

L40

a, a^+ , rad. repre., energie, sti. hledacky,
složená už z dvoch výrazov

ZKTA-2

$$\alpha = \sqrt{\frac{\hbar}{m\omega}}$$

$$a = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}\alpha} \left(x + \frac{i}{m\omega} p \right) \rightarrow x = \frac{\alpha}{\sqrt{2}} (a + a^+)$$

$$a^+ = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}\alpha} \left(x - \frac{i}{m\omega} p \right) \quad p = i\sqrt{\frac{m\omega\hbar}{2}} (a^+ - a)$$

$$[a, a^+] = \frac{1}{2\alpha^2} \left[\left(x + \frac{i}{m\omega} p \right) \left(x - \frac{i}{m\omega} p \right) - \left(x - \frac{i}{m\omega} p \right) \left(x + \frac{i}{m\omega} p \right) \right] = \\ x^2 \in \frac{1}{m\omega^2} p^2 \text{ se hodí}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\alpha^2} \left[x \left(-\frac{i}{m\omega} p \right) + \frac{i}{m\omega} px - x \left(\frac{i}{m\omega} p \right) + \frac{i}{m\omega} px \right] =$$

$$= \frac{1}{\alpha^2 m\omega} [ipx - ixp] = \frac{i}{\alpha^2 m\omega} [p, x] = \frac{i}{\alpha^2 m\omega} \stackrel{p}{=} \stackrel{1}{\frac{m\omega}{\hbar}} = 1 \text{ OK}$$

$$\rightarrow [a, a^+] = 1$$

$$aa^+ = 1 + a^+a$$

$$a|_n = \sqrt{n}|_{n-1}$$

$$a^+|_n = \sqrt{n+1}|_{n+1}$$

- matematické represe a, a^+, x, p, x^2 ?

$$\langle i | a|_n \rangle = \langle i | \sqrt{n}|_{n-1} \rangle = \sqrt{n} \delta_{i,n-1}$$

$$\langle i | a^+|_n \rangle = \langle i | \sqrt{n+1}|_{n+1} \rangle = \sqrt{n+1} \delta_{i,n+1} \quad a =$$

	0	1	2	3	4
0	0	1	0	0	0
1	0	0	$\sqrt{2}$	0	0
2	0	0	0	$\sqrt{3}$	0
3	0	0	0	0	$\sqrt{4}$
4	0	0	0	0	0

$$x = \frac{\alpha}{\sqrt{2}} (a + a^+)$$

$$x = \frac{\alpha}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 1 & \sqrt{2} & 3 & 4 \\ 1 & 0 & \sqrt{2} & & \\ \sqrt{2} & 0 & 0 & & \\ & \sqrt{3} & 0 & 0 & \\ & & \sqrt{4} & 0 & \end{vmatrix}$$

$$x^2 = \frac{\alpha}{\sqrt{2}} (a + a^+) \frac{\alpha}{\sqrt{2}} (a + a^+) =$$

$$= \frac{\alpha^2}{2} (a^2 + aa^+ + a^+a + a^{+2})$$

$$= \frac{\alpha^2}{2} (a^2 + a^{+2} + 2a^+a + 1)$$

$$a^+ = \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 1 & \sqrt{2} & 3 & 4 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & & \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \\ 2 & 0 & \sqrt{2} & 0 & \\ 3 & 0 & 0 & \sqrt{3} & 0 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$x^2 = \left[\frac{\alpha}{\sqrt{2}} (a^+ + a^-) \right]^2$$

$$\text{matrix} : \frac{\alpha^2}{2} \left(\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & \sqrt{2} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \sqrt{2} & 0 & \sqrt{3} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \sqrt{3} & 0 & \sqrt{4} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \sqrt{4} & \dots \end{pmatrix} \right)^2 = \frac{\alpha^2}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 0 & \sqrt{2} & 0 \\ 0 & 3 & 0 & \sqrt{6} \\ \sqrt{2} & 0 & 5 & 0 \\ 0 & \sqrt{6} & 0 & 7 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\langle n | \frac{\alpha^2}{2} (a^2 + a^{+2} + 2a^+a + 1) | m \rangle = \frac{\alpha^2}{2} \sum_{m'=-, 0, +} \langle n | \sqrt{m'} \sqrt{m-1} | m-2 \rangle + \langle n | \sqrt{m+1} \sqrt{m+2} | m+2 \rangle$$

$$+ \langle n | 2m^2 | m \rangle + 15 \delta_{mn}] =$$

$$= \frac{\alpha^2}{2} \left[\sqrt{m} \sqrt{m-1} \delta_{m,m-2} + \sqrt{m+1} \sqrt{m+2} \delta_{m,m+2} + \delta_{mm} (2m^2 + 1) \right]$$

$$\overline{p^2} = - \frac{m\omega t}{2} (a^+ - a)^2 = - \frac{m\omega t}{2} [a^{+2} + a^2 - 2a^+a - aa^+] = - \frac{m\omega t}{2} [a^{+2} + a^2 - 2a^+a - 1] = \frac{m\omega t}{2} [2a^+a + 1 - a^{+2} - a^2]$$

$$H = \frac{1}{2} m \omega^2 x^2 + \frac{p^2}{2m} = \frac{\omega t}{4} [2a^+a + 1 - a^{+2} - a^2] + \frac{1}{2} m \omega^2 \frac{t^2}{2} [a^2 + a^{+2} + 2a^+a + 1] = \frac{\omega t}{4} (2a^+a + 1 - a^{+2} - a^2) + \frac{\omega t}{4} (2a^+a + 1 + a^2 + a^{+2}) = \frac{\omega t}{2} (2a^+a + 1)$$

$$\langle n | a a^\dagger | m \rangle = \langle n | a^\dagger \sqrt{m} | m-1 \rangle = m \langle n | m \rangle = m \delta_{mn} \leftarrow \text{or. nachrechnen}$$

sloučení výf. (HO) - shodná hodnota + výs. závislost

2K71-4

$$14) = \alpha(10) + 11 + 13), \quad \langle x \rangle(t), \quad \langle x^2 \rangle(t)$$

$$N = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$(41 \times 14) \rightarrow \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \left[e^{-x^2/2} + (-1) e^{-x^2/2} \right] x \, dx = \dots$$

foto samozřejmě lze dělat

$$x = \frac{\alpha}{\sqrt{2}} (q + q^+)$$

$$\langle x \rangle = \frac{1}{3} \left(\langle 0 | + \langle 1 | + \langle 3 | \right) \frac{\alpha}{\sqrt{2}} (10) + 11 + 13) =$$

$$\Rightarrow \langle 0 | q | 0 \rangle = 0, \quad \langle 1 | q | 1 \rangle = \sqrt{2} \langle 1 | 0 \rangle = 0 \dots$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \left[\langle 0 | q | 1 \rangle + \langle 1 | q | 0 \rangle \right] = \frac{1}{3} \frac{\alpha}{2} \left[\sqrt{2} \langle 0 | 0 \rangle + \sqrt{2} \langle 1 | 1 \rangle \right] =$$

$\nwarrow \pm 1 \text{ coupling}$

$$= \frac{\alpha}{3}$$

$$\langle x^2 \rangle = \frac{1}{3} \left[\langle 0 | + \langle 1 | + \langle 3 | \right] \frac{\alpha^2}{2} (q^2 + q^{+2} + 2q^+q + 1) [10) + 11 + 13) =$$

$$= \frac{\alpha^2}{6} \left[\langle 0 | 2q^+q + 1 | 0 \rangle + \langle 1 | 2q^+q + 1 | 1 \rangle + \langle 3 | 2q^+q + 1 | 3 \rangle + \langle 3 | q^{+2} | 1 \rangle + \langle 1 | q^2 | 3 \rangle \right]$$

$\nwarrow \pm 2 \text{ coupling}$

$\nwarrow \Theta \text{ coupling}$

$$= \frac{\alpha^2}{6} \left[1 + 3 + 7 + 2\sqrt{6} \right] = \frac{\alpha^2}{6} (11 + 2\sqrt{6})$$

$$\langle 3 | q^{+2} | 1 \rangle = \langle 3 | q^+ | \sqrt{2} | 2 \rangle = \sqrt{6}$$

$$\langle 1 | q^2 | 3 \rangle = \langle 1 | q | \sqrt{3} | 2 \rangle = \sqrt{6}$$

$$\text{falls } e^{-\frac{i \omega_n t}{\hbar}} \rightarrow e^{i \omega_n t (n_1 + n_2)} \\ \psi = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} (|0\rangle + |1\rangle + |2\rangle)$$

$$\langle x \rangle = \frac{1}{3\sqrt{2}} [(\alpha| + (1| + 2|)(\alpha + q^+)(|0\rangle + |1\rangle + |2\rangle)] =$$

$$\langle x \rangle(t) = \frac{1}{3} \frac{\alpha}{\sqrt{2}} \left[(\alpha| e^{+\frac{i\omega t}{2}} + (1| e^{+\frac{3i\omega t}{2}} + (2| e^{+\frac{7i\omega t}{2}}) \right] \\ (\alpha + q^+) \left[(0) e^{-\frac{i\omega t}{2}} + (1) e^{-\frac{3i\omega t}{2}} + (2) e^{-\frac{7i\omega t}{2}} \right]$$

$$(0|(\alpha + q^+)|0) = 0 \text{ s. dasein nebo bz}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{1}{3} \frac{\alpha}{\sqrt{2}} \left[(0|\alpha|1) e^{\frac{i\omega t}{2}} e^{-\frac{3i\omega t}{2}} + (1|q^+|0) e^{\frac{i\omega t}{2}} e^{\frac{3i\omega t}{2}} \right] \\ = \frac{2}{3} \frac{\alpha}{\sqrt{2}} \left[e^{-i\omega t} + e^{i\omega t} \right] = \frac{8\alpha\sqrt{2}}{3} \cos(\omega t)$$



frequenz abhängig
radiante energie
Radianz