

[3]

1) スカラー $\chi_{+}(1) \chi_{-}(2) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \otimes \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$ を χ で表す。

$$\chi_{+}^{*}(1) \chi_{-}^{*}(2) \chi_{+}(1) \chi_{-}(2) = 1, \quad \left(\text{異符号. } 0 \text{ は } \chi \text{ あり.} \right)$$

$$H(1,2) = \begin{bmatrix} E_S + E_P + J & K & & \\ & E_S + E_P + J & K & \\ & K & E_S + E_P + J & \\ & & & E_S + E_P + J \end{bmatrix}$$

$$E = E_S + E_P + J \pm K$$

① $E = E_S + E_P + J + K$ の時。

$$\begin{aligned} \phi_1 &= \psi_1 + \psi_3 \\ \phi_2 &= \psi_2 + \psi_4 \end{aligned} \quad \left(\begin{pmatrix} \psi_1 - \psi_4, \psi_2 - \psi_3 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \text{対称な基底} \right)$$

② $E = E_S + E_P + J - K$ の時。

$$\begin{aligned} \phi_3 &= \psi_1 - \psi_3 \\ \phi_4 &= \psi_2 - \psi_4 \end{aligned}$$

↓
基底 $\chi = \{ \chi_i \}$

$$(\chi_1 = \phi_1 - \phi_2), \quad \phi_2, \phi_4 \text{ は } \textcircled{3} \therefore (\chi_2 = \phi_3 + \phi_4)$$

↪ 基底 χ は、スカラー基底。

$$\rightarrow \text{計算 (2. } \chi_i: 0, \chi_2 = 2b^2) \in S(1+s)b^2$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{c} | \uparrow \downarrow \rangle + | \downarrow \uparrow \rangle \quad \text{と} \quad | \uparrow \downarrow \rangle - | \downarrow \uparrow \rangle \text{ の 2 つの基底} \\ \downarrow \\ S \neq 0 \text{ あり.} \end{array} \right)$$

$$\boxed{S=1, m=-1 \quad \begin{matrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{matrix} \\ S=0, m=0 \quad \begin{matrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{matrix}}$$

II

1)

$$m\ddot{d}(t) = -k y(t)$$

$$\left(\begin{aligned} d(t) &= \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \tilde{d}(\omega) e^{i\omega t} d\omega \\ y(t) &= \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \tilde{y}(\omega) e^{i\omega t} d\omega \end{aligned} \right)$$

$$\therefore -m\omega^2 \tilde{d}(\omega) = -k \tilde{y}(\omega) = d\tilde{\omega} - \tilde{y}$$

$$\therefore \tilde{H}(\omega) = \frac{k}{m\omega^2}$$

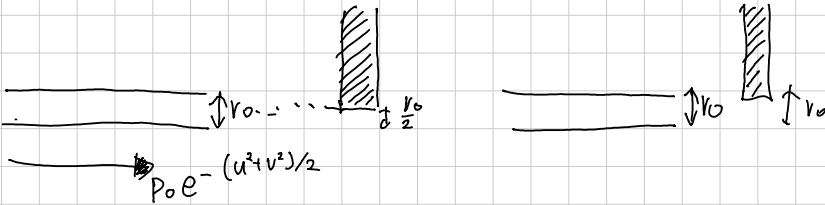
$$(2) \quad V_{out} = \frac{1}{c} \int_0^t I(t') e^{-i\omega t'} dt' \rightarrow \tilde{V}_{out} = \frac{1}{c} \tilde{I}(t)$$

$$I(t) = \int \tilde{I}(\omega)$$

$$\therefore -i\omega \tilde{V}_{out} = \frac{1}{c} \tilde{I} \therefore \underline{G(\omega) = \frac{1}{i\omega c}}$$

$$|G(\omega)| = \frac{1}{|\omega c|}$$

(3)



$$-R_2 I_2 = V_{out} = -\frac{Q}{c} = -\frac{1}{c} \int I_1(t) dt, \quad (I_{in} = I_1 + I_2)$$

$$\therefore V_{out} = -\frac{1}{c} \int dt$$