

第三次作业

- (1) 证明相干态的完备性, $\int d\alpha d\alpha^* |\alpha\rangle\langle\alpha| = \pi$ 。

提示: 把相干态用谐振子本征态展开后进行积分。

- (2) 作为能量本征态的一维束缚态如果满足 $\psi(-\infty) = 0$, 证明其本征能量非简并。

提示: 采用反证法, 设另一简并解为 $\phi(x)$, 则可得

$$\psi''\phi = \phi''\psi, \text{ 再积分利用边界条件可得 } \psi'\phi = \phi'\psi \dots$$

- (3) 计算一维谐振子在相干态表象下的传播子

$$K(\alpha', t'; \alpha, t) = \langle \alpha' | \hat{U}(t', t) | \alpha \rangle。$$

提示: 把相干态用谐振子本征态进行展开后对级数求和。

- (4)

36. An electron moves in the presence of a uniform magnetic field in the z -direction ($\mathbf{B} = B\hat{z}$).

a. Evaluate

$$[\Pi_x, \Pi_y],$$

where

$$\Pi_x \equiv p_x - \frac{eA_x}{c}, \quad \Pi_y \equiv p_y - \frac{eA_y}{c}.$$

b. By comparing the Hamiltonian and the commutation relation obtained in (a) with those of the one-dimensional oscillator problem, show how we can immediately write the energy eigenvalues as

$$E_{k,n} = \frac{\hbar^2 k^2}{2m} + \left(\frac{|eB|\hbar}{mc} \right) \left(n + \frac{1}{2} \right),$$

where $\hbar k$ is the continuous eigenvalue of the p_z operator and n is a nonnegative integer including zero.

第三周高等量子力学作业

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用粒子数表象展开相干态，并且假设 $\alpha = re^{i\theta}$ ，有

$$\begin{aligned}\iint d^2\alpha |\alpha\rangle\langle\alpha| &= \iint d^2\alpha \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \frac{\alpha^n \alpha^{*m}}{\sqrt{n!m!}} e^{-|\alpha|^2} |n\rangle\langle m| \\ &= \iint d^2\alpha \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \frac{r^{n+m} e^{i(n-m)\theta}}{\sqrt{n!m!}} e^{-r^2} |n\rangle\langle m| \\ &= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} |n\rangle\langle m| \int dr \frac{r^{n+m+1}}{\sqrt{n!m!}} e^{-r^2} \int d\theta e^{i(n-m)\theta} \\ &= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} |n\rangle\langle m| \int dr \frac{r^{n+m+1}}{\sqrt{n!m!}} e^{-r^2} 2\pi \delta_{nm} \\ &= 2\pi \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{|n\rangle\langle n|}{n!} \int dr r^{2n+1} e^{-r^2} \\ &= \pi \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{|n\rangle\langle n|}{n!} \Gamma(n+1) \\ &= \pi\end{aligned}$$

其中用到了 Γ 函数定义

$$\Gamma(x) = 2 \int_0^{\infty} t^{2x-1} e^{-t^2} dt$$

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若简并，则有

$$\hat{H}\psi = E\psi, \quad \hat{H}\phi = E\phi$$

对一维波函数 $\hat{H} = -\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \frac{d^2}{dx^2} + V(x)$ 有

$$\psi'' + \frac{2m}{\hbar^2} (E - V)\psi = 0, \quad \phi'' + \frac{2m}{\hbar^2} (E - V)\phi = 0$$

两式分别乘另式波函数相减得到

$$\psi''\phi = \psi\phi''$$

积分得到

$$\psi'\phi - \psi\phi' = \text{const}$$

由边界条件得到 const=0, 于是再积分得到

$$\psi = k\phi$$

其中 k 为常数。因而非简并。

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传播子

$$\begin{aligned} K(\alpha', t'; \alpha, t) &= \langle \alpha' | U(t', t) | \alpha \rangle \\ &= \sum_n \langle \alpha' | n \rangle \langle n | e^{-iH(t'-t)/\hbar} | \alpha \rangle \\ &= \sum_n \langle \alpha' | n \rangle \langle n | \alpha \rangle e^{-iE_n(t'-t)/\hbar} \\ &= e^{-[|\alpha|^2 + |\alpha'|^2 + i\omega(t'-t)]/2} \sum_n \frac{1}{n!} (\alpha\alpha'^*)^n e^{-i\omega(t'-t)n} \\ &= \exp \left\{ \alpha\alpha'^* e^{-i\omega(t'-t)} - [|\alpha|^2 + |\alpha'|^2 + i\omega(t'-t)]/2 \right\} \end{aligned}$$

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a.

$$\begin{aligned} [\Pi_x, \Pi_y] &= \left[p_x - \frac{e}{c} A_x, p_y - \frac{e}{c} A_y \right] \\ &= -\frac{e}{c} ([p_x, A_y] + [A_x, p_y]) \\ &= \frac{i\hbar e}{c} \left(\frac{\partial A_y}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial A_x}{\partial y} \right) \\ &= \frac{i\hbar e B}{c} \end{aligned}$$

b. 由磁矢势定义和规范变换条件可知

$$\mathbf{A} = -\frac{1}{2}By\hat{\mathbf{x}} + \frac{1}{2}Bx\hat{\mathbf{y}}$$

令

$$\Pi_y = P, \quad \Pi_x = X, \quad \omega = \frac{|eB|}{mc}$$

则哈密顿量为

$$H = \frac{\Pi^2}{2m} = \frac{p_z^2}{2m} + \frac{P^2}{2m} + \frac{1}{2}m\omega^2 X^2$$

第一项不受其他影响，对应连续本征值；由 $[X, P] = i\hbar$ 关系，后两项完全等同于 $\omega = \frac{|eB|\hbar}{mc}$ 的一维谐振子。故能量本征值可立即给出

$$E_{k,n} = \frac{\hbar^2 k^2}{2m} + \frac{\hbar|eB|}{mc} \left(n + \frac{1}{2} \right)$$