## 第七章 自旋与全同粒子

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1、电子自强.

每了电子有自己自己量,其在空间任何的上的投影只能取两个值:

$$S_{z} = \pm \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\text{BERE: } M_{s} = -\frac{e}{m_{e}}S, \quad ZSE: \quad M_{Sz} = \pm \frac{e\hbar}{2m_{e}} = \pm M_{B}$$

2、自然等价

$$\hat{S}_{x}\hat{S} = i\hbar\hat{S}$$

$$\{ \hat{S}_{x}, \hat{S}_{y} \} = \hat{S}_{x}\hat{S}_{y} - \hat{S}_{y}\hat{S}_{x} = i\hbar\hat{S}_{z}$$

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$$\hat{S}_{x}, \hat{S}_{y}, \hat{S}_{z}\hat{A} \neq \hat{A}\hat{A}\hat{A}\hat{A} + \frac{\hbar}{2}$$

$$\hat{S}^{2}\hat{A} \Rightarrow \hat{A}\hat{A}\hat{A}\hat{A} \neq \hat{A}\hat{A}\hat{A}$$

$$\hat{S}^{2} = \hat{S}(\hat{S}+1)\hat{A}^{2} \qquad (\hat{S}=\frac{1}{2})$$

对易灵意:

$$\begin{cases}
\hat{6}x \hat{6}y - \hat{6}y \hat{6}x = 2i\hat{6}z \\
\hat{6}y \hat{5}z - \hat{6}z \hat{6}y = 2i\hat{6}x
\end{cases}$$

$$\hat{6}z \hat{6}x - \hat{6}x \hat{6}z = 2i\hat{6}y$$

及对男子系: {A,B}=AB+BA

$$\left\{ \hat{6}_{x}, \hat{6}_{y} \right\} = 0$$

$$\left\{ \hat{6}_{y}, \hat{6}_{z} \right\} = 0$$

$$\{\hat{6}_{z}, \hat{6}_{x}\} = 0$$

$$\hat{G}_{x} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\hat{G}_{x} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\hat{G}_{y} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -i \\ i & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\hat{G}_{z} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\hat{G}_{z} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\hat{G}_{z} = \frac{k}{2}\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\underline{\underline{\underline{Y}}(\chi,\underline{y},\underline{z},S_{\underline{z}},t)} = \begin{pmatrix} \underline{\underline{Y}}_{1}(\chi,\underline{y},\underline{z},t) \\ \underline{\underline{Y}}_{2}(\chi,\underline{y},\underline{z},t) \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \underline{\underline{Y}}(\chi,\underline{y},\underline{z},+\frac{\underline{k}}{\underline{z}},t) \\ \underline{\underline{Y}}(\chi,\underline{y},\underline{z},-\frac{\underline{k}}{\underline{z}},t) \end{pmatrix}$$

 $= \mathcal{Y}(\chi, y, z, h) \chi(S_{z})$   $L_{s} \begin{cases} \chi_{z} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \hat{z} \hat{S}_{z} \hat{n} + \hat{u} \hat{u} \hat{b} + \hat{u} \hat{b} \hat{z} \\ \chi_{z} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \hat{z} \hat{S}_{z} \hat{n} + \hat{u} \hat{u} \hat{b} - \hat{z} \hat{n} + \hat{u} \hat{b} \hat{z} .$ 

4、全同性原理.

全同程子所组成的体系中,两全同程子相区代换不引起物理状态的改变