

QM II - cv9

U1

$$\hat{H} = \hat{H}^{(1)} + \hat{H}^{(2)}$$

$$\hat{h} \otimes I + I \otimes \hat{h}$$

$$-\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \psi'' = E \psi$$

$$e^{\pm i k x}$$

$$E_n = \frac{\hbar^2 k^2}{2m}$$



$$E_1 = \frac{\hbar^2 k^2}{2m}$$

$$E_n = E_1 n^2$$

$$\phi_n(x) = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \sin n x$$

$$n = 1, 2, 3, \dots$$

jedna častice

Energie a stav. stavy pro 2 častice

• ROZLIŠITELNÉ:

$$\psi_{n_1 n_2}(x_1, x_2) = \phi_{n_1}(x_1) \phi_{n_2}(x_2) \rightarrow E = E_{n_1} + E_{n_2} = E_1(n_1^2 + n_2^2)$$

• základní stav: $\psi_{11}^{(R)}(x_1, x_2) = \phi_1(x_1) \phi_1(x_2) \quad E_{11} = 2E_1$

• Excit. stav: $\psi_{12}^{(R)}(x_1, x_2) = \phi_1(x_1) \phi_2(x_2) \quad E_{12} = 5E_1$

$$\psi_{21}^{(R)}(x_1, x_2) = \phi_2(x_1) \phi_1(x_2) = E_{21}$$

• BOSONY: symetrické stavy $\psi(x_1, x_2) = \psi(x_2, x_1)$

• základ. $E = 2E_1 \quad \psi_1^{(B)}(x_1, x_2) = \phi_1(x_1) \phi_1(x_2)$

• excit. $E = 5E_1 \quad \psi_2^{(B)}(x_1, x_2) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (\phi_1(x_1) \phi_2(x_2) + \phi_2(x_1) \phi_1(x_2))$

• Fermi: $\frac{1}{2} \quad E = 2E_1 \quad \psi_1^{(F)} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (\phi_1(x_1) \phi_2(x_2) - \phi_2(x_1) \phi_1(x_2))$

základní tripl. stav \equiv 1. excit. $\dots E = 5E_1 \dots$ (4x)

$$\psi_2^{(F)} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (\phi_1(x_1) \phi_2(x_2) - \phi_2(x_1) \phi_1(x_2))$$

3x

(++), (--)
 ((+-) + (-+)) / $\sqrt{2}$

sigl. $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left(-|1\rangle + |-1\rangle \right) (|1\rangle - |-1\rangle) / \sqrt{2}$

UZDÁLENOST: $D^2 = \langle \psi | (x_1 - x_2)^2 | \psi \rangle$ 2 část.

staun $\sigma^2 = \langle \phi | (x - \langle x \rangle)^2 | \phi \rangle = \langle x^2 \rangle - \langle x \rangle^2$

$\langle \phi_m | x | \phi_m \rangle = \left(\frac{\pi}{2} \right) \left(\frac{16}{9\pi} \right)$ $\langle x^2 \rangle = \left(\frac{\pi^2}{3} - \frac{1}{2} \right) \left(-\frac{16}{9} \right)$

např.: $\langle \phi_1 | x | \phi_1 \rangle = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^\pi \sin^2 x \cdot x dx$ $\langle \phi_1 | x | \phi_2 \rangle$
atd .. ostatní m,m

2 částice rozeply

ve stavu $|\phi_1\rangle \dots \sigma_1 = \sqrt{\langle x^2 \rangle - \langle x \rangle^2} = \sqrt{\frac{\pi^2}{12} - \frac{1}{2}} = 0.57$

$|\phi_2\rangle \dots \sigma_2 = \sqrt{\frac{\pi^2}{12} - \frac{1}{8}} = 0.83$

2 částice rozlišitelné (separované stavy)

$D^2 = \langle (x_1 - x_2)^2 \rangle = \langle x_1^2 \rangle + \langle x_2^2 \rangle - 2\langle x_1 x_2 \rangle$

$\psi = \phi_m^{(1)} \phi_m^{(2)} = \langle x^2 \rangle_m + \langle x^2 \rangle_m - 2\langle x \rangle \langle x \rangle$

$D^2 = \sigma_m^2 + \sigma_m^2$

zákl. stav $n=m=1 \quad D = \sqrt{2} \sigma_1 = 0.89$
excit. stav $n=1 \quad m=2 \quad D = \sqrt{\sigma_1^2 + \sigma_2^2} = 1.01$

2 nerozl. bosony ... zákl.

$|\psi\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|\phi_1\rangle |\phi_2\rangle + |\phi_2\rangle |\phi_1\rangle)$

$D^2 = \frac{1}{2} [\langle x^2 \rangle_1 + \langle x^2 \rangle_2 + \langle x^2 \rangle_1 + \langle x^2 \rangle_2 - 4\langle x \rangle_1 \langle x \rangle_2 - 2|\langle \phi_1 | x | \phi_2 \rangle|^2]$

$$D^2 = \langle x^2 \rangle_1 + \langle x^2 \rangle_2 - 2 \langle x \rangle^2 - 2 |\langle \phi_1 | x | \phi_2 \rangle|^2$$

$$D^2 = \sigma_1^2 + \sigma_2^2 - 2 |\langle \phi_1 | x | \phi_2 \rangle|^2 < \text{rozliš.}$$

$$D = 0.62$$

2 nezávislé fermiony

$$|\psi\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|\phi_1\rangle|\phi_2\rangle - |\phi_2\rangle|\phi_1\rangle)$$

$$D^2 = \sigma_1^2 + \sigma_2^2 + 2 |\langle \phi_1 | x | \phi_2 \rangle|^2$$

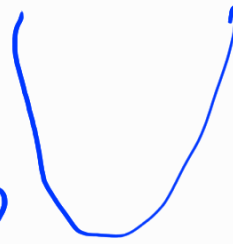
$$D = 1.29$$

LOHHA

2 bosony

$$\hat{H} = \hat{h}^{(1)} + \hat{h}^{(2)} + \frac{\lambda}{\hbar} \hat{S}^{(1)} \cdot \hat{S}^{(2)}$$

$$\lambda \ll \omega$$



se spinem 1

$$h = \hbar\omega(\hat{a}^\dagger \hat{a} + \frac{1}{2})$$

$$E_n = \hbar\omega(n + \frac{1}{2})$$

$$n = 0, 1, 2, \dots$$

Najděte 9 nejmenších energií. Uveďte
(a stupně jejich degenerace)

Energie -- prostorová část -- $|m_1\rangle |m_2\rangle \leftarrow$

$$E_{m_1} + E_{m_2} = \hbar\omega + \hbar\omega(m_1 + m_2)$$

$$\text{Spin } \frac{\lambda}{\hbar} \hat{S}^a \cdot \hat{S}^b = \frac{1}{2} \frac{\lambda}{\hbar} (\hat{S}^2 - \hat{S}_1^2 - \hat{S}_2^2) = \frac{\lambda}{2} \hbar (S(S+1) - 4)$$

Spin 1+1

- $|SM\rangle$ $S=0 \sim 100\rangle \leftarrow$ sym.
- $|1M\rangle$ $M=0, \pm 1 \leftarrow$ antisym. Par
- $|2M\rangle$ $M=0, \pm 1, \pm 2 \leftarrow$ symetrické P_{12}