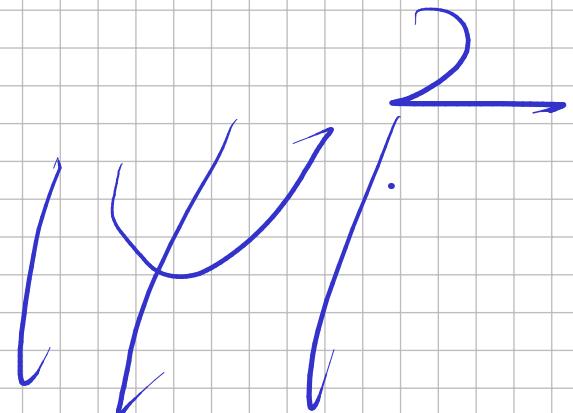


$$\psi = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\ell}} \sin \left( \frac{n \pi x}{\ell} \right)$$



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

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

$$-\frac{1}{2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} \psi = E\psi$$

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

$$\begin{matrix} n=1 \\ m=1 \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \psi^* \psi &= \\ &= e^{i\omega t} e^{-i\omega t} \end{aligned}$$

$$+\frac{e^2}{r} = 4$$

$$+\frac{e^2}{|x_1 - x_2|} = \frac{1}{|x_1 - x_2|}$$

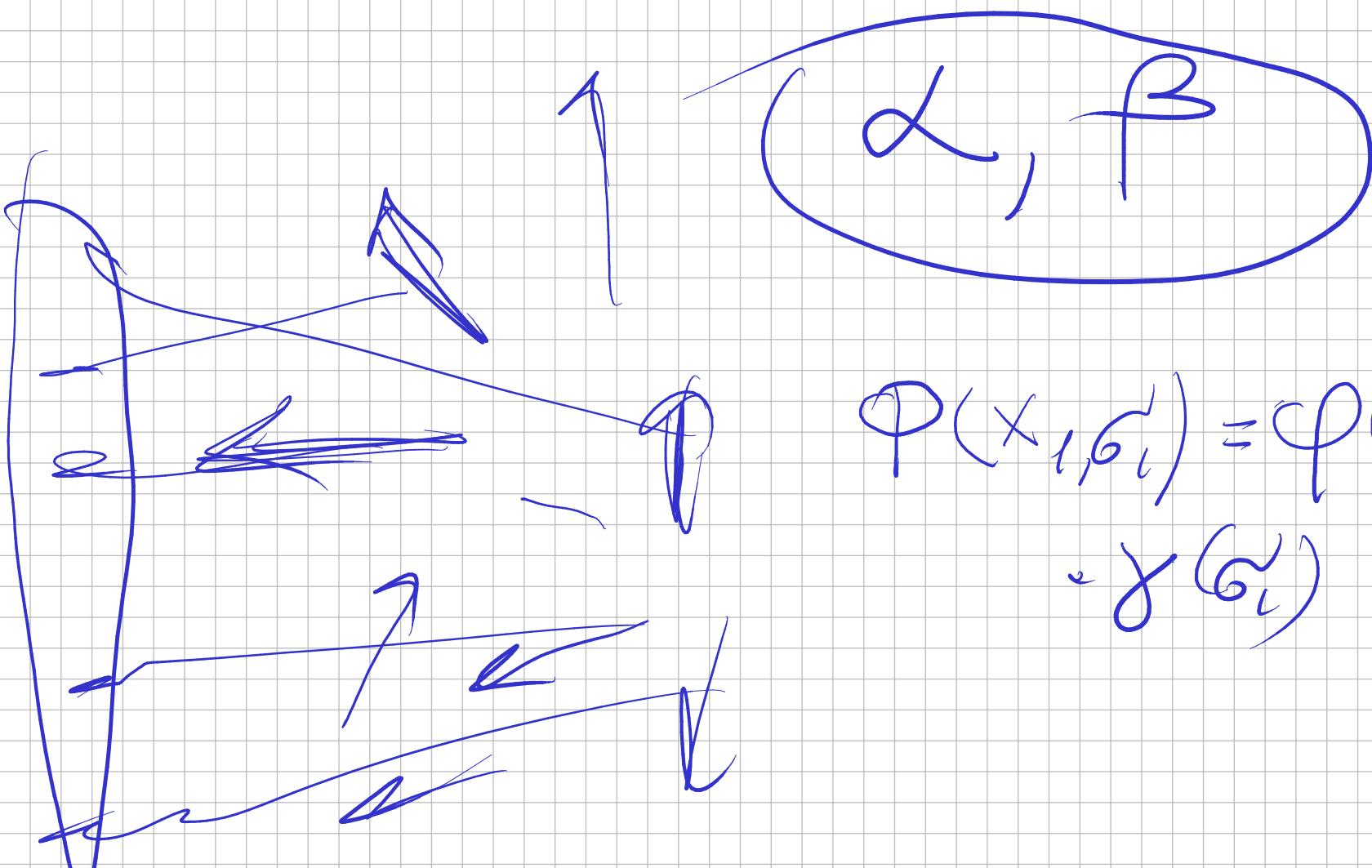
$$\hat{P} \hat{H} \psi = \cancel{\hat{H}} \cancel{\hat{P}} \psi$$

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

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

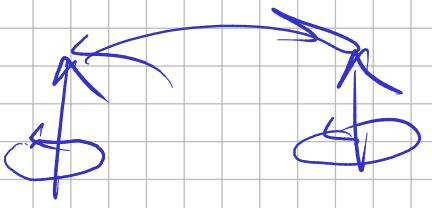
$$\Phi(x_1, x_2) = \phi_{n_1}(x_1) \phi_{n_2}(x_2)$$

$$\varphi(x_1, \theta_1, x_2, \theta_2)$$

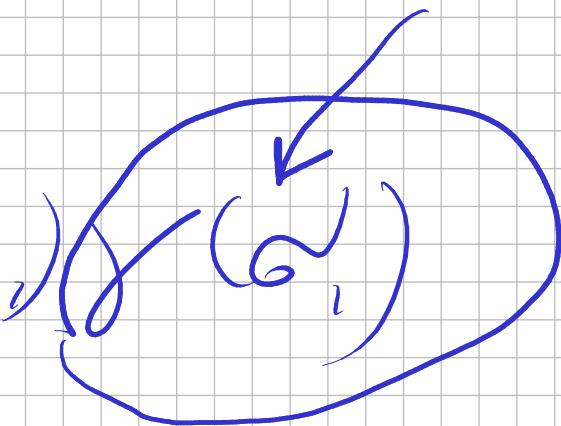


$$\varphi(x_1, \theta_1) = \varphi(x_1),$$
$$\cdot \gamma(\theta_1)$$

$$= A(\varphi(x_1, \theta_1) \varphi(x_2, \theta_2))$$



$$\phi(x_i, \omega_i) = \varphi(x_i) \delta(\omega_i)$$



$$\left[ \sum \psi = l(l+1) \psi \right] m = -l, \dots, 0, \dots +l$$

$2l+1$

$$\begin{aligned} \sum S^2 \gamma &= S(S+1) \gamma \\ (S_z) \gamma &= \pm \frac{1}{2} \gamma \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} m_S &= -S, \dots, 0, \dots +S \\ 2S+1 &= 2 \Rightarrow S = \frac{1}{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\vec{P_m} = \vartheta \vec{L}$$



$$P_m = \frac{1}{2c} \int_{\text{Sphere}} r \times p \cdot \vec{\sigma} dV$$

$$\vec{L}_v = \int_{\text{Sphere}} r \times p \cdot \vec{\sigma} dV$$

$$L = J\omega = \cancel{m} R^2 \omega$$

$$\frac{P_m}{L} = \frac{g}{2c} \frac{Q}{m}$$

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

[g=2] ...  $P_m = \frac{e \hbar}{2mc} = \mu_b$

$$P_m = \cancel{J} \frac{1}{2mc} \left( \frac{1}{2} + h \right)$$

$$\hat{S}_z \alpha = \begin{pmatrix} +1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} \alpha$$

$$(\hat{S}_z) \beta = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ +1 \end{pmatrix} \beta$$

$\gamma = D \alpha \otimes \beta$

$$\vec{B}$$

$$\hat{s} = \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\vec{p}_m$$



$$U = - (\vec{p}_m) \cdot \vec{B}$$

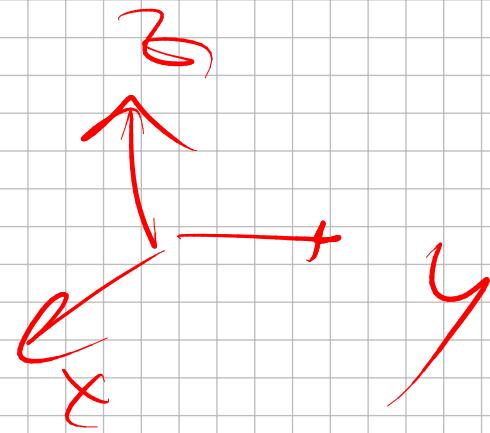
$$\vec{p}_m = \frac{e}{2mc} \hbar \vec{\sigma}$$

$$\sigma_2 \alpha = f \alpha$$

$$\sigma_2 \beta = -f \beta$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \uparrow \alpha \quad \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \downarrow \beta$$

$S$



$$z \uparrow + \uparrow$$

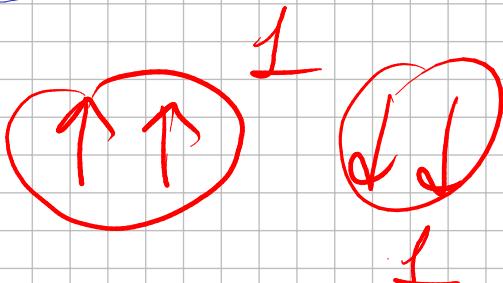
$$\alpha = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad \beta = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

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

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

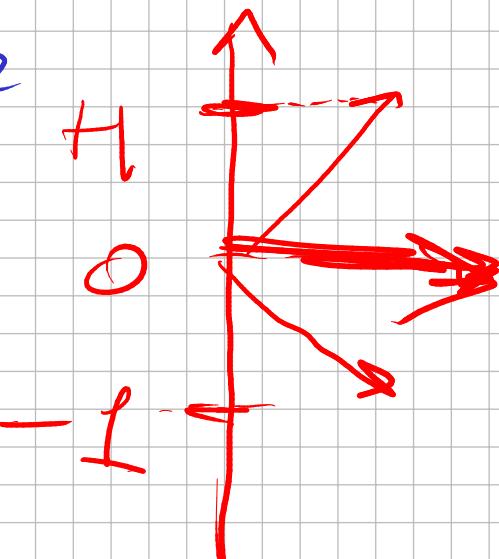
$$\gamma(1,2)$$

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



$$\hat{S} = S_1 + S_2$$

$$S = \frac{1}{2} \left[ G_x \hat{i} + G_y \hat{j} + G_z \hat{k} \right]$$



$$\hat{S}_x = \hat{S}_{x_1} + \hat{S}_{x_2} = \frac{1}{2} (\hat{G}_{x_1} + \hat{G}_{x_2})$$

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{S}_x &= \frac{1}{2} \hat{G}_{x_1} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} [\cancel{\lambda(1)} \beta(2) - \cancel{\lambda(2)} \beta(1)] + \\ &+ \frac{1}{2} \hat{G}_{x_2} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} [\cancel{\lambda(1)} \beta(2) - \cancel{\lambda(2)} \beta(1)] = \end{aligned}$$

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

$$S \times \approx 0.8$$

$$2S^0 + 1 = 1$$

Single

101ss

стак.

$$\varphi_{u_1}(\xi_1)$$

$$\varphi_{u_2}(\xi)$$

$$\xi_i = (x, y, z, \sigma)$$

$$\varphi_{u_1}(\xi_2)$$

$$\varphi_{u_2}(\xi_2)$$

помеср  
засупнин

$$\varphi = \phi \cdot \delta \quad - \text{чим опо}$$

$$\phi - \text{оп} \delta$$

$$\Phi_1(1) \alpha(1)$$

$$\Phi_1(1) \beta(1)$$

1

$\sqrt{2}$

$$\Phi_1(2) \alpha(2)$$

$$\Phi_1(2) \beta(2)$$

$$A \cdot A = S$$

$$S \cdot A = A$$

$$A \cdot S = A$$

$$S \cdot S = S$$

Nctaly

$$\begin{pmatrix} \varphi_1(1)\alpha(1) & \varphi_2(1)\alpha(1) \\ \varphi_1(2)\alpha(2) & \varphi_2(2)\alpha(2) \end{pmatrix}$$

=

$$\in A$$

Nzwo

1

98

$$= (\alpha(1)\alpha(2)) \left[ \varphi_1(1)\varphi_2(2) - \varphi_2(1)\varphi_1(2) \right]$$

cum                          ante aliq

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

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

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\left( \varphi_1(1) \varphi_1(2) \right) \left[ \alpha(1) \beta(2) - \beta(1) \alpha(2) \right]$$

антир

автосимр

антаг

3

$$3 \quad \begin{array}{c} \text{Natrix} \\ \downarrow \\ \left| \begin{array}{cc} \phi_1(1) \alpha(1) & \phi_2(1) \beta(1) \\ \phi_1(2) \alpha(2) & \phi_2(2) \beta(2) \end{array} \right| \end{array} =$$

*μ* *zoe*

$$= \left[ \phi_2(1) \alpha(1) \phi_2(2) \beta(2) - \phi_2(1) \gamma(1) \phi_1(2) \alpha(2) \right]$$

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

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

.

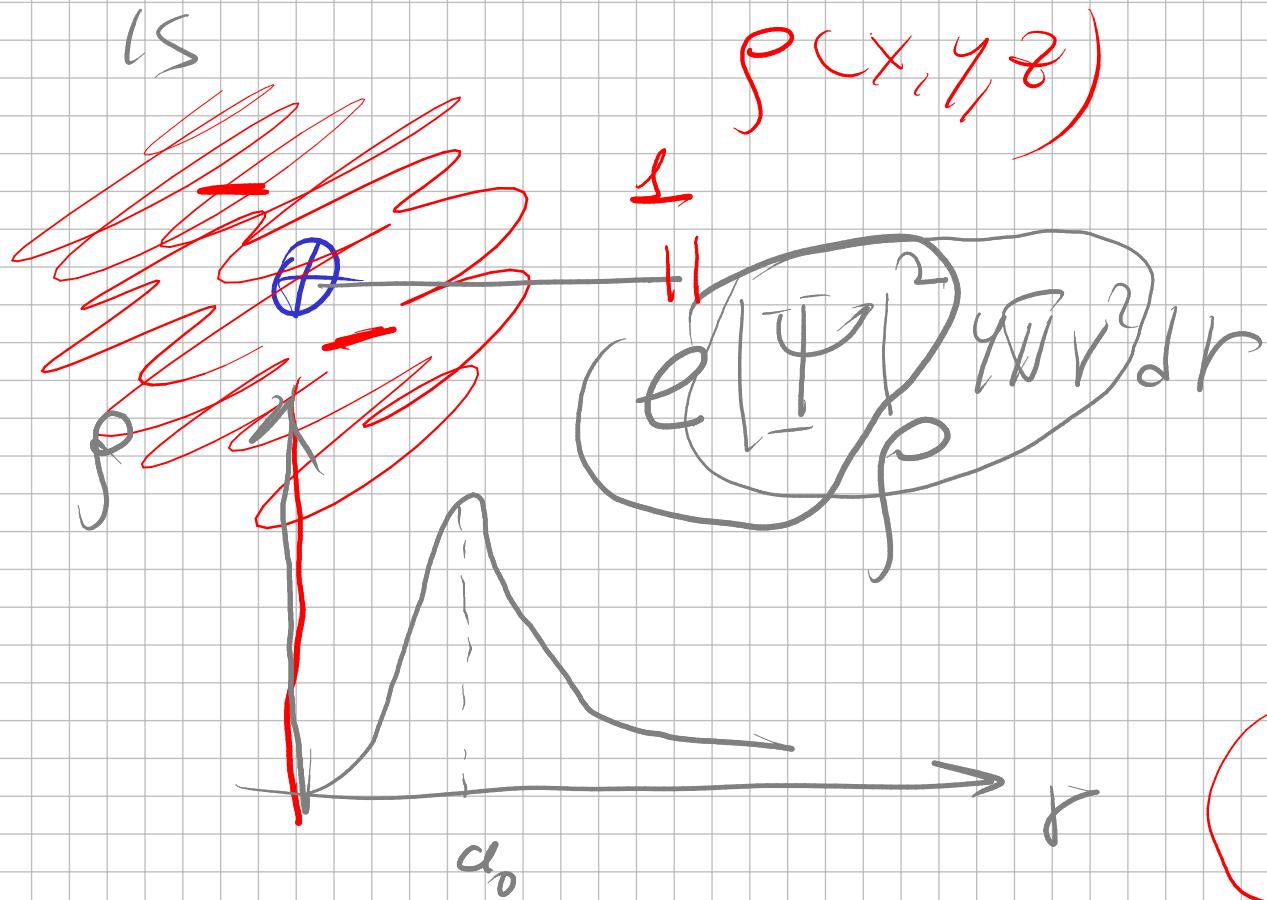
$\phi(x, y, z) + c_1(x_1) + c_2(x_2)$

$c_1(x_1) + c_2(x_2)$

$c_1(x_1) + c_2(x_2)$

$$\left( \frac{1}{2} \bar{\phi} (\xi_1, \xi_2) \right)^2$$

S4



$$\rho = N_e \int \phi^2 dV_2 d\phi_2$$

$$\rho(x_1, y_1, z) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } z \geq 0 \\ 0 & \text{if } z < 0 \end{cases}$$

$\rho(x_1, y_1, z) = \varphi_1(z) + \varphi_2(z)$  - сум

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

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

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

