

第七次习题

(一) 一个自选正在按照下面的么正矩阵

$$U_s(t) = \begin{pmatrix} \cos t & i\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \sin t & i\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \sin t \\ i\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \sin t & \cos t + i\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \sin t \end{pmatrix}$$

进行动力学演化。

1. 初始的自旋态是 $|u\rangle$ ，那么时刻 t 时，自旋处于什么态？假设在 t_f 时刻，自旋态演化成为 $|b\rangle = (|u\rangle - |d\rangle)/\sqrt{2}$ 。请问 $t_f = ?$

$$|\psi(t)\rangle = \begin{pmatrix} \cos t - i\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sin t & i\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sin t \\ i\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sin t & \cos t + i\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sin t \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \cos t - i\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sin t \\ i\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sin t \end{pmatrix}.$$

$$|\psi(t_f)\rangle = \begin{pmatrix} \cos t_f - i\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sin t_f \\ i\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sin t_f \end{pmatrix} = \frac{i}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}.$$

$$\begin{cases} \cos t_f - i\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sin t_f = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} i \\ i\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sin t_f = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} i \end{cases}.$$

$$\cos t_f = 0, \sin t_f = -1.$$

$$t_f = \frac{3}{2}\pi + 2k\pi, k = 0, 1, 2, \dots$$

2. 初始的自旋态是 $|d\rangle$ ，那么时刻 t 时，自旋处于什么态？在同样的 t_f 时刻，自旋处于什么态？

$$|\psi(t)\rangle = \begin{pmatrix} \cos t - i\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sin t & i\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sin t \\ i\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sin t & \cos t + i\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sin t \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} i\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sin t \\ \cos t + i\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sin t \end{pmatrix}.$$

$$|\psi(t_f)\rangle = \begin{pmatrix} i\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sin t_f \\ \cos t_f + i\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sin t_f \end{pmatrix} = -\frac{i}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = |f\rangle.$$

3. 初始的自旋态是

$$|\psi\rangle = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} |u\rangle + \frac{1}{2} |d\rangle$$

那么在时刻 t_f ，自旋处于什么态？

$$|\psi(t)\rangle = \begin{pmatrix} \cos t - i\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sin t & i\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sin t \\ i\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sin t & \cos t + i\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sin t \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \cos t - i\frac{\sqrt{6}}{4} \sin t + i\frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} \sin t \\ i\frac{\sqrt{6}}{4} \sin t + \frac{1}{2} \cos t + i\frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} \sin t \end{pmatrix}.$$

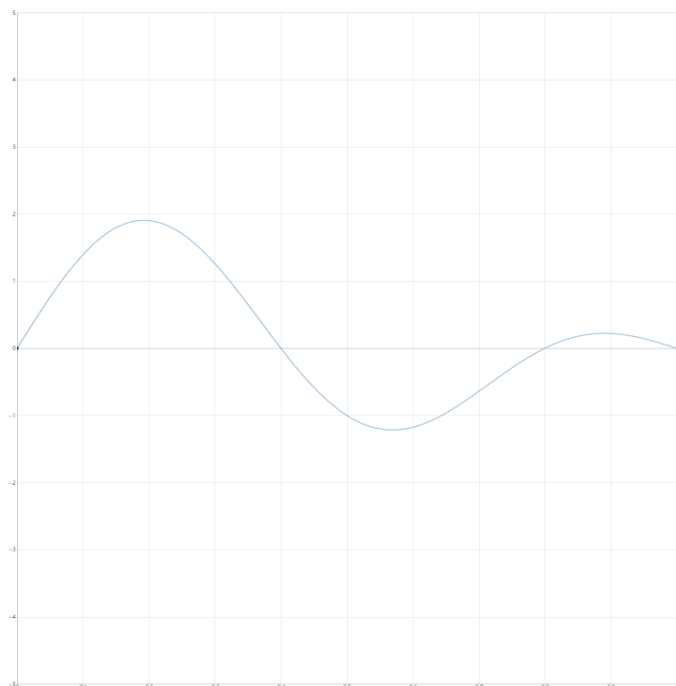
$$|\psi(t_f)\rangle = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \cos t_f - i\frac{\sqrt{6}}{4} \sin t_f + i\frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} \sin t_f \\ i\frac{\sqrt{6}}{4} \sin t_f + \frac{1}{2} \cos t_f + i\frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} \sin t_f \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} i\frac{\sqrt{6}}{4} - i\frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} \\ -i\frac{\sqrt{6}}{4} - i\frac{\sqrt{2}}{4} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\sqrt{2}-\sqrt{6}}{4} \\ \frac{\sqrt{2}+\sqrt{6}}{4} \end{pmatrix}.$$

(二) 一个长度为 $a=1$ 的一维盒子里，粒子处于两个能量本征态的叠加态

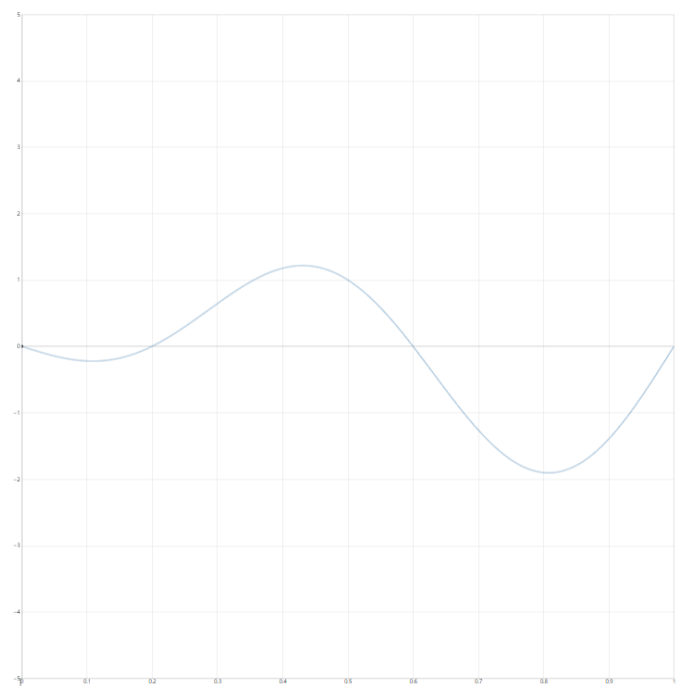
$$\psi_+(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}[\psi_2(x) + \psi_3(x)] = \sin(2\pi x) + \sin(3\pi x) \quad (1)$$

$$\psi_-(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}[\psi_2(x) - \psi_3(x)] = \sin(2\pi x) - \sin(3\pi x) \quad (2)$$

请画出这两个波函数 ψ_+ 和 ψ_- 。



ψ_+



ψ_-