Aufgabe 13: Drehimpulse und Oszillatoren

Wir untersuchen ein System von zwei unabhängigen harmonischen Oszillatoren (im folgenden durch +,- benannt) mit Erzeugungs- und Vernichtungsoperatoren $a_{\pm}^{\dagger}, a_{\pm}$ die die üblichen Vertauschungsrelationen erfüllen. Damit definieren wir die Operatoren

$$J_{\pm} = \hbar a_{\pm}^{\dagger} a_{\mp}, \qquad J_{z} = \frac{\hbar}{2} (a_{+}^{\dagger} a_{+} - a_{-}^{\dagger} a_{-}), \qquad N = N_{+} + N_{-} = a_{+}^{\dagger} a_{+} + a_{-}^{\dagger} a_{-}$$

Zeigen Sie, dass die J_{\pm}, J_z eine Drehimpulsalgebra erfüllen, also

$$[J_z, J_{\pm}] = \pm \hbar J_{\pm}, \qquad [\vec{J}^2, J_z] = 0 \qquad [J_+, J_-] = 2\hbar J_z$$

Zeigen Sie weiterhin, dass

$$\vec{J}^2 = \hbar \frac{N}{2} (\frac{N}{2} + 1), \qquad (vec J^2 = J_x^2 + J_y^2 + J_z^2)$$

Damit müsste es also eine Zusammenhang zwischen der Besetzungszahldarstellung $|n_+, n_-\rangle$ und der Drehimpulsdarstellung $|j, m\rangle$ von Zuständen dieses Systems geben. Wie lautet dieser Zusammenhang und wie lassen sich damit Drehimpulse ganz allgemein deuten?

LSG

- (1) $[a, a^{\dagger}] = 1 \ a_{+}^{\dagger} a_{\pm} = N_{\pm}$
- (2) $[N, a^{\dagger}] = a^{\dagger} \to [N_{+}, a_{+}^{\dagger} a_{-}] = [N_{+}, a_{+}^{\dagger}] a_{-} = a_{+}^{\dagger} a_{-} [N, a] = -a \to [N_{+}, a_{-}^{\dagger} a_{+}] = a_{-}^{\dagger} [N_{+}, a_{+}] = -a_{-}^{\dagger} a_{+}$ $\Rightarrow [N_{+}, a_{\pm}^{\dagger} a_{\mp}] = \pm a_{\pm}^{\dagger} a_{\mp}$ $[N_{+}, a_{\pm}^{\dagger} a_{\pm}] = a_{-}^{\dagger} [N_{+}, a_{+}^{\dagger}] = a_{-}^{\dagger} [N_{+},$

$$\begin{array}{l} [N,a] = -a \rightarrow [N_-,a_+^{\dagger}a_-] = a_+^{\dagger}[N_-,a_-] = -a_+^{\dagger}a_- \; [N,a^{\dagger}] = a^{\dagger} \rightarrow [N_-,a_-^{\dagger}a_+] = [N_-,a_-^{\dagger}]a_+ = a_-^{\dagger}a_+ \\ \Rightarrow [N_-,a_\pm^{\dagger}a_\mp] = \mp a_\pm^{\dagger}a_\mp \Rightarrow -[N_-,a_\pm^{\dagger}a_\mp] = -\mp a_\pm^{\dagger}a_\mp = \pm a_\pm^{\dagger}a_\mp \end{array}$$

- (2) $a_{+}^{\dagger}a_{+} = N_{+}$
- (3) $[N_+, a_+^{\dagger}] = a_+^{\dagger}$
- (4)

$$[J_z, J_{\pm}] = \left[\frac{\hbar}{2} (a_+^{\dagger} a_+ - a_-^{\dagger} a_-), \hbar a_{\pm}^{\dagger} a_{\mp}\right] \tag{0.1}$$

$$= \frac{\hbar^2}{2} \left([a_+^{\dagger} a_+, a_{\pm}^{\dagger} a_{\mp}] - [a_-^{\dagger} a_-, a_{\pm}^{\dagger} a_{\mp}] \right) \tag{0.2}$$

$$^{(1)} = \frac{\hbar^2}{2} \left([N_+, a_{\pm}^{\dagger} a_{\mp}] - [N_-, a_{\pm}^{\dagger} a_{\mp}] \right) \tag{0.3}$$

$$^{(2)} = \frac{\hbar^2}{2} \left(\pm a_{\pm}^{\dagger} a_{\mp} + \pm a_{\pm}^{\dagger} a_{\mp} \right) \tag{0.4}$$

$$=\frac{\hbar^2}{2}\left(2\pm a_{\pm}^{\dagger}a_{\mp}\right)\tag{0.5}$$

$$= \hbar \left(\hbar \pm a_{\pm}^{\dagger} a_{\mp} \right) \tag{0.6}$$

$$= \pm \hbar J_{\pm} \tag{0.7}$$

• (1)
$$J_x = \frac{1}{2}(J_+ + J_-), J_y = \frac{1}{2i}(J_+ - J_-) J_z = \frac{\hbar}{2}(a_+^{\dagger}a_+ - a_-^{\dagger}a_-)$$

$$\vec{J}^2 = J_x + J_y + J_z^2 \tag{0.8}$$

$$= \frac{1}{4}(J_{+} + J_{-})^{2} - \frac{1}{4}(J_{+} - J_{-})^{2} + J_{z}^{2}$$

$$(0.9)$$

$$= \frac{1}{4}(J_{+}^{2} + J_{-}^{2} + J_{+}J_{-} + J_{-}J_{+} - J_{+}^{2} - J_{-}^{2} + J_{+}J_{-} + J_{-}J_{+}) + J_{z}^{2}$$

$$(0.10)$$

$$= \frac{1}{4}(J_{+}J_{-} + J_{-}J_{+} + J_{+}J_{-} + J_{-}J_{+}) + J_{z}^{2}$$

$$(0.11)$$

$$= \frac{1}{4}(2J_{+}J_{-} + 2J_{-}J_{+}) + J_{z}^{2} \tag{0.12}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}J_{+}J_{-} + \frac{1}{2}J_{-}J_{+} + J_{z}^{2} \tag{0.13}$$

(0.14)

• (2)
$$[A, BC] = [A, B]C + B[A, C]$$

• (3)
$$[J_z, J_{\pm}] = \pm \hbar J_{\pm}$$

$$[\vec{J}^2, J_z] \stackrel{(1)}{=} \left[\frac{1}{2} J_+ J_- + \frac{1}{2} J_- J_+ + J_z^2, J_z \right] \tag{0.15}$$

$$= \left[\frac{1}{2}J_{+}J_{-}, J_{z}\right] + \left[\frac{1}{2}J_{-}J_{+}, J_{z}\right] + \underbrace{\left[J_{z}^{2}, J_{z}\right]}_{-0}$$

$$(0.16)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}([J_{+}J_{-}, J_{z}] + [J_{-}J_{+}, J_{z}]) \tag{0.17}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}(-[J_z, J_+J_-] - [J_z, J_-J_+]) \tag{0.18}$$

$$^{(2)} = \frac{1}{2}(-[J_z, J_+]J_- - J_+[J_z, J_-] - [J_z, J_-]J_+ - J_-[J_z, J_+])$$

$$(0.19)$$

$$^{(3)} = \frac{1}{2} (-\hbar J_{+} J_{-} + \hbar J_{+} J_{-} + \hbar J_{-} J_{+} - \hbar J_{-} J_{+})$$

$$(0.20)$$

$$= \frac{\hbar}{2}(-J_{+}J_{-} + J_{+}J_{-} + J_{-}J_{+} - J_{-}J_{+})$$
(0.21)

$$=0 (0.22)$$

- (1) $J_{\pm} = \hbar a_{+}^{\dagger} a_{\mp}$
- (2) [A, BC] = [A, B]C + B[A, C]
- (3) $[a, a^{\dagger}] = 1$

$$[J_{+}, J_{-}] = [\hbar a_{+}^{\dagger} a_{-}, \hbar a_{-}^{\dagger} a_{+}] \tag{0.23}$$

$$= \hbar^2([a_+^{\dagger}a_-, a_-^{\dagger}a_+]) \tag{0.24}$$

$$^{(2)} = \hbar^2([a_+^{\dagger}a_-, a_-^{\dagger}]a_+ + a_-^{\dagger}[a_+^{\dagger}a_-, a_+]) \tag{0.25}$$

$$= \hbar^2([a_-, a_-^{\dagger}]a_+^{\dagger}a_+ + a_-^{\dagger}a_-[a_+^{\dagger}, a_+]) \tag{0.26}$$

$$^{(3)} = \hbar^2 (a_+^{\dagger} a_+ - a_-^{\dagger} a_-) \tag{0.27}$$

$$=2\hbar(\frac{\hbar}{2}(a_{+}^{\dagger}a_{+}-a_{-}^{\dagger}a_{-}))\tag{0.28}$$

$$=2\hbar J_z \tag{0.29}$$

• (1)
$$[a, a^{\dagger}] = 1 = aa^{\dagger} - a^{\dagger}a \leftrightarrow aa^{\dagger} = 1 + a^{\dagger}a$$

$$\vec{J}^2 = J_x + J_y + J_z^2 = \frac{1}{2}J_+J_- + \frac{1}{2}J_-J_+ + J_z^2$$
(0.30)

$$= \frac{1}{2}(J_{+}J_{-} + J_{-}J_{+}) + J_{z}^{2} \tag{0.31}$$

$$= \frac{\hbar^2}{2} (a_+^{\dagger} a_- a_-^{\dagger} a_+ + a_-^{\dagger} a_+ a_+^{\dagger} a_-) + \frac{\hbar^2}{4} (a_+^{\dagger} a_+ - a_-^{\dagger} a_-)^2$$

$$(0.32)$$

$$= \frac{\hbar^2}{2} (a_+^{\dagger} a_+ a_- a_-^{\dagger} + a_-^{\dagger} a_- a_+ a_+^{\dagger}) + \frac{\hbar^2}{4} (a_+^{\dagger} a_+ - a_-^{\dagger} a_-)^2$$

$$(0.33)$$

$$= \frac{\hbar^2}{2} (a_+^{\dagger} a_+ (1 + a_-^{\dagger} a_-) + a_-^{\dagger} a_- (1 + a_+^{\dagger} a_+)) + \frac{\hbar^2}{4} (a_+^{\dagger} a_+ - a_-^{\dagger} a_-)^2$$

$$(0.34)$$

$$= \frac{\hbar^2}{2}(N_+(1+N_-)+N_-(1+N_+)) + \frac{\hbar^2}{4}(N_+-N_-)^2$$
(0.35)

$$= \frac{\hbar^2}{4} (2N_+(1+N_-) + 2N_-(1+N_+) + N_+^2 - N_-^2 - N_+N_- - N_-N_+)$$
(0.36)

$$= \frac{\hbar^2}{4} (2N_+ + 2N_+ N_- + 2N_- + 2N_- N_+ + N_+^2 - N_-^2 - N_+ N_- - N_- N_+)$$

$$(0.37)$$

$$= \frac{\hbar^2}{4} (2N_+ + N_+ N_- + 2N_- + N_- N_+ + N_+^2 - N_-^2)$$
(0.38)

$$= \frac{\hbar^2}{4} (2N_+ + 2N_- + N_+^2 - N_-^2 + N_+ N_- + N_- N_+)$$
(0.39)

$$=\frac{\hbar^2}{4}(2N_+ + 2N_- + (N_+ + N_-)^2) \tag{0.40}$$

$$=\frac{\hbar^2}{4}(2N+(N)^2)$$
 (0.41)

$$=\hbar^2(\frac{N^2}{2} + \frac{N}{2})\tag{0.42}$$

$$\vec{J}^2 = \hbar^2 \frac{N}{2} (\frac{N}{2} + 1) \tag{0.43}$$

Zusammenhang mit $|jm\rangle$

$$\vec{J}^2 = \hbar^2 \frac{N}{2} (\frac{N}{2} + 1) \stackrel{!}{=} \hbar^2 j(j+1)$$

$$\Rightarrow j = \frac{N_+ + N_-}{2}$$

$$J_z = \frac{\hbar}{2}(N_+ - N_-) \stackrel{!}{=} \hbar m$$

$$\Rightarrow m = \frac{N_+ - N_-}{2}$$