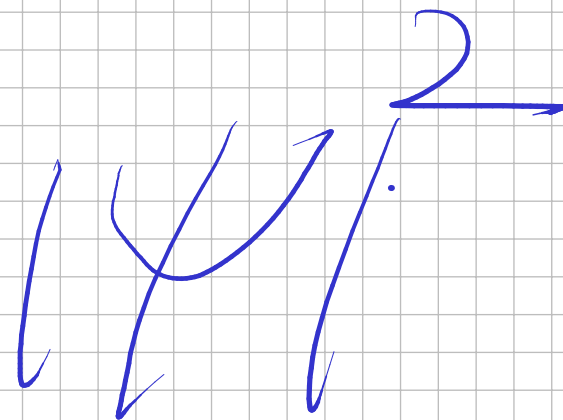


$$\psi = \sqrt{\frac{2}{a}} \sin\left(\frac{n\pi x}{a}\right)$$



$$\hat{H}\psi = E\psi$$

$$= \frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \nabla^2$$

$$\left(-\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} \right) \psi = E\psi$$

$$= E\psi$$

$$\hbar = 1$$

$$m = 1$$

$$\psi(x, y, z)$$

$$= e^{-i\alpha} e^{i\alpha}$$

$$+\frac{e^2}{r} = u$$

$$+\frac{1}{|x_1 - x_2|} = \frac{1}{|x_1 - x_2|}$$

$$\hat{P} \hat{H} \psi = \hat{H} \psi$$

$$\hat{P} \hat{H} = \hat{H} \hat{P}$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x_1^2} \Phi(x_1, x_2) - \frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial^2 \Phi(x_1, x_2)}{\partial x_2^2} + \frac{\Phi(x_1, x_2)}{|x_2 - x_1|} = E \Phi$$

$$\Phi(x_1, x_2) = \phi_{n_1}(x_1) \phi_{n_2}(x_2)$$

α, β

$$p(x, \sigma) = p(x) \cdot \gamma(\sigma)$$

$$p(x_1, \sigma_1, x_2, \sigma_2) = \prod (p(x, \sigma) p(x))$$



$$\Phi(x, \omega_i) = \varphi(x) \gamma(\omega_i)$$

$$\hat{L}^2 \psi = l(l+1) \psi$$

$$m = -l, \dots, 0, \dots, +l$$

$$2l+1$$

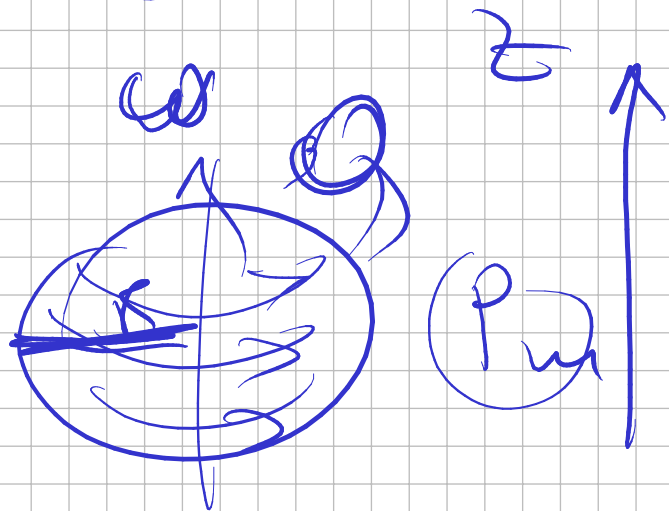
$$\hat{S}^2 \gamma = s(s+1) \gamma$$

$$m_s = -s, \dots, 0, \dots, +s$$

$$2s+1 = 2 \Rightarrow s = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\hat{S}_z \gamma = \pm \frac{1}{2} \gamma$$

$$\vec{P}_m = \gamma \vec{L}$$



$$\vec{P}_m = \frac{1}{2c} \int_V \vec{r} \times \rho \vec{v} dV$$

$$\vec{L} = \int_V \vec{r} \times \rho \vec{v} dV$$

$$L = I \omega = \cancel{M} R^2 \omega$$

$$P_m = \cancel{\frac{1}{2c}} Q R^2 \omega$$

$$[g=2] \quad P_m = \frac{e \hbar}{2mc} = \mu_B$$

$$\frac{P_m}{L} = \frac{Q}{2c M}$$

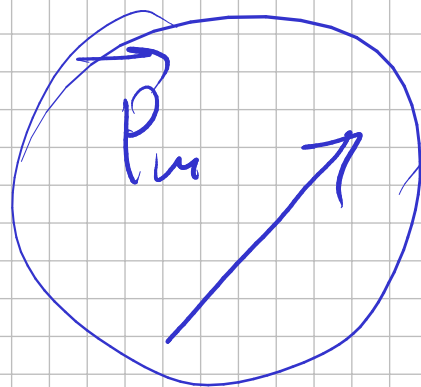
$$P_m = \frac{g}{2mc} \left(\frac{1}{2} \hbar \right)$$

$$\hat{S}_z \alpha = \left(+\frac{1}{2}\right) \alpha$$

$$\hat{S}_z \beta = \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) \beta$$

$$J = L + S$$

$$\hat{S} = \frac{1}{2} \hat{\sigma}$$

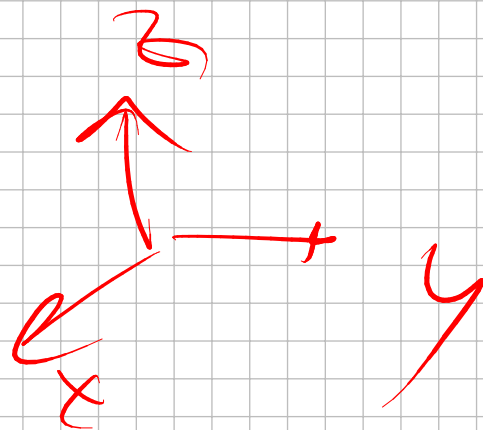
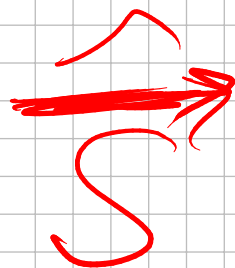


$$U = -\vec{P}_m \cdot \vec{B}$$

$$\vec{P}_m = \frac{e}{2mc} \hbar \hat{\sigma}$$

$$\hat{\sigma}_z \alpha = +1\alpha \quad \hat{\sigma}_z \beta = -1\beta$$

$$\uparrow \alpha \quad \downarrow \beta$$



$$\hat{\sigma}_x \alpha$$

$$\alpha = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad \beta = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

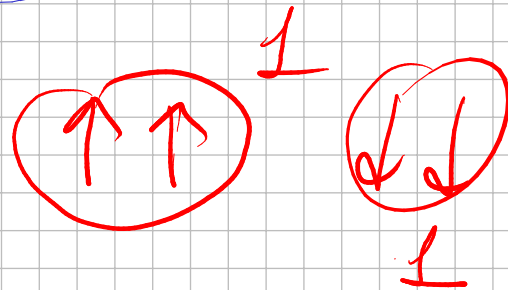
$$\sigma = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} [\alpha(1)\beta(2) - \alpha(2)\beta(1)] = \sigma(1,2)$$

$$\sigma(2,1) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} [\alpha(2)\beta(1) - \alpha(1)\beta(2)] =$$

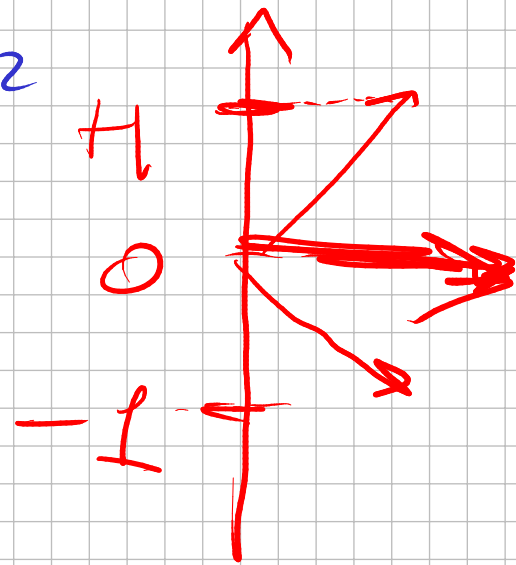
$$= - \left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} [\alpha(1)\beta(2) - \alpha(2)\beta(1)] \right]$$

$$\sigma(1,2)$$

$$\sigma(2,1) = -\sigma(1,2)$$



$$\vec{S} = \vec{S}_1 + \vec{S}_2$$



$$\vec{S} = \frac{1}{2} [\hat{\sigma}_x + \hat{\sigma}_y + \hat{\sigma}_z]$$

$$\hat{S}_x = \hat{S}_{x1} + \hat{S}_{x2} = \frac{1}{2} (\hat{\sigma}_{x1} + \hat{\sigma}_{x2})$$

$$\hat{S}_x \psi = \frac{1}{2} \hat{\sigma}_x \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} [\alpha(1)\beta(2) - \alpha(2)\beta(1)] + \frac{1}{2} \hat{\sigma}_{x2} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} [\alpha(1)\beta(2) - \alpha(2)\beta(1)] =$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} \left[\beta(2)\beta(1) - \cancel{\alpha(2)\alpha(1)} + \alpha(1)\alpha(2) - \cancel{\beta(2)\beta(1)} \right] = 0$$

$$\hat{S}^1 \gamma = 0 \cdot \gamma$$

$$2\binom{10}{5} + 1 = 1$$

single

10155

→ стат.

$$\vec{\xi}_1 = (x, y, z, d)$$

$$\varphi_{u1}(\vec{\xi}_1)$$

$$\varphi_{u2}(\vec{\xi}_1)$$

$$\varphi_{u1}(\vec{\xi}_2)$$

$$\varphi_{u2}(\vec{\xi}_2)$$

помер
частоти

$$\varphi = \phi \cdot \delta \quad - \text{счит-орб}$$

$$\phi - \text{орб}$$

1
 $\sqrt{2}$

$$\phi_1(1) \alpha(1)$$

$$\phi_1(1) \beta(1)$$

$$\phi_1(2) \alpha(2)$$

$$\phi_1(2) \beta(2)$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \overline{A} \cdot \overline{A} = S \\ S \cdot A = A \\ A \cdot S = A \\ S \cdot S = S \end{array}$$

$$\begin{matrix}
 \xrightarrow{N \text{ columns}} \\
 \downarrow N \text{ rows}
 \end{matrix}
 \begin{vmatrix}
 \varphi_1(1)\alpha(1) & \varphi_2(1)\alpha(1) \\
 \varphi_1(2)\alpha(2) & \varphi_2(2)\alpha(2)
 \end{vmatrix}
 = A$$

$$\begin{matrix}
 \downarrow \\
 \text{98}
 \end{matrix}
 = \overset{S}{\underbrace{\alpha(1)\alpha(2)}}_{\text{sum}} \left[\underset{\text{anti sum}}{\varphi_1(1)\varphi_2(2) - \varphi_2(1)\varphi_1(2)} \right]$$

$$\downarrow \\
 2 \cdot 8 + 1 = 3$$

$$S^{(+)} \cdot A^{(-)} = A$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \underbrace{\varphi_1(1)\varphi_1(2)}_{\text{симметр}} \underbrace{\left[\alpha(1)\beta(2) - \beta(1)\alpha(2) \right]}_{\text{антисиметр}}$$

симметр

3

 N_{vac} N_{stat}

$$\begin{pmatrix} \phi_1(1)\alpha(1) & \phi_2(1)\beta(1) \\ \phi_1(2)\alpha(2) & \phi_2(2)\beta(2) \end{pmatrix} =$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} \phi_2(1)\alpha(1) & \phi_2(2)\beta(2) - \phi_2(1)\beta(1)\phi_1(2)\alpha(2) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\phi_1(1) \beta(1)$$

$$\phi_1(2) \beta(2)$$

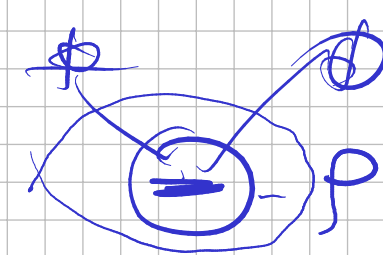
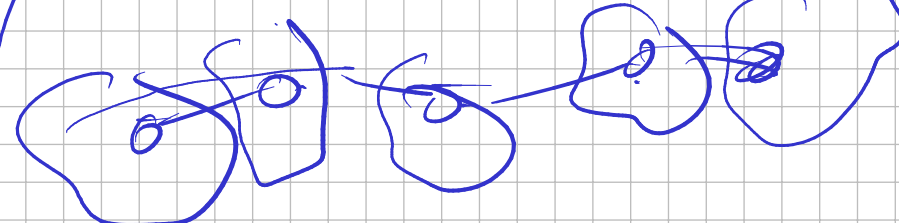
$$\boxed{\phi(x, y, z)} =$$

$$C_1$$

$$X_1$$

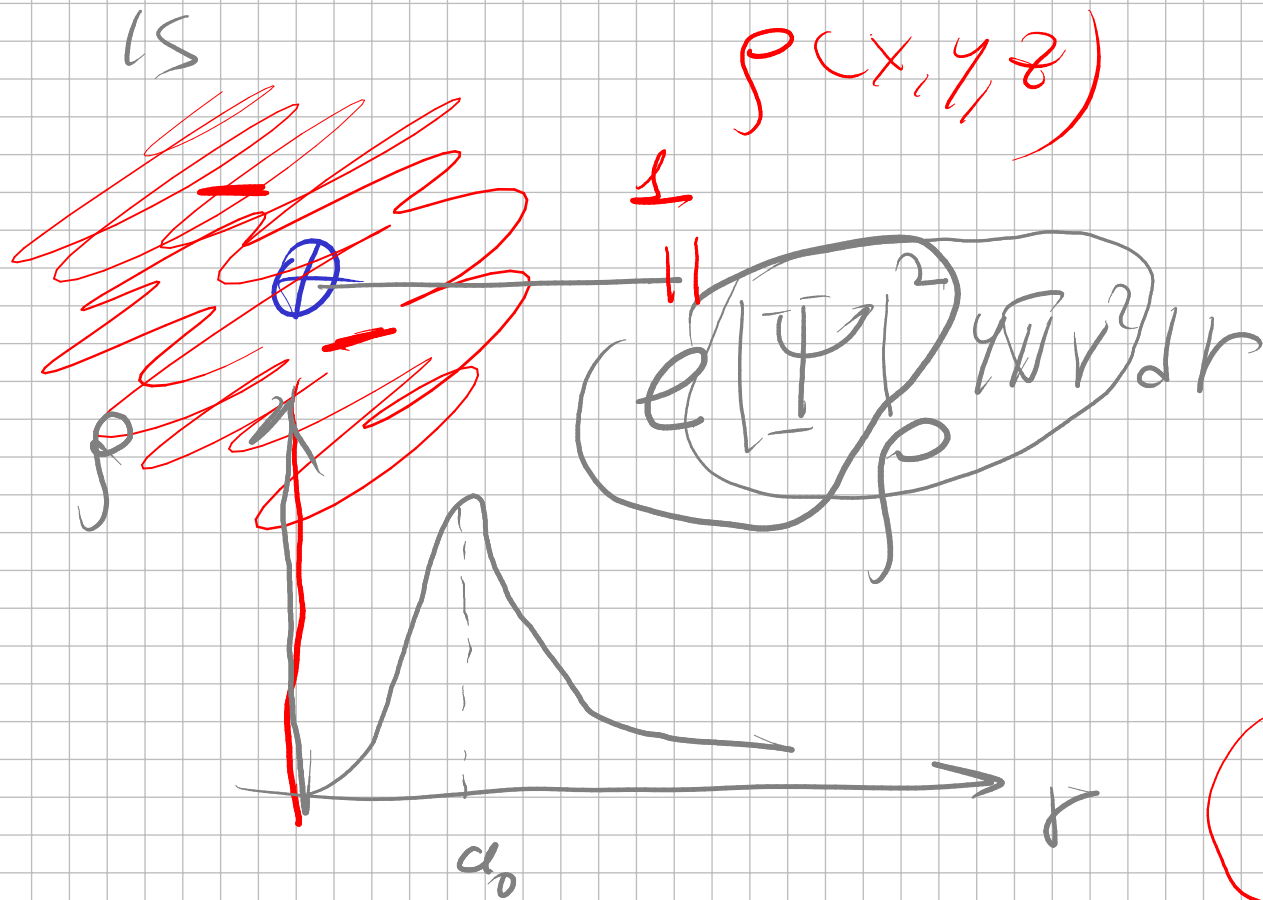
$$+ C_2$$

$$X_2$$



$$|\Phi(\vec{r}_1, \vec{r}_2)|^2$$

$$\int \psi$$



$$P = N_e \int |\Phi|^2 d\Omega_1 d\Omega_2$$

$$\rho(x, y, z) = \int_{n=1}^{\infty} \dots$$

$$\rho(x, y, z) = 2 |\phi(x, y, z)|^2 \quad \text{— cum}$$

$$\rho(x, y, z) = |\phi_1|^2 + |\phi_2|^2$$

$$\langle \alpha | \alpha \rangle = 1$$

$$\langle \beta | \beta \rangle = 1$$

$$\langle \alpha | \beta \rangle = 0$$

