

# Průhled kvantové mechaniky

Co potřebujeme analyzovat v kvantové mechanice?

Schrodingerova rovnice

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} |\psi(t)\rangle = -\frac{i}{\hbar} \hat{H} |\psi(t)\rangle$$

← hamiltonián

↑ stavový vektor

Časový vývoj

$$|\psi(t)\rangle = e^{-\frac{i}{\hbar} \hat{H} t} |\psi(0)\rangle$$

← přeátčivá podmínka

evoluční operátor

Overička:

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} \left( e^{-\frac{i}{\hbar} \hat{H} t} |\psi(0)\rangle \right) = -\frac{i}{\hbar} \hat{H} \left( e^{-\frac{i}{\hbar} \hat{H} t} |\psi(0)\rangle \right)$$

$|\psi(t)\rangle$   $|\psi(t)\rangle$

Representace

$$\longrightarrow \text{báze } \{|m\rangle\} = \{|0\rangle, |1\rangle, |2\rangle, \dots\}$$

Hamiltonián

$$H = \sum_{m,n} h_{mn} |m\rangle \langle n| \Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} \epsilon_0 & h_{01} & \dots \\ h_{10} & \epsilon_1 & h_{12} & \dots \\ \vdots & h_{21} & \epsilon_2 & \\ \vdots & & & \ddots \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\underbrace{\sum_m \langle m|}_{\mathbb{I}} \underbrace{\langle n|}_{\mathbb{I}} H \underbrace{\sum_m |m\rangle}_{\mathbb{I}} \underbrace{\langle m|}_{\mathbb{I}} = \sum_{\alpha, m} \langle \alpha | H | m \rangle | \alpha \rangle \langle m |$$

"  $h_{mn}$  ;  $\epsilon_m \equiv h_{mm}$

Speciální báze  $\rightarrow$  diagonalizující hamiltonián  $\{|\alpha\rangle\}$

$$H|\alpha\rangle = \epsilon_\alpha |\alpha\rangle$$

$$H = \sum_{\alpha} \epsilon_{\alpha} |\alpha\rangle\langle\alpha| = \sum_{\alpha, \beta} |\alpha\rangle\langle\alpha| \sum_{mn} h_{mn} \langle\alpha|n\rangle\langle m|\beta\rangle\langle\beta|$$

$$\approx \sum_{\alpha} |\alpha\rangle \left( \underbrace{\sum_{mn} h_{mn} \langle\alpha|m\rangle\langle m|\alpha\rangle}_{\epsilon_{\alpha}} \right) \langle\alpha|$$

Evolution operator

$$U(t) = e^{-\frac{i}{\hbar} H t} = \sum_{\alpha} e^{-\frac{i}{\hbar} \epsilon_{\alpha} t} |\alpha\rangle\langle\alpha|$$

State vector

$$|\psi(t)\rangle = \sum_n a_n(t) |n\rangle \leftarrow \text{or take basis and expand around energy eigen}$$

In basis of eigenstates of Hamiltonian

$$|\psi(t)\rangle = \sum_{\alpha} a_{\alpha}(t) |\alpha\rangle = \sum_{\alpha} a_{\alpha}(0) e^{-\frac{i}{\hbar} \epsilon_{\alpha} t} |\alpha\rangle$$

Position evolution operator:

$$U(t) |\psi(0)\rangle = \sum_{\alpha} e^{-\frac{i}{\hbar} \epsilon_{\alpha} t} |\alpha\rangle \langle\alpha| \sum_{\beta} a_{\beta}(0) |\beta\rangle$$

$$= \sum_{\alpha} e^{-\frac{i}{\hbar} \epsilon_{\alpha} t} a_{\alpha}(0) |\alpha\rangle \quad \langle\alpha|\beta\rangle = \delta_{\alpha\beta}$$