第十一次习题

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1
    1. (a) 3tail 147 = UPD 11 dive>
14.1 = 5 | U. alive>+ i | d. alive>
  =\frac{5}{15}\begin{pmatrix} 0\\0\\0\\0 \end{pmatrix}+i\frac{12}{13}\begin{pmatrix} 0\\0\\0\\0 \end{pmatrix}=\begin{pmatrix} \frac{3}{13}\\i\frac{13}{13}\\0\\0\\0 \end{pmatrix}
: 50 = U19.> = (1000) (13 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (17 ) (1
                                                                                                                                                                                                                         = \left(\frac{5}{13}\right) = \frac{5}{13} \left(\frac{0}{0}\right) + i\frac{12}{13} \left(\frac{0}{0}\right) = \frac{5}{13} \left(\frac{10.0 \text{ dive}}{13}\right) + i\frac{12}{13} \left(\frac{13.4 \text{ end}}{13}\right)
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     = 14,5= = 左注
                                                                  (b) 3\pi i \sqrt{1} = A | \frac{1}{2} \rangle
 \frac{1}{2} = A | \frac{1}{2} \rangle = A
                                                                                                                                              · AZZZIZEPG
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2. (a)

小娟按stop键之前,她上不上《简明量子力学》的状态是不确定的。

根据波包塌缩理论,她按键以后她的状态发生不连续的跳变,最终处于上课的状态或不去上课的状态。

而根据多世界理论,她按键的时刻世界一分为二:一个世界里小娟要去上课;另一个世界里她不去上课。

(b)

投掷硬币与用量子随机数有些相像。硬币在掷出前,状态不确定;投掷结束后,硬币会稳定下来处于一个确定的状态。硬币也经历了从状态不确定到确定的"塌缩"。

但是,硬币状态的"塌缩"是一个实实在在的物理过程,是一个连续的演化。它有明确的轨迹等变化过程。而波包塌缩是不连续、非幺正的变化。

另外,投掷硬币的结果和根据多世界理论的结果相似之处是两个演化过程是连续、幺 正的。