

2020 春期 量子

問

$$(1) A = \sqrt{\frac{m\omega}{2\hbar}}, B = \sqrt{\frac{1}{2m\hbar\omega}} \quad \text{c.t.d}$$

$$\hat{a} = A\hat{x} + iB\hat{p}, \hat{a}^\dagger = A\hat{x} - iB\hat{p} \quad \text{c.t.d}$$

$$[A, B+C] = [A, B] + [A, C]$$

$$[A+B, C] = [A, C] + [B, C]$$

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

$$= [A\hat{x} + iB\hat{p}, A\hat{x} - iB\hat{p}]$$

$$= A^2 \underbrace{[\hat{x}, \hat{x}]}_0 - iAB \underbrace{[\hat{x}, \hat{p}]}_{i\hbar} + iBA \underbrace{[\hat{p}, \hat{x}]}_{-i\hbar} + B^2 \underbrace{[\hat{p}, \hat{p}]}_0$$

$$= AB\hbar + BA\hbar$$

$$= 2\hbar AB$$

$$= 2\hbar \cdot \frac{1}{2\hbar} = 1$$

(2) 2-10 及び 逆算する

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

数演算子・N

$$= \hbar\omega \left\{ (A\hat{x} - iB\hat{p})(A\hat{x} + iB\hat{p}) + \frac{1}{2} \right\}$$

$$= \hbar\omega \left\{ A^2\hat{x}^2 + iAB(\hat{x}\hat{p} - \hat{p}\hat{x}) + B^2\hat{p}^2 + \frac{1}{2} \right\}$$

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

$$= \hbar\omega \left(A^2\hat{x}^2 - \hbar AB + B^2\hat{p}^2 + \frac{1}{2} \right)$$

$$= \hbar\omega \left(\frac{\hat{p}^2}{2m\hbar\omega} + \frac{m\omega}{2\hbar} \hat{x}^2 \right)$$

$$[\hat{a}, \hat{H}] = \left[\hat{a}, \hbar\omega \left(\hat{a}^\dagger \hat{a} + \frac{1}{2} \right) \right]$$

$$= \hbar\omega \left\{ [\hat{a}, \hat{a}^\dagger \hat{a}] + [\hat{a}, \frac{1}{2}] \right\}$$

$$[\hat{A}, \hat{B}\hat{C}] = \hat{B}[\hat{A}, \hat{C}] + [\hat{A}, \hat{B}]\hat{C} \quad = 0$$

$$[\hat{A}\hat{B}, \hat{C}] = \hat{A}[\hat{B}, \hat{C}] + [\hat{A}, \hat{C}]\hat{B}$$

$$[\hat{a}, \hat{H}] = \hbar\omega \left\{ \hat{a}^\dagger \underbrace{[\hat{a}, \hat{a}]}_{=0} + \underbrace{[\hat{a}, \hat{a}^\dagger]}_{=1} \hat{a} \right\}$$

$$= \hbar\omega \hat{a}$$

$$[\hat{a}^\dagger, \hat{H}] = \left[\hat{a}^\dagger, \hbar\omega \left(\hat{a}^\dagger \hat{a} + \frac{1}{2} \right) \right]$$

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

$$= \hbar\omega \left\{ \hat{a}^\dagger \underbrace{[\hat{a}^\dagger, \hat{a}]}_{=-1} + \underbrace{[\hat{a}^\dagger, \hat{a}^\dagger]}_{=0} \hat{a} \right\}$$

$$= -\hbar\omega \hat{a}^\dagger$$

(3) 2-10 及び 固有状態 $\rightarrow \hat{H}|A\rangle = A|A\rangle$

$\hat{a}|E\rangle = \hat{H} = \text{作用} \neq \text{ゼロ}$

$$\hat{H}\hat{a}|E\rangle = \hbar\omega \left(\hat{a}^\dagger \hat{a} + \frac{1}{2} \right) \hat{a}|E\rangle$$

$$= \hbar\omega \left\{ \underbrace{[\hat{a}^\dagger, \hat{a}]}_{=-1} + \hat{a}\hat{a}^\dagger + \frac{1}{2} \right\} \hat{a}|E\rangle$$

$$= \hbar\omega \left(\hat{a}\hat{a}^\dagger \hat{a} - \frac{1}{2} \hat{a} \right) |E\rangle$$

$$\hat{a}^\dagger \hat{a} |n\rangle = n |n\rangle \quad \text{c.t.d}$$

$$\hat{H}|E\rangle = \hbar\omega \left(n + \frac{1}{2} \right) |E\rangle = E|E\rangle$$

$$= \hbar\omega \left(\hat{a}n - \frac{1}{2} \hat{a} \right) |E\rangle$$

$$= \hbar\omega \left(n - \frac{1}{2} \right) \hat{a}|E\rangle$$

$E=1 \rightarrow$

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

固有値は $E=1$

$$\begin{cases} \hat{H} \hat{a} |E\rangle = (E-1) \hat{a} |E\rangle \\ \hat{H} |E\rangle = E |E\rangle \end{cases}$$

2つとも3つ

$$\hat{a} |E\rangle = (E-1) \text{と平行}$$

$$\hat{a} |E\rangle = c_1 (E-1) \text{と2つ3つ}$$

(ii) $\hat{a}^\dagger |E\rangle = \hat{H}$ 作用させると $[a^\dagger, \hat{a}]$

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{H} \hat{a}^\dagger |E\rangle &= \hbar\omega \left(\hat{a}^\dagger \hat{a} + \frac{1}{2} \right) \hat{a}^\dagger |E\rangle \\ &= \hbar\omega \left(\underbrace{[\hat{a}, \hat{a}^\dagger]}_{=1} + \hat{a}^\dagger \hat{a} + \frac{1}{2} \right) \hat{a}^\dagger |E\rangle \end{aligned}$$

$$= \hbar\omega \left(\hat{a}^\dagger \hat{a} \hat{a}^\dagger + \frac{3}{2} \hat{a}^\dagger \right) |E\rangle$$

$$= \hbar\omega \left(n \hat{a}^\dagger + \frac{3}{2} \hat{a}^\dagger \right) |E\rangle$$

$$= \hbar\omega \left(n + \frac{3}{2} \right) \hat{a}^\dagger |E\rangle$$

$$\therefore \hat{H} \hat{a}^\dagger |E\rangle = (E+1) |E\rangle$$

$$\hat{a}^\dagger |E\rangle = c_2 |E+1\rangle$$

固有値は E+1

(4)

$$\langle \psi | \hat{H} | \psi \rangle = \langle \psi | \hbar\omega \left(\hat{a}^\dagger \hat{a} + \frac{1}{2} \right) | \psi \rangle$$

$$= \hbar\omega \langle \psi | \hat{a}^\dagger \hat{a} + \frac{1}{2} | \psi \rangle$$

$$= \hbar\omega \left\{ \langle \psi | \hat{a}^\dagger \hat{a} | \psi \rangle + \langle \psi | \frac{1}{2} | \psi \rangle \right\}$$

$$= \hbar\omega \left\{ \underbrace{\|a|\psi\rangle\|^2}_{(1/\omega) \cdot \hbar\omega \text{ の長さ}} + \frac{1}{2} \hbar\omega \right\}$$

(1/\omega) の性質より

$$\|a|\psi\rangle\|^2 > 0 \quad \therefore \text{正}$$

$$\therefore \langle \psi | \hat{H} | \psi \rangle \geq \frac{1}{2} \hbar\omega$$

(5)

$$E = \langle \psi | \hat{H} | \psi \rangle$$

$$= \hbar\omega \underbrace{\langle \psi | \hat{a}^\dagger \hat{a} | \psi \rangle}_{=n \geq 0} + \frac{1}{2} \hbar\omega$$

3の結果より

\hat{a} はエネルギー固有値を1ずつ下げる

$n=0$ で最小になるのは $n=0, 1, 2, 3, 4, \dots$

$$E = \hbar\omega \left(n + \frac{1}{2} \right)$$

(6)

$|\psi_0\rangle$ に \hat{a}^\dagger を n 回作用させると

規格化条件を満す可為

$$\hat{a}^\dagger |E\rangle = c_n |E+1\rangle \text{ 等}$$

$$\langle E | \hat{a} \hat{a}^\dagger | E \rangle = |c_n|^2$$

$$\langle E | \hat{a}^\dagger \hat{a} + 1 | E \rangle = |c_n|^2$$

$$|c_n|^2 = n+1 \quad \therefore c_n = \sqrt{n+1}$$

等

$$\hat{a}^\dagger |\psi_0\rangle = |\psi_1\rangle$$

$$\hat{a}^\dagger |\psi_1\rangle = \sqrt{2} |\psi_2\rangle$$

$$\hat{a}^\dagger |\psi_2\rangle = \sqrt{3} |\psi_3\rangle$$

$$\therefore \underline{|\psi_n\rangle = \sqrt{n!} |\psi_0\rangle}$$