

第四章 量子力学的矩阵形式与表象理论

一、态和力学量的表象

1 态矢量

1.1 态的表象

- 坐标表象:

$$\Psi(\vec{r}, t) = \int c(\vec{p}, t) \varphi_p(x) dp$$

其中

$$\varphi_p(x) = \frac{1}{(2\pi\hbar)^{3/2}} e^{\frac{i}{\hbar} \vec{p} \cdot \vec{r}}$$

- 动量表象:

$$c(\vec{p}, t) = \int \Psi(\vec{r}, t) \varphi_p^*(x) dp$$

其中

$$\varphi_p^*(x) = \frac{1}{(2\pi\hbar)^{3/2}} e^{-\frac{i}{\hbar} \vec{p} \cdot \vec{r}}$$

1.2 Q表象

- 态矢量: 设力学量Q的本征函数系为 $\{u_n(x)\}$, 若 $\Psi(x, t) = \sum_n a_n(t) u_n(x)$, 则在Q表象中的态矢量为

$$\Psi(t) = [a_1(t), a_2(t), \dots, a_n(t), \dots]^T$$

- 分量:

$$a_n(t) = (u_n(x), \Psi(x, t)) = \int u_n^*(x) \Psi(x, t) dx$$

- 归一化条件: $\Psi^H(t) \Psi(t) = \sum_n |a_n(t)|^2 = 1$
- 注: $|a_n|^2$ 表示对 Ψ 态测量力学量Q所得结果为 q_n 的概率

2 算符矩阵

2.1 矩阵元素

设力学量Q的本征函数系为 $\{u_n(x)\}$, 则算符 \hat{F} 对应的矩阵元素为

$$\begin{aligned} F_{m,n} &= (u_m(x), \hat{F} u_n(x)) \\ &= \int u_m^*(x) \hat{F}(x, -i\hbar \frac{\partial}{\partial x}) u_n(x) dx \end{aligned}$$

2.2 性质

- 力学量矩阵是厄米矩阵, 即对角元素为实数, 非对角元素共轭对称;
- 力学量算符在自身表象中为对角矩阵, 其对角元素就是其本征值。

2.3 实例

- 坐标表象中的矩阵元素

$$\begin{aligned} F_{x'x''} &= \int \Psi_{x'}^*(x) \hat{F}(x, -i\hbar \frac{\partial}{\partial x}) \Psi_{x''}(x) dx \\ &= \int \delta(x - x') \hat{F}(x, -i\hbar \frac{\partial}{\partial x}) \delta(x - x'') dx \\ &= \hat{F}(x', -i\hbar \frac{\partial}{\partial x'}) \delta(x' - x'') \end{aligned}$$

3 表象变换

3.1 态矢量的变换

- 力学量Q的本征函数为 $\{u_n\}$, 体系状态为 $\Psi = \sum_n a_n u_n$, 则态矢量为

$$a = (a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n, \dots)^T$$

- 力学量Q'的本征函数为 $\{u'_m\}$ ，体系状态为 $\Psi = \sum_m a_m u_m$ ，则态矢量为

$$a' = (a'_1, a'_2, \dots, a_m, \dots)^T$$

- 表象变换： $a' = Sa$ ，其中幺正矩阵S的矩阵元素为

$$S_{m,n} = (u'_m, u_n)$$

3.2 算符矩阵的变换

- 力学量F在Q表象(本征函数为 $\{u_n\}$)下的矩阵元素为

$$F_{m,n} = (u_m, \hat{F}u_n)$$

- 力学量F在Q'表象(本征函数为 $\{u'_\alpha\}$)下的矩阵元素为

$$F'_{\alpha,\beta} = (u'_\alpha, \hat{F}u'_\beta)$$

- 表象变换：

$$u'_\alpha = \sum_m S_{m,\alpha} u_m, u'_\beta = \sum_n S_{n,\beta} u_n$$

故

$$\begin{aligned} F'_{\alpha,\beta} &= (u'_\alpha, \hat{F}u'_\beta) \\ &= \left(\sum_m S_{\alpha,m} u_m, \hat{F} \sum_n S_{\beta,n} u_n \right) \\ &= \sum_m \sum_n S_{\alpha,m} (u_m, \hat{F}u_n) S_{\beta,n}^* \\ &= (SFS^H)_{\alpha,\beta} \end{aligned}$$

- 算符变换： $F' = SFS^H = SFS^{-1}$
- 表象变换不改变算符的本征值

二、量子力学的矩阵形式

1 平均值

$$\bar{F} = (\Psi, \hat{F}\Psi) = \Psi^H F \Psi$$

2 本征方程

$$F\Psi = \lambda\Psi \Rightarrow \det(F - \lambda I) = 0$$

从而解得 $\{\lambda_n\}$ 和 $\{\Psi_n\}$

3 薛定谔方程

- 矩阵形式：

$$i\hbar \frac{d\Psi}{dt} = H\Psi$$

- 分量形式：

$$i\hbar \frac{da_m(t)}{dt} = \sum_n H_{m,n} a_n(t), n = 1, 2, 3, \dots$$

其中

$$H_{m,n} = (u_m, \hat{H}u_n) = \int u_m^*(x) \hat{H}u_n(x) dx$$

三、狄拉克符号

1 态矢量

- 右矢： $|\rangle, |\Psi\rangle, |n\rangle, \dots$
- 左矢： $\langle|, \langle\Psi|, \langle n|, \dots$
- 共轭关系： $\langle\Psi| = |\Psi\rangle^H$

2 内积

2.1 定义

$$\langle \Psi | \Phi \rangle = (\Psi, \Phi) = \int \Psi^* \Phi d\tau$$

2.2 性质

- 正则性: $\langle \Psi | \Psi \rangle \geq 0$, 当且仅当 $|\Psi\rangle = 0$ 时取等号
- 共轭对称性: $\langle \Psi | \Phi \rangle = \langle \Phi | \Psi \rangle^*$
- 线性: $\langle \Psi | [c_1 |\Phi_1\rangle + c_2 |\Phi_2\rangle] \rangle = c_1 \langle \Psi | \Phi_1 \rangle + c_2 \langle \Psi | \Phi_2 \rangle$

2.3 正交归一性

- 归一性: $\langle \Psi | \Psi \rangle = 1$
- 正交性: $\langle \Psi | \Phi \rangle = 0$

3 算符

3.1 算符对态矢作用

- 对右矢向右作用, 对左矢向左作用:

$$\langle \Phi | \hat{A} | \Psi \rangle = \langle \Phi | [\hat{A} | \Psi \rangle] = [\langle \Phi | \hat{A}] | \Psi \rangle$$

- 对于厄米算符:

$$[\langle \Psi | \hat{A}]^H = \hat{A} | \Psi \rangle$$

3.2 力学量平均值

$$\bar{A} = \langle \Psi | \hat{A} | \Psi \rangle$$

3.3 投影算符

- 向态矢 $|\xi\rangle$ 的投影算符:

$$P_\xi = |\xi\rangle \langle \xi|$$

- 向态矢 $|\xi\rangle$ 投影:

$$P_\xi | \Psi \rangle = |\xi\rangle \langle \xi | \Psi \rangle = \langle \xi | \Psi \rangle |\xi\rangle = a_\xi |\xi\rangle$$

- 封闭关系:

$$\sum_\xi |\xi\rangle \langle \xi| = I$$

3.4 常用投影

- $\langle x | \Psi \rangle = \Psi(x)$
- $\langle x | x_0 \rangle = \delta(x - x_0)$
- $\langle x | p \rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\hbar}} e^{\frac{i}{\hbar} px}$
- $\langle p | x \rangle = \langle x | p \rangle^* = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\hbar}} e^{-\frac{i}{\hbar} px}$

4 本征方程与本征态

4.1 分立谱

- 本征方程: $\hat{F} | n \rangle = \lambda_n | n \rangle$
- 正交归一性: $\langle m | n \rangle = \delta_{m,n}$
- 封闭关系: $\sum_n | n \rangle \langle n | = I$
- 态的展开:

$$| \Psi \rangle = \sum_n | n \rangle \langle n | \Psi \rangle = \sum_n a_n | n \rangle$$

其中

$$a_n = \langle n | \Psi \rangle = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \varphi_n^*(x) \Psi(x) dx$$

4.2 连续谱

- 本征方程: $\hat{F}|\lambda\rangle = \lambda|\lambda\rangle$
- 正交归一性: $\langle\lambda|\lambda'\rangle = \delta(\lambda - \lambda')$
- 封闭关系: $\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} |\lambda\rangle\langle\lambda|d\lambda = I$
- 态的展开:

$$|\Psi\rangle = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} |\lambda\rangle\langle\lambda|\Psi\rangle d\lambda = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} a(\lambda)|\lambda\rangle d\lambda$$

其中

$$a(\lambda) = \langle\lambda|\Psi\rangle = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} \varphi_{\lambda}^*(x)\Psi(x)dx$$

5 力学量的矩阵表示

5.1 矩阵元素

设力学量Q的本征函数系为 $\{|\lambda_n\rangle\}$, 则算符 \hat{F} 对应的矩阵元素为

$$F_{m,n} = \langle\lambda_m|\hat{F}|\lambda_n\rangle$$

5.2 坐标表象

- 坐标x的矩阵表示:

$$x_{x_1,x_2} = \langle x_1|\hat{x}|x_2\rangle = x_1\delta(x_1 - x_2)$$

- 动量p的矩阵表示:

$$p_{x_1,x_2} = \langle x_1|\hat{p}|x_2\rangle = -i\hbar\frac{\partial}{\partial x_1}\delta(x_1 - x_2)$$

5.3 动量表象

- 动量p的矩阵表示:

$$p_{x_1,x_2} = \langle x_1|\hat{p}|x_2\rangle = p_1\delta(p_1 - p_2)$$

- 坐标x的矩阵表示:

$$x_{p_1,p_2} = \langle p_1|\hat{x}|p_2\rangle = i\hbar\frac{\partial}{\partial p_1}\delta(p_1 - p_2)$$

6 薛定谔方程

5.1 狄拉克符号表示

$$i\hbar\frac{\partial}{\partial t}|\Psi(t)\rangle = H|\Psi(t)\rangle$$

其中

$$H = \frac{p^2}{2m} + V(x)$$

5.2 坐标表象

用 $\langle x|$ 左乘上式, 得

$$i\hbar\frac{\partial}{\partial t}\langle x|\Psi(t)\rangle = \langle x|H|\Psi(t)\rangle$$

化简可得

$$i\hbar\frac{\partial}{\partial t}|\Psi(x,t)\rangle = -\frac{\hbar^2}{2m}\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2}\Psi(x,t) + V(x)\Psi(x,t)$$

5.3 动量表象

用 $\langle p|$ 左乘上式, 得

$$i\hbar\frac{\partial}{\partial t}\langle p|\Psi(t)\rangle = \langle p|H|\Psi(t)\rangle$$

化简可得

$$i\hbar\frac{\partial}{\partial t}|\Psi(p,t)\rangle = \frac{p^2}{2m}\Psi(p,t) + V(i\hbar\frac{\partial}{\partial p})\Psi(p,t)$$