

$$3-1. \begin{bmatrix} E_0 & A \\ A & E_0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \end{bmatrix} = \lambda \begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} E_0 - \lambda & A \\ A & E_0 - \lambda \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \end{bmatrix} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (E_0 - \lambda)^2 - A^2 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \lambda = E_0 \pm A$$

$$\text{当 } \lambda = E_0 + A \text{ 时, } \begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{当 } \lambda = E_0 - A \text{ 时, } \begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{幺正矩阵: } \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} E_0 & A \\ A & E_0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} E_0 + A & 0 \\ 0 & E_0 - A \end{bmatrix}$$

$$3-2. \begin{bmatrix} E_1 & A \\ A & E_2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \end{bmatrix} = \lambda \begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow (E_1 - \lambda)(E_2 - \lambda) - A^2 = 0, \quad \lambda^2 - (E_1 + E_2)\lambda + E_1 E_2 - A^2 = 0$$

$$\lambda_1 = \frac{E_1 + E_2 + \sqrt{(E_1 + E_2)^2 - 4(E_1 E_2 - A^2)}}{2} = E_0 + 2A$$

$$\lambda_2 = \frac{E_1 + E_2 - \sqrt{(E_1 + E_2)^2 - 4(E_1 E_2 - A^2)}}{2} = E_0 - 2A$$

$$\Delta E' = (E_0 + 2A) - (E_0 - 2A) = 4A > E_1 - E_2 = 2\sqrt{3}A$$

增大

$$\begin{cases} E_1 + E_2 = 2E_0 \\ E_1 - E_2 = 2\sqrt{3}A \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} E_1 = E_0 + \sqrt{3}A \\ E_2 = E_0 - \sqrt{3}A \end{cases}$$

当 $\lambda_1 = E_0 + 2A$ 时:
$$\begin{bmatrix} E_0 + \sqrt{3}A - (E_0 + 2A) & A \\ A & E_0 - \sqrt{3}A - (E_0 + 2A) \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \end{bmatrix} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow a = \frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}}{2}, \quad b = \frac{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}}{2}$$

当 $\lambda_1 = E_0 - 2A$ 时

$$\Rightarrow a = \frac{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}}{2}, \quad b = \frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}}{2}$$

令定态并记为 $|+\rangle$ 和 $|-\rangle$, $|+\rangle = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}}{2} \\ \frac{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}}{2} \end{pmatrix}$, $|-\rangle = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}}{2} \\ \frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}}{2} \end{pmatrix}$

$$|1\rangle = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \quad |2\rangle = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$|\psi\rangle = C_+ |+\rangle + C_- |-\rangle = C_1 |1\rangle + C_2 |2\rangle$$

$$\begin{cases} C_+ = \frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}}{2} C_1 + \frac{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}}{2} C_2 \\ C_- = \frac{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}}{2} C_1 + \frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}}{2} C_2 \end{cases}$$

$$C_- = \frac{\sqrt{2-\sqrt{3}}}{2} C_1 + \frac{\sqrt{2+\sqrt{3}}}{2} C_2$$