

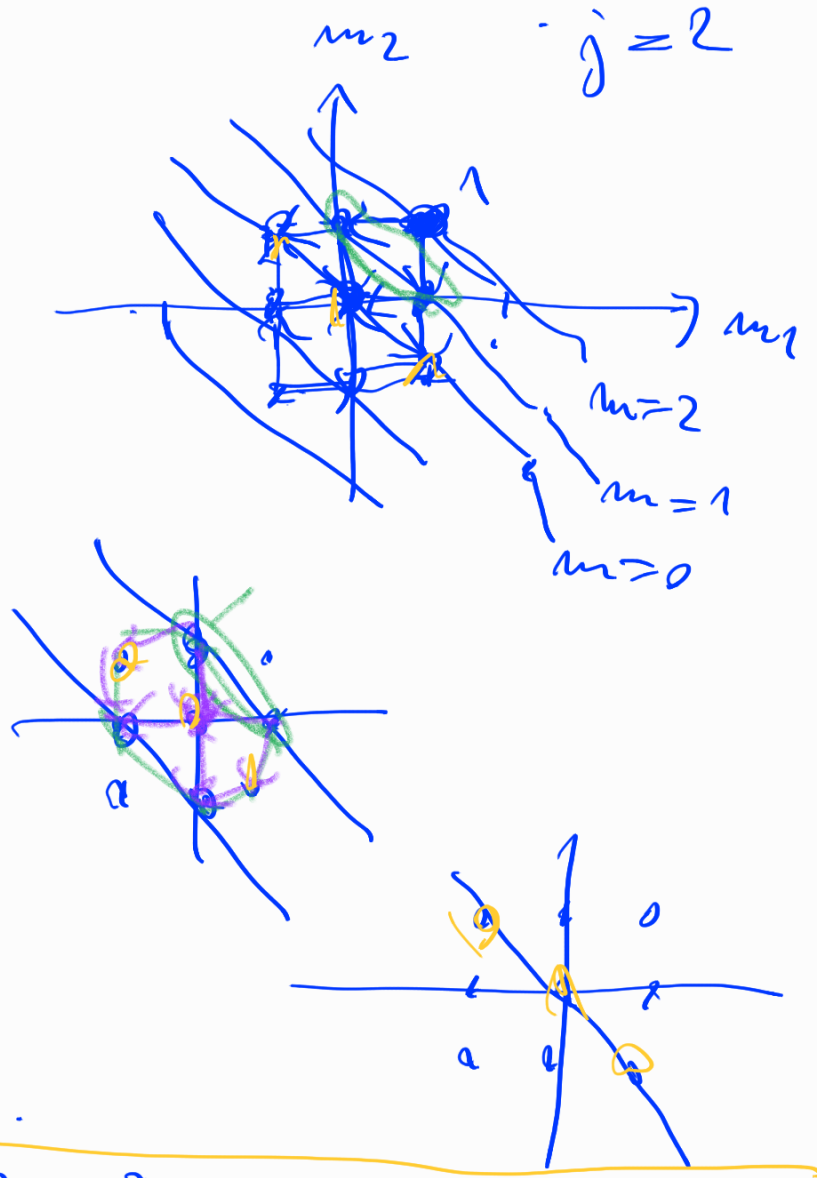
QM II - CV 4

Kommentär Ú 1 a, b

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 2 \\ \vdots & 0 & 0 \\ \vdots & \cdot & \cdot & 0 \\ \vdots & \cdot & \cdot & \cdot \\ 2 & 2 \end{pmatrix} = 0 \quad \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

- $|11\rangle$
- $|10\rangle$
- $|1-1\rangle$

$|00\rangle$



ÚLOHA 2



$\mathcal{H} = \mathcal{H}^{(1)} \otimes \mathcal{H}^{(2)} \otimes \mathcal{H}^{(3)}$

ANALÝZA:

$$H = \frac{\omega}{\hbar} \left(2S^{(1)} \cdot S^{(2)} + 2S^{(2)} \cdot S^{(3)} - S^{(2)} \cdot S^{(3)} \right)$$

$$\frac{\omega}{\hbar} \left[2S^{(2)} \cdot (S^{(1)} + S^{(3)}) - S^{(2)} \cdot S^{(3)} \right]$$

$S^{(1)} \cdot S^{(13)}$

$$\frac{1}{2} (S^{(13)2} - S^{(1)2} - S^{(3)2})$$

$\sum_{i=1}^2 S_i \cdot S_i = S = S^{(2)} + S^{(13)}$
 $= S^{(2)} + S^{(2)} + S^{(3)}$

$\frac{S^{(13)2}}{2} - \frac{S^{(1)2}}{2} - \frac{S^{(3)2}}{2}$

$$\frac{1}{2} (S^2 - S^{(2)2} - S^{(13)2})$$

$S^{(1)2} \quad S^{(2)2} \quad S^{(3)2}$

$\left(\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \right) \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow J, M \rangle$

cilom najit spel. ve. v.



$$s^{(1)} \dots s^{(1)^2} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{3}{4} \mathbb{1}$$

$$s^{(1)}, s^{(3)} = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} j(j+1) - 2 \cdot \frac{3}{4} \right) \quad |j, j, M\rangle$$

$$s^{(2)} \cdot (s^{(1)} + s^{(3)}) = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} j(j+1) - \frac{3}{4} - \frac{1}{2} j(j+1) \right)$$

konstrukce:

$$\mathcal{R} = \mathcal{R}^{(1)} \otimes \mathcal{R}^{(2)} \otimes \mathcal{R}^{(3)}$$

báze separ. $|++\rangle = |s_1\rangle \dots (|s_1\rangle \otimes |s_2\rangle \otimes |s_3\rangle$

1) $s^1 + s^3$

$$s^{(13)} = s_1^{(1)} + s_2^{(3)} \dots |++\rangle_{13}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \equiv |s_1 s_2 s_3\rangle \\ & \left\{ \begin{aligned} & |a\rangle_1 |b\rangle_2 |c\rangle_3 \\ & \equiv |b\rangle_2 |a\rangle_1 |c\rangle_3 \\ & |b\rangle_2 |ac\rangle_{13} \end{aligned} \right. \end{aligned}$$

$$|j=0\rangle: |11\rangle = |++\rangle_{13}$$

$$\rightarrow |10\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|+-\rangle_{13} - |-+\rangle_{13})$$

$$|1-1\rangle = |--\rangle_{13}$$

$$|00\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|+-\rangle - |-+\rangle)$$

2) $s^{13} + s^2$

a) $j=0$

$$0 + \frac{1}{2}$$

$$JM < \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow J = \frac{1}{2} \dots |j=0 JM\rangle = \left| 0 \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \right\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} [|+-\rangle - |-+\rangle]$$

$$\left| 0 \frac{1}{2} -\frac{1}{2} \right\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} [|+-\rangle - |-+\rangle]$$

b) $|j=1\rangle$

$$\dots 1 + \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} + 1$$

$$J = \frac{1}{2} \dots \left| 1 \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \right\rangle, \left| 1 \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \right\rangle$$

$$J = \frac{3}{2} \dots \left| 1 \frac{3}{2} \pm \frac{3}{2} \right\rangle, \left| 1 \frac{3}{2} \pm \frac{1}{2} \right\rangle$$

$$|1 \frac{3}{2} \frac{3}{2}\rangle = |j_{13}^{11}\rangle |+\rangle_2 = |+++ \rangle$$

$$|1 \frac{3}{2} \frac{1}{2}\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} (|+ + - \rangle + |+ - + \rangle + |- + + \rangle)$$

$$|1 \frac{3}{2} -\frac{1}{2}\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} (|+ - - \rangle + |- + - \rangle + |- - + \rangle)$$

$$|1 \frac{3}{2} -\frac{3}{2}\rangle = |- - - \rangle$$

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

$$J_+ = J_+^{(1)} + J_+^{(2)} + J_+^{(3)}$$

$$|11\rangle_{13} |+\rangle_2$$

OC

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \left(\sqrt{2} |10\rangle_{13} |+\rangle_2 + |11\rangle_{13} |-\rangle_2 \right) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \left(\sqrt{2} |11\rangle_{13} |-\rangle_2 - |10\rangle_{13} |+\rangle_2 \right)$$

$|+ - \rangle_{13} |+\rangle_2 + |+ + \rangle_{13} |-\rangle_2 + |++\rangle_{13} |-\rangle_2$

$$|1 \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2}\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} (|-+++ \rangle + 2|+-+ \rangle - |++- \rangle)$$

$$|1 \frac{1}{2} -\frac{1}{2}\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} (|- - + \rangle - 2|- + - \rangle + |+ - - \rangle)$$

Sdian proster : $|s_1 s_2 s_3\rangle$

→ $|j_0 j_M\rangle$

$$|0 \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2}\rangle$$

$$|0 \frac{1}{2} -\frac{1}{2}\rangle$$

$$|1 \frac{3}{2} \frac{3}{2}\rangle$$

$$|1 \frac{3}{2} \frac{1}{2}\rangle$$

$$|1 \frac{3}{2} -\frac{1}{2}\rangle$$

$$|1 \frac{3}{2} -\frac{3}{2}\rangle$$

$$|1 \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2}\rangle$$

$$|1 \frac{1}{2} -\frac{1}{2}\rangle$$

$$J_j : (0, \frac{1}{2}) 2x$$

$$(1, \frac{3}{2}) 4x$$

$$(1, \frac{1}{2}) 2x$$

$$H = \frac{\omega}{4} [2S^{(2)}, S^{(3)} - S^{(1)} \cdot S^{(3)}]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \hbar \omega \left[(j(j+1) - \frac{3}{4} - j(j+1)) - j(j+1) + \frac{6}{4} \right]$$

$$= \hbar \omega \left[j(j+1) - \frac{3}{2} j(j+1) \right]$$

Włc. H ... $H |j, j_M\rangle = E(j, j_M) |j, j_M\rangle$

$$E(0, \frac{1}{2}) = \frac{3}{4} \hbar \omega \quad (2x)$$

$$E(1, \frac{3}{2}) = \hbar \omega \left(\frac{3}{2} \cdot \frac{5}{2} - \frac{3}{2} \cdot 2 \right) = \hbar \omega \frac{3}{4} \quad (4x)$$

$$E(1, \frac{1}{2}) = \hbar \omega \left(\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{3}{2} - \frac{3}{2} \cdot 2 \right) = -\hbar \omega \frac{3}{4} \quad (2x)$$

Dynamika: $| \psi \rangle = | -++ \rangle \dots \dots t=0$

$$\left[\rho(S_z = -\frac{\hbar}{2})(t) \right] \quad [S_z, H] = 0 \quad \left[S_z = \frac{\hbar}{2}(-1+1+1) \right]$$

$$\left[S_z = \frac{\hbar}{2} \right]$$

$$| \psi(t) \rangle = \mathcal{L}(| -++ \rangle, | +-+ \rangle, | ++- \rangle)$$

$$= \mathcal{L} \left(\underbrace{| 0 \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \rangle}_H, \underbrace{| 1 \frac{3}{2} \frac{1}{2} \rangle}_H, \underbrace{| 1 \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \rangle}_H \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (| ++- \rangle - | -++ \rangle) \leftarrow \frac{3}{4} \hbar \omega$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} (| +-+ \rangle + | +-+ \rangle + | -++ \rangle) \leftarrow \frac{3}{4} \hbar \omega$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} (-| +-+ \rangle + 2| +-+ \rangle - | -++ \rangle) \leftarrow -\frac{3}{4} \hbar \omega$$

$$\underline{\underline{3}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \quad \frac{2x \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}}{- \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 2 & -1 \end{pmatrix}}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 3 & 0 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \quad t=0 \quad \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$6 \times |\psi\rangle = \{ 2(1,1,1) + (1,-2,1) + 3(-1,0,1) \}$$

$$e^{\{i\frac{3}{4}\omega t\}} + e^{i\frac{3}{4}\omega t} \left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4} \right) e^{\frac{3}{4}i\omega t}$$

$$6 \times |\psi\rangle = \text{fact} \{ 2(1,1,1) + (1,-2,1)e^{i3\omega t} + 3(-1,0,1) \}$$

$$|\psi\rangle = \text{fact} \frac{1}{6} \left\{ \begin{aligned} &2(1+-) + 1+- + 1-++ \\ &+ (1 \quad -2 \quad 1 \quad + \quad 1 \quad -) e^{i3\omega t} \\ &3(-1++- + 0 + 1 \quad -) \end{aligned} \right\}$$

$$P(S_z^{(3)} = -1) \sim P_{S_3 = -1} = \sum_{S_1 S_2} |S_1 S_2 - S_1 S_2 - 1|$$

$$P_{S_z^{(3)} = -1} |\psi\rangle = 1+- \frac{1}{6} (e^{i3\omega t} - 1)$$

$$P = |a|^2 = \frac{1}{36} |e^{3i\omega t} - 1|^2$$

$$(e^{3i\omega t} - 1)(e^{-3i\omega t} - 1)$$

$$2 - e^{3i\omega t} - e^{-3i\omega t}$$

cf. slide 4:

$$P = \frac{1}{18} - \frac{1}{18} \cos 3\omega t$$

$$\left(t=0 \quad P=0 \right)$$

$$S_z^{(3)} = +$$