

2. 对于一维近自由电子模型, $k = \pm \frac{2\pi}{a}$ 状态简并微扰的能量为 E_+ 和 E_- ,求出对应的波函数 ψ_+ 和 ψ_- ,并说明它们都代表驻波。

$$|\psi
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$$\mathbb{P}|\psi\rangle \oplus \mathbb{P}(\widehat{H}_{0} + \widehat{H}')|\psi\rangle = E|\psi\rangle:$$

$$\begin{cases} (\varepsilon_{k} - E)\alpha + V_{2}^{*}\beta = \mathbf{0} & (1) \\ V_{2} = \langle \varphi_{k'}|\widehat{H}'|\varphi_{k} \rangle \\ V_{2}\alpha + (\varepsilon_{k'} - E)\beta = \mathbf{0} & (2) \end{cases}$$

$$V_{2} = \langle \varphi_{k}|\widehat{H}'|\varphi_{k'} \rangle$$



把
$$E_{+} = \varepsilon_{k} + |V_{2}|$$
带回(1)(2)可得:
$$\begin{cases} -|V_{2}|\alpha + V_{2}^{*}\beta = \mathbf{0} \\ V_{2}\alpha - |V_{2}|\beta = \mathbf{0} \end{cases}$$
 (3)

自
$$lpha(4)-eta(3)$$
可得 $V_2lpha^2-V_2^*eta^2=0$ $ext{ $eta V_2=V_2^*$ 可得 $lpha^2-eta^2=0$ $lpha^2+eta^2=1$ $ext{ } lpha^2+eta^2=1$ $ext{ } lpha=-eta=rac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ 或 $ext{ } lpha=-eta=rac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

分别代入(3)和(4)验证可得: 如果 V_2 为实数,则取值 $\alpha=\beta=\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ (但波函数分布不符合实际,应舍掉) 如果 V_2 为虚数,则取值 $\alpha=-\beta=\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$



把
$$E_- = \boldsymbol{\varepsilon_k} - |V_2|$$
带回(1)(2)可得:

把
$$E_{-} = \varepsilon_{k} - |V_{2}|$$
带回(1)(2)可得:
$$\begin{cases} |V_{2}|\alpha + V_{2}^{*}\beta = \mathbf{0} \\ V_{2}\alpha + |V_{2}|\beta = \mathbf{0} \end{cases}$$
(5)

曲
$$\alpha(6) - \beta(5)$$
可得

$$V_2\alpha^2 - V_2^*\beta^2 = 0$$

由
$$V_2 = V_2^*$$
可得

$$\alpha^2 - \beta^2 = 0$$

由
$$V_2 = V_2^*$$
可得 $\qquad \qquad \alpha^2 - \beta^2 = 0$ 利用 $\qquad \qquad \alpha^2 + \beta^2 = 1$

$$\alpha = \beta = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$
 \vec{x} $\alpha = -\beta = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$

分别代入(5)和(6)验证可得: 如果 V_2 为实数,则取值 $\alpha = -\beta = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ (但波函数分布不符合实际,应舍掉)

如果
$$V_2$$
为虚数,则取值 $\alpha = \beta = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$



$$|\psi_{+}\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|\varphi_{k}\rangle - |\varphi_{k'}\rangle) = \frac{2i}{\sqrt{2Na}}\sin\left(\frac{2\pi}{a}x\right)$$

$$|\psi_{-}\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|\varphi_{k}\rangle + |\varphi_{k'}\rangle) = \frac{2}{\sqrt{2Na}}\cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{a}x\right)$$



注释: 所谓"波函数分布不符合实际,应舍掉"是指需满足如下条件:

- 1) 能量较高的态 $|\psi_{+}\rangle$ 的波函数应尽量分布在<u>格点间</u>,因为这里电子的<u>势能较高</u>;
- 2) 能量较低的态 $|\psi_{-}\rangle$ 的波函数应尽量分布在<u>格点上</u>,因为这里电子的<u>势能较低</u>。

如下图所示:

