

# QMI-4) Bodová částice 1D

$$\mathcal{R} = L^2(\mathbb{R})$$

• x-reprezentace:

$$|\psi\rangle \leftrightarrow \psi(x) \quad |x\rangle$$

↳ úskok --  $\hat{x}$

•  $\hat{x}\psi(x) = x\psi(x)$

další pozorovatelné

•  $\hat{p}\psi(x) = -i\hbar \frac{d}{dx} \psi(x)$  hybnost

• p-reprezentace:

úskok --  $\hat{p}$

$$|\psi\rangle \leftrightarrow \psi(p)$$

$$\hat{p}\psi(p) = p\psi(p)$$

•  $\hat{x}\psi(p) = i\hbar \frac{d}{dp} \psi(p)$

↳  $\phi_p(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\hbar}} e^{\frac{i}{\hbar} p x}$

poloha

• úskok --  $\hat{H}_0, \hat{P}$

$$[\hat{H}_0, \hat{P}] = 0$$

• x-repr.

$$\hat{H}_0 = \frac{\hat{p}^2}{2m}$$

-- kinet. energ. Hamilton velos částice

prostorová inverze (parita)  $\hat{P}\psi(x) = \psi(-x)$

$\sigma_{H_0} = (0, \infty)$  -- n. č. E → n. σ  $e^{\pm \frac{i}{\hbar} p_E x}$

$$p_E = \sqrt{2mE}$$

$\sigma_P = \{1, -1\}$  -- sdě / kide fce

SPOLEČNÉ n. n.  $|E, \lambda\rangle$

$|E+\rangle \sim \cos \frac{p_E x}{\hbar} \sim \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} (|p_E\rangle + |p_{-E}\rangle)$

$|E-\rangle \sim \sin \frac{p_E x}{\hbar} \sim \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} (|p_E\rangle - |p_{-E}\rangle)$

normovaná konstanta?

$$|E, \lambda\rangle = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} (|p_E\rangle + \lambda |p_{-E}\rangle)$$

$$\langle E, \lambda | E', \lambda' \rangle = \delta_{\lambda\lambda'} \delta(E-E')$$

$$\langle p | p' \rangle = \delta(p-p')$$

$$\frac{1}{2} ( \langle p_E | + \lambda \langle p_{-E} | ) ( |p_{E'}\rangle + \lambda' |p_{-E'}\rangle )$$

$$\delta(p_E - p_{E'})$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left\{ \delta(p_E - p_{E'}) [1 + \lambda\lambda'] + \delta(p_E + p_{E'}) [\lambda + \lambda'] \right\}$$

$\delta_{\lambda\lambda'}$        $\delta_{p_E > 0}$

$$= \langle n | \delta(x-x') \delta(p_E - p'_E) \rangle \quad p' \equiv p'_E \quad \delta(f(x)) = \sum_{x_0} \frac{\delta(x-x_0)}{|f'(x_0)|}$$

$$\delta(E - E') \equiv \delta\left(\frac{p^2}{2m} - \frac{p'^2}{2m}\right) = \left(\frac{m}{p}\right) \delta(p - p')$$

$$\equiv \frac{p_E^2}{2m}$$

ZÁVĚR:

$$|E+\rangle = \sqrt{\frac{m}{\pi \hbar p}} \cos \frac{p_E x}{\hbar} \quad p_E = \sqrt{2mE}$$

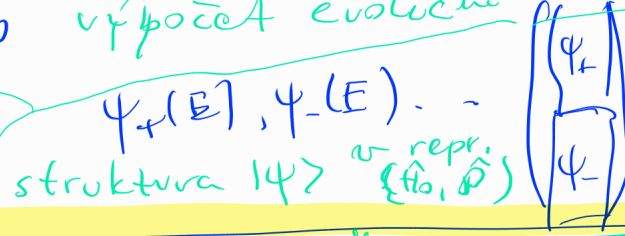
$$|E-\rangle = \sqrt{\frac{m}{\pi \hbar p}} \sin \frac{p_E x}{\hbar}$$

společná ON báze  
operátorů  $\hat{H}$  a  $\hat{P}$

Průklad užití:

$$\hat{U}(t) = e^{-\frac{i}{\hbar} \hat{H} t} = \sum_{\lambda} \int_0^{\infty} dE |E\rangle \langle E| e^{-\frac{i}{\hbar} E t}$$

výpočet evolučního operátoru



$$\hat{H} = \hat{H}_0 + V(x) = \frac{\hat{p}^2}{2m} + V(\hat{x})$$

ČASTICE v pot.

tvar  $V(x)$ :

konst.  $V = V_0$

$$H = \hat{H}_0 + V_0 \hat{I} \rightarrow H_0$$

$$E \quad | \quad V_0$$

$$E' = E - V_0$$

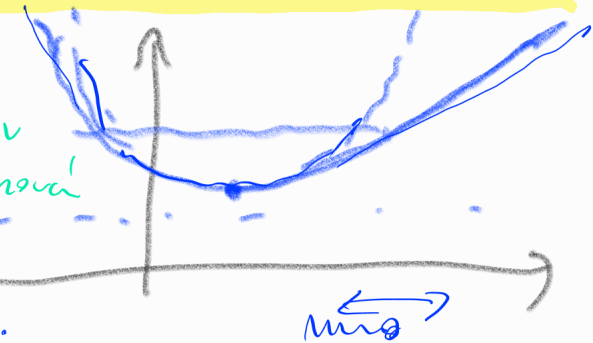
polynom 1. ř.  $V = -Fx$

3) Liacevní harmonický oscilátor (LHO)

univerzální model  
kmitů při nízké E

motivace

libovolný potenciál v okolí minima se chová jako LHO



klasická mech.

$$H = \frac{p^2}{2m} + \frac{1}{2} k x^2$$

$$\omega = \sqrt{\frac{k}{m}} \quad T = \frac{2\pi}{\omega}$$

klasický pohyb: ve fázovém prostoru (kruh)

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \dot{p} &= -\frac{\partial H}{\partial x} = -kx \\ \dot{x} &= \frac{\partial H}{\partial p} = \frac{p}{m} \end{aligned} \right\} \text{měření}$$

$$x = x(0) \cos[\omega(t-\tau)]$$

$$p = -m\omega x(0) \sin[\omega(t-\tau)]$$



bezrozm veličiny:  $x \leftrightarrow [h] = \{x, p\}$

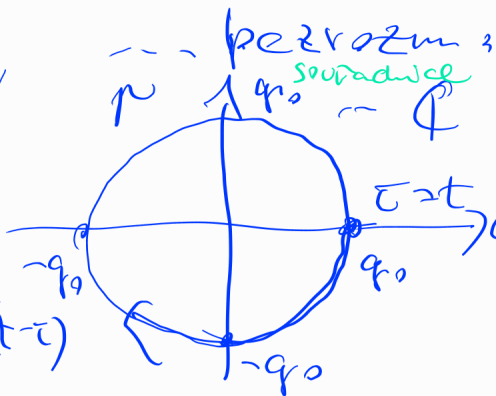
$$x_0 = \sqrt{\frac{h}{m\omega}} \quad p_0 = \frac{h}{x_0}$$

$$q = \frac{x}{x_0}$$

$$p = \frac{p}{p_0}$$

$$q(t) = q_0 \cos \omega(t - \tau)$$

$$p(t) = -q_0 \sin \omega(t - \tau)$$



$$\hat{p} = p_0 \hat{p}$$

$$\hat{x} = x_0 \hat{q}$$

komplexní formalismus:

$$a(t) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (q + ip) = q_0 e^{-i\omega(t-\tau)}$$

• kvantová mechanika

$$[\hat{U}, \hat{H}] \dots L^2(\mathbb{R})$$

kde  $\hat{H} = \frac{\hat{p}^2}{2m} + \frac{1}{2} m \omega^2 \hat{x}^2$

$$\hat{H} | \psi \rangle = E | \psi \rangle \quad E \in \sigma_H$$

rozhévné →  
bezrozměrno →

$$\hat{H} = \frac{h\omega}{2} (\hat{n}^2 + \hat{q}^2)$$

x-reprez.

p-reprez.

$$\hat{q} \dots q$$

$$\hat{p} \dots -i \frac{\partial}{\partial q}$$

$$\hat{n} \dots n$$

$$\hat{q} \dots ti \frac{\partial}{\partial p}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} h\omega \left( -\frac{d^2}{dq^2} + q^2 \right) \psi(x) = E \psi(x)$$

$$\frac{1}{2} h\omega \left( n^2 - \frac{d^2}{dp^2} \right) \psi(p) = E \psi(p)$$

(stejný tvar)

$$\frac{1}{2} h\omega \left( -\frac{d^2}{dq^2} + q^2 \right) \psi(x) = E \psi(x)$$

$$\hat{q} = \frac{x}{x_0} \quad \hat{n} = \frac{p}{p_0} = \frac{x_0}{h} (-i\hbar) \frac{d}{dx} = \frac{x_0}{\hbar} (-i\hbar) \frac{d}{x_0 dq} = -i \frac{d}{dq}$$

Hledáme  $\sigma_H$  -- ob. řešení ul  $\hat{H} | \psi \rangle = E | \psi \rangle$

ALGEBRAICKÉ ŘEŠENÍ:

$$\hat{a} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (\hat{q} + i\hat{p})$$

anihilační operátor

$$[\hat{x}, \hat{p}] = i\hbar \hat{I} \Rightarrow [\hat{q}, \hat{p}] = i\hat{I}$$

ladder operators

$$\hat{a}^\dagger = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (\hat{q} - i\hat{p})$$

kreační operátor

$$[\hat{a}, \hat{a}^\dagger] = \frac{1}{2} [\hat{q} + i\hat{p}, \hat{q} - i\hat{p}]$$

$$[\hat{a}, \hat{a}^\dagger] = 1$$

$$\hat{N} = \hat{a}^\dagger \hat{a} \quad \hat{N}^\dagger = \hat{N}$$

$$\hat{H} = \hbar\omega \left( \hat{N} + \frac{1}{2} \right)$$

$$\hat{N} = \frac{1}{2} (\hat{q} - i\hat{p})(\hat{q} + i\hat{p})$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[ \hat{q}^2 + \hat{p}^2 + i(\hat{q}\hat{p} - \hat{p}\hat{q}) \right]$$

$$\hat{N} = \frac{\hat{H}}{\hbar\omega} - \frac{1}{2}$$

$$[\hat{N}, \hat{a}] = -\hat{a}$$

$$[\hat{N}, \hat{a}^\dagger] = \hat{a}^\dagger$$

$$\hat{N} |n\rangle = n |n\rangle$$

$$\hat{N} \hat{a}^\dagger |n\rangle = \left( \hat{a}^\dagger \hat{N} + [\hat{N}, \hat{a}^\dagger] \right) |n\rangle = \hat{a}^\dagger |n\rangle \cdot n + \hat{a}^\dagger |n\rangle$$

$$= (n+1) \hat{a}^\dagger |n\rangle$$

$$\hat{a}^\dagger |n\rangle = C |n+1\rangle$$

$$\hat{N} |n\rangle = (n+1) |n\rangle$$

$$\hat{N} \hat{a} |n\rangle = (n-1) \hat{a} |n\rangle$$

$$\hat{a} |n\rangle = C |n-1\rangle$$

normovaný  $\langle \psi | \psi \rangle = \langle n | \hat{a} \hat{a}^\dagger |n\rangle = \langle n | (n+1) |n\rangle = n+1$

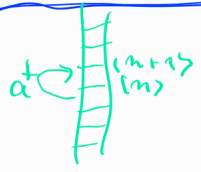
$$\|\psi\|^2 = n+1 \quad |C|^2 = \frac{\hat{a}^\dagger \hat{a} + [\hat{a}, \hat{a}^\dagger]}{n}$$

$$\hat{a}^\dagger |n\rangle = \sqrt{n+1} |n+1\rangle$$

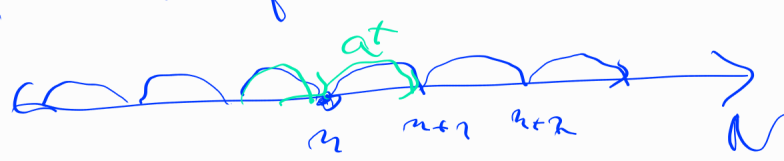
$$\hat{a} |n\rangle = \sqrt{n} |n-1\rangle$$

← fáze konvence  
 pořadí je aby (\*) platily  
 ve fáze

(\*)  
 ladder  
 property



$$n \in \mathbb{G}_N$$



positivně definitní  $\langle \psi | N | \psi \rangle = \langle \psi | \hat{a}^\dagger \hat{a} | \psi \rangle = \|\psi\|^2 \geq 0$

⇒ n jsou celá nezáporná čísla  $|\psi\rangle$



$\hat{a} |0\rangle = 0$  (SPECTRUM)  $G(\hat{a}) = \{0, 1, 2, 3, \dots\}$

$H = \hbar\omega(N + \frac{1}{2})$   $G(H) = \{E_n = \hbar\omega(n + \frac{1}{2})\}_{n=0}^{\infty}$

$|0\rangle \dots \langle q | \phi_0 \rangle = \phi_0(q)$   $\hat{=}$   $\phi_0(q)$   $\hat{=}$   $\phi_0(q)$   $\hat{=}$   $\phi_0(q)$

$|n\rangle = \frac{a^\dagger}{\sqrt{n}} \dots \frac{a^\dagger}{\sqrt{2}} \frac{a^\dagger}{\sqrt{1}} |0\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{n!}} (a^\dagger)^n |0\rangle$

USKO  $\hat{H}_0$

$\hat{a} |0\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (\hat{q} + i\hat{p}) \phi_0(q) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (q + \frac{d}{dq}) \phi_0(q)$

Energy repr. UHO

$q \phi(q) + \phi'(q) = 0$   $\frac{\phi'}{\phi} = -q$

$\ln \phi = -\frac{1}{2} q^2 + C$

$L \hat{=} l^2$

$\phi_0(q) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}} e^{-\frac{1}{2} q^2}$

$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \phi^2 = 1$   $\frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}}$   $\left\{ \begin{matrix} \psi_0 \\ \psi_1 \\ \psi_2 \\ \vdots \end{matrix} \right\}$

$\Rightarrow$  ON baze  $\sigma \mathcal{H} = \{|n\rangle\}_{n=0}^{\infty}$

reprezentace stavu  $|\psi\rangle = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} |n\rangle \langle n | \psi \rangle = \sum_n \psi_n |n\rangle$

něritelno veličina

$\hat{a} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left( \frac{\hat{x}}{x_0} + i \frac{\hat{p}}{p_0} \right)$   $\hat{x} = \left( \frac{x_0}{\sqrt{2}} \right) (\hat{a} + \hat{a}^\dagger)$   $\hat{p} = \frac{p_0}{\sqrt{2}i} (\hat{a} - \hat{a}^\dagger)$

$\langle n' | \hat{a} | n \rangle = \sqrt{n} \delta_{n', n-1}$

$\langle n' | \hat{a}^\dagger | n \rangle = \sqrt{n+1} \delta_{n', n+1}$

$\hat{a} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & \sqrt{1} & 0 & \dots \\ \sqrt{2} & 0 & \dots & \dots \\ 0 & \sqrt{3} & \dots & \dots \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \ddots \end{pmatrix}$

$\hat{a}^\dagger = \begin{pmatrix} \sqrt{1} & 0 & 0 & \dots \\ 0 & \sqrt{2} & 0 & \dots \\ 0 & 0 & \sqrt{3} & \dots \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots \end{pmatrix}$

$\hat{E}$ -repre.

$$\text{oper } \hat{X} \leftrightarrow \langle n' | \hat{X} | n \rangle = \frac{x_0}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & \sqrt{1} & & & \\ \sqrt{1} & 0 & \sqrt{2} & & \\ & \sqrt{2} & 0 & \sqrt{3} & \\ & & \sqrt{3} & \ddots & \\ 0 & & & \ddots & \ddots \end{pmatrix} \quad p = \frac{i\hbar}{\sqrt{2}x_0} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -\sqrt{1} & & & \\ \sqrt{1} & 0 & -\sqrt{2} & & \\ & \sqrt{2} & 0 & \sqrt{3} & \\ & & \sqrt{3} & \ddots & \\ & & & \ddots & \ddots \end{pmatrix}$$

Dodatok -- vlastosti oscilatorne baze  $\{|n\rangle\}$

$\langle x | n \rangle \equiv \phi_n(x)$  ... Formanek, Cohen-Tannoudji

$$\phi_0(q) \leftrightarrow x \quad \left\{ \phi_0(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x_0 \sqrt{\pi}}} e^{-\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{x}{x_0}\right)^2} \right.$$

$x = x_0 q$

$x_0 \int dq$

$$\phi_n(q) \sim \frac{(a^\dagger)^n}{\sqrt{n!}} \rightarrow \phi_n(q) = \frac{(a^\dagger)^n}{\sqrt{n!}} \phi_0(q)$$

$a^\dagger = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left( q - \frac{d}{dq} \right)$

$$\phi_n(q) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi} 2^{n/2} n!} \left[ q - \frac{d}{dq} \right]^n e^{-\frac{1}{2} q^2}$$

$\left[ dq \rightarrow dx \right]$

$$\phi_n(q) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi} 2^{n/2} n!} H_n(q) e^{-\frac{1}{2} q^2}$$

kde  $H_n(q) \equiv e^{\frac{1}{2} q^2} \left[ q - \frac{d}{dq} \right]^n e^{-\frac{1}{2} q^2}$

Hermiteovy polynomy

$$\phi_n(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi} x_0 2^{n/2} n!} H_n\left(\frac{x}{x_0}\right) e^{-\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{x}{x_0}\right)^2}$$

POZEV  
 23 BENE 2 OG polynomech.  $\{P_0(x), P_1(x), \dots\}$

$$\langle P_n, P_m \rangle_w \equiv \int_{\mathbb{R}} P_n(x) P_m(x) w(x) dx \stackrel{\text{st.}}{=} \text{Andam}$$

$\leftarrow$  funkce  $w(x) \geq 0$

Gramm-Schmidt  $\{1, x, x^2, x^3, \dots\} \rightarrow \{P_0, P_1, P_2, \dots\}$

průběh ...  $\{H_0(q), H_1(q), H_2(q), \dots\}$   $\circledast$  poly  
 $w = e^{-q^2}$   $\mathcal{L} = \mathbb{R}$   $\rightarrow$  Hermite

obecně  $\circledast$  poly ...  $x P_n = a P_{n+1} + b P_n + c P_{n-1}$

Hermite  $\langle x | \hat{X} | n \rangle = x \phi_n(x) = \frac{x_0}{\sqrt{2}} (\langle x | a | n \rangle + \langle x | a^\dagger | n \rangle)$   
 $\uparrow$   $\uparrow$   
 $n$ -reprez.  $\phi_n(x)$   
 $= \frac{x_0}{\sqrt{2}} (\sqrt{n} \phi_{n-1}(x) + \sqrt{n+1} \phi_{n+1}(x))$

$$\phi_{n+1} = f(\phi_n, \phi_{n-1})$$

$$\left[ \frac{x}{x_0} H_n \left( \frac{x}{x_0} \right) = n H_{n-1} \left( \frac{x}{x_0} \right) + \frac{1}{2} H_{n+1} \left( \frac{x}{x_0} \right) \right] \begin{matrix} H_0 = 1 \\ H_{-1} = 0 \end{matrix}$$

Rekurentní relace

vytvářející funkce =  $f(x, t) = \exp\{2xt - t^2\}$

$$f(x, t) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n!} H_n(x) t^n$$

$H_n$   
 $\langle n | x | n' \rangle$

$$H_n(x) = \frac{d^n}{dt^n} f(x, t) \Big|_{t=0}$$

POZNÁMKA: stacionární stavy LHO

-- nalezené řešení ODR  $\hat{H} \psi(x) = E \psi(x)$