

# QM II - 6 Identické částice - formalismus II. kvantování

## OPAKOVÁNÍ

$$\mathcal{H}^{(N)} = \mathcal{H}^{(1)} \otimes \mathcal{H}^{(1)} \otimes \dots \otimes \mathcal{H}^{(1)} = \mathcal{H}^{(S)} \oplus \mathcal{H}^{(A)} \oplus \dots \text{ostatní invar. pr.}$$

cýněná symetrie  $P_{ij} |n_1, n_2, \dots, n_j, \dots\rangle = |n_1, \dots, n_j, \dots, n_i, \dots\rangle$   
 $\neq ij$   $P_{ij} |sym\rangle = |sym\rangle \dots$  Bosony  $\leftarrow$  celý spin  
 $P_{ij} |asym\rangle = -|asym\rangle \dots$  Fermiony  $\leftarrow$  polo spin

operátory:  $[\hat{A}, P_{ij}] = 0 \rightarrow P_{ij} \hat{A} P_{ij} = \hat{A}$

projektorů:  $\mathcal{H} \rightarrow \mathcal{H}^{(S)} \dots \hat{S} = \frac{1}{N!} \sum_{\pi} \hat{P}_{\pi} \quad S P_{ij} = P_{ij} S = S \quad S = S^2 = S^{\dagger}$   
 $\mathcal{H} \rightarrow \mathcal{H}^{(A)} \dots \hat{A} = \frac{1}{N!} \sum_{\pi} (-1)^{\pi} \hat{P}_{\pi} \quad A P_{ij} = P_{ij} A = -A \quad A = A^2 = A^{\dagger}$

$\hat{A} \phi_1(x_1) \phi_2(x_2) \dots \phi_N(x_N) = \text{Slater determinant}$

## Reprezentace obsazovacích čísel

$$\mathcal{H}^{(N)} = \mathcal{H}^{(1)} \otimes \mathcal{H}^{(1)} \otimes \dots \otimes \mathcal{H}^{(1)} \quad \dots \mathcal{H}^{(S)} \subset \mathcal{H}^{(N)}$$

$\hookrightarrow \{ |n_1, n_2, \dots, n_N\rangle \}_{\vec{n}} \dots$  báze v  $\mathcal{H}^{(N)}$   $\hat{I} = \sum_{n_1, n_2, \dots, n_N} |n_1, n_2, \dots, n_N\rangle \langle n_1, n_2, \dots, n_N|$   $\{ |n\rangle \}_{n=1}^{\infty} \dots$  báze  $\underbrace{\text{vepr}}_{N_N}$   
 báze v  $\mathcal{H}^{(S)}$   $\dots \hat{S} |n_1, n_2, \dots, n_N\rangle$   $\vec{n} = (n_1, n_2, \dots, n_N)$   
 opakovaně např.  $\hat{S} |n_1, n_2, \dots, n_N\rangle = \hat{S} |n_2, n_1, \dots, n_N\rangle$

Def: OBSAZOVACÍ ČÍSLA  $\dots$  pro stav  $|n\rangle$  def obs. číslo  $N_n$   
 $\hookrightarrow$  pro stav  $\hat{S} |n_1, n_2, \dots, n_N\rangle \dots N_n = \text{počet výskytů čísla } n \in \{n_1, n_2, \dots, n_N\}$

\* Příklad:  $N=5 \quad |n_1, n_2, n_3, n_4, n_5\rangle = |1, 3, 3, 1, 6\rangle$   
 $N_1 = 2; N_2 = 0; N_3 = 2; N_4 = N_5 = 0$   
 $N_6 = 1, N_k = 0 \quad k > 6$

platí  $N = \sum_k N_k$

platí, že  $|n_1, n_2, \dots, n_N\rangle$  a  $|n'_1, n'_2, \dots, n'_N\rangle$  mají stejná  $N_k$   
 pak  $S |n_1, n_2, \dots, n_N\rangle = S |n'_1, n'_2, \dots, n'_N\rangle$

def bázi pomocí  $N_k$ :  $|\underbrace{N_1, N_2, \dots}_{\mathcal{H}^{(S)}}\rangle_N = \frac{1}{\sqrt{N!}} \hat{S} |n_1, n_2, \dots, n_N\rangle_n \quad \mathcal{H}^N$   
 $\leftarrow$  normalizace

\*  $|2, 0, 2, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, \dots\rangle_N = \frac{1}{\sqrt{N!}} \hat{S} |1, 1, 3, 3, 6\rangle$

$$N = \frac{N!}{N_1! N_2! \dots}$$

$$\frac{1}{N!} (1 \alpha \beta \gamma) + (1 \beta \alpha \gamma) : \left( \begin{array}{c} \text{---} \end{array} \right) \left( \begin{array}{c} \text{---} \end{array} \right)$$

$$\frac{(1 \alpha \alpha \gamma) + (1 \alpha \beta \gamma) + (1 \beta \alpha \gamma)}{2 (1 \alpha \alpha \gamma)} \frac{N!}{N_1! \cdot N!}$$

$$\hat{S}(m_1 \dots m_N) = \frac{1}{N!} \left( \frac{N!}{N_1! N_2! \dots} \right) \text{různých členů} \frac{1}{(N_1! N_2! \dots)}$$

správný norm. faktor  $\left( \frac{N_1! \dots N_k!}{N!} \right)$

def. naše oper. čísel

$$|N_1 N_2 \dots \rangle_N = \sqrt{\frac{N!}{N_1! N_2! \dots}} \hat{S} |m_1 m_2 \dots m_N \rangle_m$$

Rozklad  $\hat{I}$  na  $\mathcal{X}^{(s)}$  ...  $\hat{I}_s \equiv \hat{S} = \sum_{N_1=0}^N \sum_{N_2=0}^{N-N_1} \dots |N_1 N_2 \dots \rangle_N \langle N_1 N_2 \dots|_N$

$\sum N_k = N$

FERMIONY: ... stejné  $\mathcal{X}^{(s)} \rightarrow \mathcal{X}^{(A)}$      $\hat{S} \rightarrow \hat{A}$

$N_k \in \{0, 1\}$  protože  $\hat{A} |m_1 m_2 \dots \rangle = \frac{1}{2} (|m_2 m_1 \dots \rangle - |m_1 m_2 \dots \rangle) = 0$

$$|N_1 N_2 \dots \rangle_N = \sqrt{N!} \hat{A} |m_1 m_2 \dots m_N \rangle_m \leftarrow$$

pozn: na  $\mathcal{X}^{(N)}$  ...  $\hat{A}(\cdot) \hat{A}^\dagger$

$$\sum_{m_1=1}^{\infty} \sum_{m_2=1}^{\infty} \dots \sum_{m_N=1}^{\infty} |m_1 m_2 \dots m_N \rangle \langle m_1 m_2 \dots m_N| = I_{\mathcal{X}^{(N)}}$$

$$\sum_{m_1=1}^{\infty} \dots \sum_{m_N=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{N!} \hat{A} |m_1 m_2 \dots m_N \rangle \langle m_1 m_2 \dots m_N| \hat{A} = \frac{1}{N!} I_{\mathcal{X}^{(N)}}$$

$$N! \sum_{N_1=0}^N \sum_{N_2=0}^{N-N_1} \dots \frac{1}{\sqrt{N!}} |N_1 N_2 \dots \rangle \langle N_1 N_2 \dots| \frac{1}{\sqrt{N!}}$$

$N = \sum_k N_k$

$$\hat{I}_{\mathcal{X}^{(A)}} = \hat{A} = \sum_{\substack{\{N_1, N_2, \dots\} \\ \sum_k N_k = N}} |N_1 N_2 \dots \rangle \langle N_1 N_2 \dots|$$

Operátory ve Fockově prostoru

Fock space

opakování:

direkt. součet:  $\mathcal{X} = \mathcal{X}_1 \oplus \mathcal{X}_2$

$\mathcal{P} \otimes \mathcal{K}$

$\begin{pmatrix} \psi_1 \\ \psi_2 \end{pmatrix}$

$|\psi\rangle \in \mathcal{X}$

$|\psi\rangle = (|\psi_1\rangle, |\psi_2\rangle)$   $|\psi_1\rangle \in \mathcal{X}_1$   
 $|\psi_2\rangle \in \mathcal{X}_2$

$(|\psi_1\rangle, 0) \in \mathcal{X}_1 \subset \mathcal{X}$

Def:  $\mathcal{X}_F \equiv \bigoplus_{N=0}^{\infty} \mathcal{X}_S^{(N)}$  bosony  $\equiv \bigoplus_{N=0}^{\infty} \mathcal{X}_A^{(N)}$  fermiony Fock space

$= \mathcal{X}^{(0)} \oplus \mathcal{X}^{(1)} \oplus \mathcal{X}_S^{(2)} \oplus \mathcal{X}_S^{(3)} \oplus \dots$

① BOSONY

$\mathcal{X}^{(0)}$  ...  $|0\rangle$  vakuum ~ žádná částice

$\mathcal{X}_S^{(N)}$  ~ báze  $|N_1 N_2 \dots\rangle$   $N_1 + N_2 + \dots = N$   
 $N_k = 0, 1, 2, \dots$

Def: kreační operátor

$\hat{a}_m^+$  působí  $|\psi\rangle \in \mathcal{X}_S^{(N)}$   
 $\hat{a}_m^+ |\psi\rangle \in \mathcal{X}_S^{(N+1)}$

$\hat{a}_m^+ |0\rangle = |m\rangle$  přidá částici do stavu  $|m\rangle$

$\hat{a}_m^+ |N_1 \dots N_m \dots\rangle = \sqrt{N_m+1} |N_1 \dots (N_m+1) \dots\rangle$

$\rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} \sqrt{0} \hat{a}_1^+ \\ \sqrt{1} \hat{a}_2^+ \\ \sqrt{2} \hat{a}_3^+ \\ \dots \end{pmatrix} \downarrow \text{ka}^{\dagger}$

anihilační operátor  $\hat{a}_m = (\hat{a}_m^+)^{\dagger}$

$\hat{a}_m |N_1 \dots N_m \dots\rangle = \sqrt{N_m} |N_1 \dots (N_m-1) \dots\rangle$

pokud  $N_m = 0 \Rightarrow \hat{a}_m |N_1 \dots 0 \dots\rangle = 0$  ( $\neq |0\rangle$ )

vyjádření báze vektoru:

$|N_1 N_2 \dots\rangle = \frac{1}{N_1!} (\hat{a}_1^+)^{N_1} \frac{1}{N_2!} (\hat{a}_2^+)^{N_2} \dots |0\rangle$   
 $N = \sum_k N_k$

alternativa  $|N_1 N_2 \dots\rangle = \sqrt{\frac{N!}{N_1! N_2! \dots}} \hat{S} |m_1 m_2 \dots m_N\rangle$

$\hat{S} |m_1\rangle |m_2\rangle \dots |m_N\rangle = \frac{1}{N!} \hat{a}_{m_1}^+ \hat{a}_{m_2}^+ \dots \hat{a}_{m_N}^+ |0\rangle$

komutační relace:  $[\hat{a}_i^+, \hat{a}_j^+] = [\hat{a}_i, \hat{a}_j] = 0$  •  $[\hat{a}_i, \hat{a}_j^{\dagger}] = \delta_{ij} \hat{I}$

$\hat{D}_k \neq j$   $\hat{a}_i \hat{a}_j^+ |N_1 \dots N_i \dots N_j \dots\rangle = \sqrt{N_i} \sqrt{N_j+1} |N_1 \dots N_i-1 \dots N_j+1 \dots\rangle$

$i=j$   $\hat{a}_i \hat{a}_i^+ |N_1 \dots N_i \dots\rangle = \sqrt{N_i+1} \sqrt{N_i} |N_1 \dots N_i-1 \dots N_i \dots\rangle$

$\rightarrow$   $N_i$   $\hat{a}_i^+ \hat{a}_i |N_1 \dots N_i \dots\rangle = \sqrt{N_i+1} \sqrt{N_i} |N_1 \dots N_i \dots N_i+1 \dots\rangle$

• Operátor počtu částic:  $\hat{N}_k = \hat{a}_k^\dagger \hat{a}_k$  počet částic ve stavu  $k$   
 $\hookrightarrow$  celk. počet částic  $\hat{N} = \sum_k \hat{a}_k^\dagger \hat{a}_k$   
 $\Rightarrow [\hat{N}_k, \hat{a}_l^\dagger] = \delta_{kl} \hat{a}_l^\dagger$   $[\hat{N}_k, \hat{a}_l] = -\delta_{kl} \hat{a}_l$

ZÁMĚNA BÁZE: vycházíme  $\hat{C}(n) = c_n |n\rangle$  ...  $\hat{B}(b:n) = b_n |b:n\rangle$   
 v  $\mathcal{H}^{(n)}$

$|c:n\rangle = \hat{a}_n^\dagger(c) |0\rangle$  ...  $|b:n\rangle = \hat{a}_n^\dagger(b) |0\rangle$

$|b:n\rangle = \sum_m |c:m\rangle \langle c:m|b:n\rangle$   $\sum_n \langle c:m|b:n\rangle \langle b:n|c:m'\rangle = \delta_{m,m'}$

$\hat{a}_n^\dagger(b) = \sum_m \hat{a}_m^\dagger(c) \langle c:m|b:n\rangle$   $c \leftrightarrow b$

$\hat{a}_m^\dagger(c) = \sum_n \hat{a}_n^\dagger(b) \langle b:n|c:m\rangle$

+ anihilace  $\hat{a}_n(b) = \sum_m \hat{a}_m(c) \langle b:n|c:m\rangle$

$\Rightarrow [\hat{a}_m(b), \hat{a}_n^\dagger(b)] = \delta_{nm}$

Spojité báze:  $\langle x|c:n\rangle \equiv \phi_n(x)$   $\hat{B} \rightarrow \hat{X}$

$\hat{a}_x^\dagger \rightarrow \hat{\psi}^\dagger(x)$   $\overbrace{\text{krevje 1 částice do místa } x \dots \hat{\psi}^\dagger(x)|0\rangle} = |x\rangle$

$$\hat{\psi}^\dagger(x) = \sum_n \hat{a}_n^\dagger \langle n|x\rangle = \sum_n \phi_n(x) \hat{a}_n^\dagger$$

$$\hat{\psi}(x) = \sum_n \phi_n(x) \hat{a}_n$$

$\longleftarrow$  Field operators