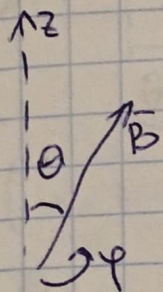


Домашняя работа 519

①



$$\hat{H}_2 = -\mu \vec{\sigma} \cdot \vec{B}(t) =$$

$$= -\mu \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} B \sin \theta \cos \varphi \oplus$$

$$\oplus \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -i \\ i & 0 \end{pmatrix} B \sin \theta \sin \varphi \oplus$$

$$\vec{B} = \begin{pmatrix} B \sin \theta \cos \varphi \\ B \sin \theta \sin \varphi \\ B \cos \theta \end{pmatrix} \quad \oplus \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} B \cos \theta \oplus$$

$$\equiv -\mu B \begin{pmatrix} \cos \theta & \sin \theta e^{-i\omega t} \\ \sin \theta e^{i\omega t} & -\cos \theta \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \dot{\psi}_1 \\ \dot{\psi}_2 \end{pmatrix} = i \left(\frac{\mu B}{\hbar} \right) \begin{pmatrix} \cos \theta & \sin \theta e^{-i\omega t} \\ \sin \theta e^{i\omega t} & -\cos \theta \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \psi_1 \\ \psi_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\psi_1 = e^{\frac{-i\omega t}{2}} f_1$$

$$\psi_2 = e^{\frac{i\omega t}{2}} f_2$$

→

$$\dot{f}_2 = i \left(\sin \theta \omega_B f_1 - \left(\omega_B \cos \theta + \frac{\omega}{2} \right) f_2 \right)$$

$$\dot{f}_1 = i \left(\sin \theta \omega_B f_2 + \left(\omega_B \cos \theta + \frac{\omega}{2} \right) f_1 \right)$$

Решим уравнение $\Delta \psi = 0$:

$$\begin{vmatrix} i \left(\omega_B \cos \theta + \frac{\omega}{2} \right) - \lambda & i \omega_B \sin \theta \\ i \omega_B \sin \theta & -i \left(\omega_B \cos \theta + \frac{\omega}{2} \right) - \lambda \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

$$= \left(\lambda - i \left(\omega_B \cos \theta + \frac{\omega}{2} \right) \right) \left(\lambda + i \left(\omega_B \cos \theta + \frac{\omega}{2} \right) \right) + \omega_B^2 \sin^2 \theta = 0$$

$$\lambda_{1,2} = \pm i \sqrt{\left(\omega_B \cos \theta + \frac{\omega}{2} \right)^2 + \omega_B^2 \sin^2 \theta}$$

$$\lambda_1: \psi_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ \frac{\omega_B \sin \theta}{\Omega + \omega_B \cos \theta + \frac{\omega}{2}} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\lambda_2: \psi_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ \frac{\omega_B \sin \theta}{\omega_B \cos \theta + \frac{\omega}{2} - \Omega} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \psi_1 \\ \psi_2 \end{pmatrix} = c_1 \psi_1 e^{i\Omega t} + c_2 \psi_2 e^{-i\Omega t}$$

$$\psi_1 = e^{-\frac{i\omega t}{2}} \left(c_1 e^{i\Omega t} + c_2 e^{-i\Omega t} \right)$$

$$\psi_2 = e^{\frac{i\omega t}{2}} \omega_B \sin \theta \left(\frac{c_1 e^{i\Omega t}}{\Omega + \omega_B \cos \theta + \frac{\omega}{2}} + \frac{c_2 e^{-i\Omega t}}{\omega_B \cos \theta + \frac{\omega}{2} - \Omega} \right)$$

$$\Omega = \sqrt{\left(\omega_B \cos \theta + \frac{\omega}{2} \right)^2 + \omega_B^2 \sin^2 \theta}$$

С учетом начальных данных:

$$\psi_0 = \begin{pmatrix} \cos \frac{\theta}{2} \\ \sin \frac{\theta}{2} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\cos \frac{\theta}{2} = C_1 + C_2 \quad C_2 = -C_1 + \cos \frac{\theta}{2}$$

$$\sin \frac{\theta}{2} = \omega_B \sin \theta \left(\frac{C_1}{\Omega + \omega_B \cos \theta + \frac{\omega}{2}} + \frac{C_2}{\omega_B \cos \theta + \frac{\omega}{2} - \Omega} \right) =$$

$$= \omega_B \sin \theta \frac{C_1 \left(\omega_B \cos \theta + \frac{\omega}{2} - \Omega \right) + C_2 \left(\Omega + \omega_B \cos \theta + \frac{\omega}{2} \right)}{\left(\omega_B \cos \theta + \frac{\omega}{2} \right)^2 - \Omega^2} =$$

$$= \frac{C_1 \left(\omega_B \cos \theta + \frac{\omega}{2} - \Omega \right) + C_2 \left(\Omega + \omega_B \cos \theta + \frac{\omega}{2} \right)}{\omega_B \sin \theta}$$

$$C_1 \left(\omega_B \cos \theta + \frac{\omega}{2} - \Omega \right) + \left(\cos \frac{\theta}{2} - C_1 \right) \left(\Omega + \omega_B \cos \theta + \frac{\omega}{2} \right) =$$

$$= -\sin \frac{\theta}{2} \sin \theta \omega_B$$

$$C_1 = \frac{\sin \frac{\theta}{2} \sin \theta \omega_B + \cos \frac{\theta}{2} \left(\Omega + \omega_B \cos \theta + \frac{\omega}{2} \right)}{2\Omega} = \frac{\left(\omega_B + \Omega + \frac{\omega}{2} \right) \cos \frac{\theta}{2}}{2\Omega}$$

$$C_2 = \frac{\left(\Omega - \omega_B - \frac{\omega}{2} \right) \cos \frac{\theta}{2}}{2\Omega}$$

Тогда найдем амплитуду колебаний: $T = \frac{2\pi}{\omega}$

$$\psi_1 = - \left(\frac{\left(\omega_B + \Omega + \frac{\omega}{2} \right) e^{i\Omega \frac{2\pi}{\omega}} \cos \frac{\theta}{2}}{2\Omega} + \frac{\left(\Omega - \omega_B - \frac{\omega}{2} \right) \cos \frac{\theta}{2} e^{-i\Omega \frac{2\pi}{\omega}}}{2\Omega} \right)$$

$$\psi_2 = -\omega_B \sin \theta \left(\frac{\left(\omega_B + \Omega + \frac{\omega}{2} \right) \cos \frac{\theta}{2} e^{i\Omega \frac{2\pi}{\omega}}}{2\Omega \left(\Omega + \omega_B \cos \theta + \frac{\omega}{2} \right)} + \frac{\left(\Omega - \omega_B - \frac{\omega}{2} \right) \cos \frac{\theta}{2} e^{-i\Omega \frac{2\pi}{\omega}}}{2\Omega \left(\omega_B \cos \theta + \frac{\omega}{2} - \Omega \right)} \right)$$

б) Для простоты примем: $\omega \gg \omega_B = \frac{\mu_B}{\hbar}$

$$\Omega = \omega \sqrt{\left(\frac{\omega_B}{\omega} \cos \theta + \frac{1}{2} \right)^2 + \frac{\omega_B^2}{\omega^2} \sin^2 \theta} = \frac{\omega}{2}$$

$$\psi_1 = - \left(\cos \frac{\theta}{2} e^{i\Omega \frac{2\pi}{\omega}} \left(1 + \frac{\omega_B}{\omega} \right) + \frac{\omega_B}{\omega} \cos \frac{\theta}{2} e^{-i\Omega \frac{2\pi}{\omega}} \right)$$

$$\psi_2 = -\frac{\omega_n}{2\omega} \sin \Theta \left(\frac{\frac{\omega_B}{\omega} + \frac{\omega}{\omega} + \frac{1}{2}}{\frac{\omega}{\omega} + \frac{\omega_B}{\omega} \cos \Theta + \frac{1}{2}} + \right. \\ \left. + \frac{\left(\frac{\omega}{\omega} - \frac{\omega_B}{\omega} - \frac{1}{2} \right) \cos \frac{\Theta}{2}}{\frac{\omega_B}{\omega} \cos \Theta + \frac{1}{2} - \frac{\omega}{\omega}} \right) = \frac{\omega_B}{2\omega} \sin \Theta \left(\frac{\cos \frac{\Theta}{2}}{\cos \Theta} - \frac{\omega_B}{\omega} \right) \\ = \frac{\omega_B}{2\omega} \sin \Theta \cos \frac{\Theta}{2} \left(\frac{1}{\cos \Theta} - \frac{\omega_B}{\omega} \right) = \frac{\omega_B}{2\omega} \sin \Theta \cos \frac{\Theta}{2} \left(\frac{1}{\cos \Theta} - \frac{\omega_B}{\omega} \right) \\ = -\sin \Theta \left(\left(1 + \frac{\omega_B}{\omega} (1 - \cos \Theta) \right) \cos \frac{\Theta}{2} - \frac{\omega_B}{\omega} \right)$$

② Заряженный осциллятор; при $\omega \rightarrow 0$ и $\omega \rightarrow \infty$

$\varepsilon(t) = \varepsilon_0 e^{-|t|/\tau}$ Вероятность нахождения

в возбужденном состоянии?

$\hat{H}_0(t) = \frac{\hat{p}^2}{2m} + \frac{m\omega^2 x^2}{2} - e\varepsilon(t)x, \quad \varepsilon(t) = \varepsilon_0 e^{-|t|/\tau}$

$\left(\frac{\partial \hat{H}}{\partial t} \right)_{\omega_0} = -e \dot{\varepsilon}(x)_{\omega_0} = \text{sign}(t) \frac{e}{\tau} \varepsilon_0 e^{-|t|/\tau} \left(\hat{x} \right)_{\omega_0}$

$\hat{x}_{\omega_0} = \langle k|x|0 \rangle = a_0 \begin{cases} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, & k=1 (= \sqrt{\frac{\hbar}{2m\omega}}) \\ 0, & k \neq 1 (=0) \end{cases}$

$C^{(1)} = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{1}{\hbar \omega_{k0}} \left(\frac{\partial \hat{H}}{\partial t} \right)_{\omega_0} e^{i \int_0^t \omega_{k0} dt'} dt =$

$= \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \frac{1}{\hbar \omega} \frac{e \varepsilon_0 \text{sign}(t)}{\tau} \sqrt{\frac{\hbar}{2m\omega}} \exp\left(-\frac{|t|}{\tau} + i\omega t\right) dt =$

$= \underbrace{\frac{e \varepsilon_0}{\hbar \omega \tau} \sqrt{\frac{\hbar}{2m\omega}}}_{\alpha} \left[\int_0^{+\infty} \exp\left(-t\left(\frac{1}{\tau} - i\omega\right)\right) dt + \int_{-\infty}^0 \exp\left(-t\left(\frac{1}{\tau} + i\omega\right)\right) dt \right]$

$$(-1) \int_{-\infty}^0 \exp\left(t\left(\frac{1}{\tau} + i\omega\right)\right) dt = \alpha \frac{1}{\frac{1}{\tau} - i\omega} - \alpha \frac{1}{\frac{1}{\tau} + i\omega} =$$

$$= \alpha \left(\frac{\frac{1}{\tau} + i\omega - \frac{1}{\tau} + i\omega}{\frac{1}{\tau} + \omega^2} \right) = \alpha \frac{2i\omega\tau^2}{1 + \omega^2\tau^2}$$

$$w(0 \rightarrow 1) = |c^{(1)}|^2 = \frac{4\alpha^2 \omega^2 \tau^4}{(1 + \omega^2 \tau^2)^2} = \frac{4\omega^2 \tau^4}{(1 + \omega^2 \tau^2)^2} \cdot \frac{e^2 \varepsilon_0^2}{\hbar \omega^2 \tau^2 \cdot 2\pi} =$$

$$= \frac{2\tau^2 e^2 \varepsilon_0^2}{(1 + \omega^2 \tau^2)^2 \hbar \omega \pi}$$

Условие применимости адiabатического

теорема Вогтуса:

$$1) \tau \gg \frac{1}{\hbar \omega}$$

$$2) \left| \left(\frac{\partial \hat{H}}{\partial t} \right)_{kn} \right| \frac{1}{|\omega_{kn}|} \ll |E_k - E_n|$$

$$\frac{e x_0 \varepsilon_0}{\tau \omega} e^{-t/\tau} \ll \hbar \omega$$

$$1b.) \omega_B \ll \omega$$

$$\Omega = \omega_B \sqrt{\left(\cos \theta + \frac{\omega}{2\omega_B} \right)^2 + \frac{1}{4} \sin^2 \theta} = \omega_B$$

$$e^{i\Omega t} = e^{i\frac{\omega_B}{\omega} 2\pi}$$

$$\psi_1 = - \left(\frac{\omega_B \left(1 + 1 + \frac{\omega}{2\omega_B} \right) \cos \frac{\theta}{2} e^{i2\pi \frac{\omega_B}{\omega}} + \frac{\omega_B \left(1 - 1 - \frac{\omega}{2\omega_B} \right) \cos \frac{\theta}{2} e^{i2\pi \frac{\omega_B}{\omega}}}{2\omega_B} \right) =$$

$$= - e^{i2\pi \frac{\omega_B}{\omega}} \cos \frac{\theta}{2}$$

$$\psi_2 = - \frac{1}{2} \sin \theta \left(\frac{\omega_B \left(1 + 1 + \frac{\omega}{2\omega_B} \right) \cos \frac{\theta}{2} e^{i2\pi \frac{\omega_B}{\omega}}}{\omega_B \left(1 + \cos \theta + \frac{\omega}{2\omega_B} \right)} + \frac{\omega_B \left(1 - 1 - \frac{\omega}{2\omega_B} \right) \cos \frac{\theta}{2} e^{-i2\pi \frac{\omega_B}{\omega}}}{\omega_B \left(\cos \theta + \frac{\omega}{2\omega_B} - 1 \right)} \right) = - \sin \frac{\theta}{2} \cos \frac{\theta}{2} \frac{2 \cos \frac{\theta}{2}}{2 \cos \frac{\theta}{2}} e^{i2\pi \frac{\omega_B}{\omega}} =$$

$$= -\sin\frac{\theta}{2} e^{2\pi i \frac{\omega_B}{\omega}}$$

$$\psi = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} e^{2\pi i \frac{\omega_B}{\omega}} \begin{pmatrix} \cos\frac{\theta}{2} \\ \sin\frac{\theta}{2} \end{pmatrix} = e^{i\pi - T \frac{MB}{\hbar}} \begin{pmatrix} \cos\frac{\theta}{2} \\ \sin\frac{\theta}{2} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\varphi_{\text{geom}} = \pi$$