

2020 東工大理学院 量子力学

[A] (1)

$$\begin{aligned}
[\hat{H}, \hat{a}^\dagger] &= [\hbar\omega(\hat{a}^\dagger\hat{a} + \frac{1}{2}), \hat{a}^\dagger] \\
&= \hbar\omega [\hat{a}^\dagger\hat{a}, \hat{a}^\dagger] \\
&= \hbar\omega (\hat{a}^\dagger [\hat{a}, \hat{a}^\dagger] + [\hat{a}^\dagger, \hat{a}^\dagger] \hat{a}) \\
&= \hbar\omega \hat{a}^\dagger \quad \text{---} \rightarrow [\hat{H}, \hat{a}] = -\hbar\omega \hat{a} \quad (2)
\end{aligned}$$

(2)  $\hat{a}_H^\dagger, \hat{a}_H \in U(1)$  の相互作用の正準変換演算子

$$\hat{O}_H(t) = \exp\left(\frac{i}{\hbar}\hat{H}t\right) \hat{O}_S \exp\left(-\frac{i}{\hbar}\hat{H}t\right)$$

$$\hat{a}_H^\dagger = \exp\left(\frac{i}{\hbar}\hat{H}t\right) \hat{a}^\dagger \exp\left(-\frac{i}{\hbar}\hat{H}t\right)$$

$$\hat{a}_H = \exp\left(\frac{i}{\hbar}\hat{H}t\right) \hat{a} \exp\left(-\frac{i}{\hbar}\hat{H}t\right)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{d}{dt} \hat{a}_H^\dagger &= \frac{i}{\hbar} \hat{H} \hat{a}_H^\dagger - \frac{i}{\hbar} \hat{a}_H^\dagger \hat{H} \\
&= \frac{i}{\hbar} [\hat{H}, \hat{a}_H^\dagger] = \frac{i}{\hbar} \hbar\omega \hat{a}_H^\dagger = i\omega \hat{a}_H^\dagger \quad (1)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \hat{a}_H = \frac{i}{\hbar} [\hat{H}, \hat{a}_H] = -i\omega \hat{a}_H \quad (2)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\frac{d}{dt} \hat{a}_H^\dagger &= i\omega \hat{a}_H^\dagger \quad \text{or} \quad \hat{a}_H^\dagger = A e^{i\omega t} \\
\text{初期条件より} \quad \hat{a}_H^\dagger(0) &= \hat{a}^\dagger \quad \therefore \hat{a}_H^\dagger(t) = \hat{a}^\dagger e^{i\omega t} \quad (1)
\end{aligned}$$

同様

$$\frac{d}{dt} \hat{a}_H(t) = -i\omega \hat{a}_H(t) \quad \therefore \hat{a}_H(t) = \hat{a} e^{-i\omega t} \quad (2)$$

最初の変換

$$\hat{a}_H^\dagger(t) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\hbar}} (\sqrt{m\omega} \hat{x}_H(t) - \frac{i}{\sqrt{m\omega}} \hat{p}_H(t))$$

$$+ \hat{a}_H(t) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\hbar}} (\sqrt{m\omega} \hat{x}_H(t) + \frac{i}{\sqrt{m\omega}} \hat{p}_H(t))$$

$$\hat{x}_H(t) = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{2\hbar}{m\omega}} (\hat{a}_H^\dagger + \hat{a}_H)$$

シュレディンガー方程式に代入すると

$$\hat{x}_H(t) = \sqrt{\frac{\hbar}{2m\omega}} (\hat{a}^\dagger e^{i\omega t} + \hat{a} e^{-i\omega t}) \quad (1)$$

[B]

$$(3) L = \frac{m}{2} \dot{x}^2 - \frac{m\omega^2}{2} x^2 + F(t)x, \quad F(t) = F_0 \delta(t)$$

ラグランジアンから運動方程式を導く。ラグランジュ変換。

$$\hat{H} = \sum p_i \dot{x}_i - L \quad \rightarrow \text{粒子}$$

$$= m\dot{x}^2 - \frac{m}{2} \dot{x}^2 + \frac{m\omega^2}{2} x^2 - F(t)x$$

$$= \frac{m}{2} \dot{x}^2 + \frac{m\omega^2}{2} x^2 - F(t)x$$

$$\left[ (1) \text{と} (2) \text{の方程式} \right] \quad \hat{H} = \hat{H}_H + \hat{H}_I$$

(1) (E=ħω) の方程式より

$$\frac{d}{dt} \hat{x}_H = \frac{1}{i\hbar} [\hat{x}_H, \hat{H}]$$

$$= \frac{1}{i\hbar} [\hat{x}_H, \frac{\hat{p}_H^2}{2m}] = \frac{1}{i\hbar} \times \frac{1}{2m} \times 2i\hbar \hat{p}_H = \frac{\hat{p}_H}{m}$$

∴  $\dot{\hat{x}}_H = \hat{p}_H/m$

$$\frac{d^2}{dt^2} \hat{x}_H = \frac{1}{m} \frac{d}{dt} \hat{p}_H$$

$$\left( \begin{aligned} \frac{d}{dt} \hat{p}_H &= \frac{1}{i\hbar} [\hat{p}_H, \hat{H}] \\ &= \frac{1}{i\hbar} \left[ \frac{m\omega^2}{2} [\hat{p}_H, \hat{x}_H^2] - F(t) [\hat{p}_H, \hat{x}_H] \right] \\ &= F(t) - m\omega^2 \hat{x}_H \end{aligned} \right)$$

$$\frac{d^2}{dt^2} \hat{x}_H = \frac{F(t)}{m} - \omega^2 \hat{x}_H \quad (I)$$

$$(4) \lim_{\epsilon \rightarrow 0} (\hat{x}_H(\epsilon) - \hat{x}_H(-\epsilon)) = 0 \quad (v)$$

$$\lim_{\epsilon \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{d}{dt} \hat{x}_H(\epsilon) - \frac{d}{dt} \hat{x}_H(-\epsilon) \right)$$

$$= \int_{-\epsilon}^{\epsilon} \frac{d^2}{dt^2} \hat{x}_H(t) dt = \lim_{\epsilon \rightarrow 0} \int_{-\epsilon}^{\epsilon} \frac{F(t)}{m} - \omega^2 \hat{x}_H dt = \frac{F_0}{m} \quad (7)$$

(5)  $t < 0$  解中を加える前

$$\hat{x}_H(t) = \sqrt{\frac{\hbar}{2m\omega}} (\hat{a}^{\dagger} e^{i\omega t} + \hat{a} e^{-i\omega t})$$

$t > 0$  のとき

$$\hat{x}_H(t) = \sqrt{\frac{\hbar}{2m\omega}} (\hat{b}^{\dagger} e^{i\omega t} + \hat{b} e^{-i\omega t}) \quad t > 0$$

(4) の条件を用いて

$$\textcircled{1} \lim_{\epsilon \rightarrow 0} (\hat{x}_H(\epsilon) - \hat{x}_H(-\epsilon)) = \sqrt{\frac{\hbar}{2m\omega}} (\hat{b}^{\dagger} + \hat{b} - \hat{a}^{\dagger} - \hat{a}) = 0$$

$$\therefore \hat{b}^{\dagger} + \hat{b} = \hat{a}^{\dagger} + \hat{a} \quad \dots \textcircled{1}'$$

$$\textcircled{2} \lim_{\epsilon \rightarrow 0} \left( \frac{d}{dt} \hat{x}_H(\epsilon) - \frac{d}{dt} \hat{x}_H(-\epsilon) \right)$$

$$\therefore \hat{b}^{\dagger} - \hat{b} = \hat{a}^{\dagger} - \hat{a} - F_0 i \sqrt{\frac{2}{m\hbar\omega}} \quad \dots \textcircled{2}'$$

①' ②' を連立して

$$\hat{b}^{\dagger} = \hat{a}^{\dagger} - i F_0 \sqrt{\frac{1}{2m\hbar\omega}} \quad (8)$$

$$\hat{b} = \hat{a} + i F_0 \sqrt{\frac{1}{2m\hbar\omega}} \quad (9)$$

$$(6) \hat{x}_H(t) = \sqrt{\frac{\hbar}{2m\omega}} \left( (\hat{a}^{\dagger} - i F_0 \sqrt{\frac{1}{2m\hbar\omega}}) e^{i\omega t} + (\hat{a} + i F_0 \sqrt{\frac{1}{2m\hbar\omega}}) e^{-i\omega t} \right)$$

$$\hat{x}_H(t)|0\rangle = \sqrt{\frac{\hbar}{2m\omega}} \hat{a}^{\dagger}|0\rangle + i F_0 \sqrt{\frac{1}{2m\hbar\omega}} (e^{i\omega t} - e^{-i\omega t})|0\rangle \times \sqrt{\frac{\hbar}{2m\omega}}$$

$$\langle 0|\hat{x}_H(t)|0\rangle = \sqrt{\frac{\hbar}{2m\omega}} \underbrace{\langle 0|\hat{a}^{\dagger}|0\rangle}_{=0} + i F_0 \sqrt{\frac{1}{2m\hbar\omega}} (e^{i\omega t} - e^{-i\omega t}) \times \sqrt{\frac{\hbar}{2m\omega}}$$

$$= \frac{F_0}{m\omega} \sin \omega t \quad (7)$$

$$\bullet \langle 0 | \hat{x}_H^2(\tau) | 0 \rangle = \langle 0 | \left( \sqrt{\frac{\hbar}{2m\omega}} \overset{e^-}{(a + a^\dagger)} + A \right)^2 | 0 \rangle$$

$$= \langle 0 | \frac{\hbar}{2m\omega} \overset{e^-}{(a + a^\dagger)^2} + 2A \sqrt{\frac{\hbar}{2m\omega}} (a + a^\dagger) + A^2 | 0 \rangle$$

$$= \langle 0 | \frac{\hbar}{2m\omega} (\overset{e^{2\tau}}{\hat{a}^2} + \overset{e^{2\tau}}{a a^\dagger} + a^\dagger a + \overset{e^{-2\tau}}{a^2}) + A^2 | 0 \rangle$$

$$= \langle 0 | \frac{\hbar}{2m\omega} a a^\dagger + A^2 | 0 \rangle$$

$$= \frac{\hbar}{2m\omega} + A^2$$

$$\bullet \langle 0 | \hat{x}_H^2(\tau) | 0 \rangle - \langle 0 | \hat{x}_H(\tau) | 0 \rangle^2 = \frac{\hbar}{2m\omega} \quad (5)$$