_f - \varphi_i + 2\pi n)^2\right]$$

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

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

" \$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty}\$"

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi} \sqrt{\frac{m\hbar^2}{2\pi i \hbar t}} \sum_{l=-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \exp \left(i \frac{m\hbar^2}{2\hbar t} x^2 - i l x \right) dx =$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi} \sum_{l=-\infty}^{\infty} e^{i l (\phi_f - \phi_i)} \exp \left[-i \frac{\hbar l^2}{2m\hbar^2} t \right]$$

$$\boxed{K' = K}$$

$N/2$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$(|\psi_l\rangle + |\psi_r\rangle) + \frac{1}{2} (E_0 + \frac{\Delta E}{2}) (a_l - a_r) (|\psi_l\rangle - |\psi_r\rangle)$$

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

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

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

$$\Psi = \sum_n a_n \Psi_n$$

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

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

т.к. уравнение имеет вид: только в соседних узлах

$$i\hbar \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \vec{a} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -\frac{\Delta E}{2} & 0 & \dots \\ -\frac{\Delta E}{2} & 0 & -\frac{\Delta E}{2} & \dots \\ 0 & -\frac{\Delta E}{2} & 0 & -\frac{\Delta E}{2} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots \end{pmatrix} \vec{a} \quad (*)$$

$$a_k(t) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{N}} \sum_n a_n e^{-i n k \cdot \frac{2\pi}{N} t}$$

$$a_n(t) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{N}} \sum_k a_k e^{i n k \cdot \frac{2\pi}{N} t}$$

$$(*) : i\hbar \frac{\partial}{\partial t} a_n = -\frac{\Delta E}{2} (a_{n-1} + a_{n+1})$$

$$i\hbar \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \sum_k a_k e^{i n k \cdot \frac{2\pi}{N} t} = -\frac{\Delta E}{2} \left(\sum_k a_k e^{i n k \cdot \frac{2\pi}{N} t} - i k \cdot \frac{2\pi}{N} + \sum_k a_k e^{i n k \cdot \frac{2\pi}{N} t} + i k \cdot \frac{2\pi}{N} \right)$$

$$i\hbar \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \sum_k a_k e^{i n k \cdot \frac{2\pi}{N} t} = -\frac{\Delta E}{2} \left(e^{i k \cdot \frac{2\pi}{N} t} \sum_k a_k e^{-i n k \cdot \frac{2\pi}{N} t} + e^{i k \cdot \frac{2\pi}{N} t} \sum_k a_k e^{-i n k \cdot \frac{2\pi}{N} t} \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow i\hbar \frac{\partial}{\partial t} a_k = -\frac{\Delta E}{2} e^{-i k \cdot \frac{2\pi}{N} t} a_{k-m} - \frac{\Delta E}{2} e^{i k \cdot \frac{2\pi}{N} t} a_k$$

$$\Rightarrow i\hbar \frac{\partial}{\partial t} a_k = \left(\frac{\Delta E}{\hbar} - \Delta E \cos\left(\frac{2\pi k}{N}\right) \right) a_k$$

$$a_k = a_k^0 \exp\left(-\Delta E \cos\left(\frac{2\pi k}{N}\right) t\right)$$

$$\psi_n = \frac{1}{\sqrt{N}} a_k^0 \sum_{k=0}^{N-1} \exp\left(-\Delta E \cos\left(\frac{2\pi k}{N}\right) t + i\pi - \frac{2\pi k n}{N}\right)$$

$$a_n \rightarrow \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \exp\left(i k n + i\pi - \Delta E \cos\left(\frac{2\pi k}{N}\right) t\right) dk$$

$$\approx \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \exp\left[i k n - \Delta E + \frac{\Delta E k^2}{2}\right] = \frac{\exp\left[-\Delta E + \frac{k^2}{2\Delta E}\right] \sqrt{2\pi}}{\sqrt{-\Delta E}}$$

$$\approx \Delta E = \frac{\Delta E}{\hbar} \Rightarrow a_n \approx \exp\left[\frac{k^2 t}{2\Delta E}\right]$$

3) Ну, вроде как $\frac{-\Delta E}{\hbar}$ — том самый наименьший элемент. Он же не амплитуда бер-те.