

**Гармонический осциллятор в
квантовой механике
(продолжение)**

Расчёт дисперсии координаты для произвольного состояния

$$n > 0$$

$$\langle n | (\hat{x} - \bar{x})^2 | n \rangle$$

$$\begin{aligned} \langle n | (\hat{x} - \bar{x})^2 | n \rangle &= \langle n | \hat{x}^2 - 2\hat{x}\bar{x} + \bar{x}^2 | n \rangle = \\ &= \langle n | \hat{x}^2 | n \rangle - 2\bar{x} \langle n | \hat{x} | n \rangle + \langle n | \bar{x}^2 | n \rangle = \\ &\quad \langle n | \hat{x} | n \rangle = \bar{x} \\ &= \langle n | \hat{x}^2 | n \rangle - 2\bar{x} \cdot \bar{x} + \bar{x}^2 \langle n | n \rangle = \\ &\quad \langle n | n \rangle = 1 \\ &= \langle n | \hat{x}^2 | n \rangle - \bar{x} \cdot \bar{x}. \end{aligned}$$

$$\langle n | (\hat{x} - \bar{x})^2 | n \rangle = \langle n | \hat{x}^2 | n \rangle - \bar{x} \cdot \bar{x} - \text{формула для дисперсии координаты}$$

Расчёт $\langle n | \hat{x} | n \rangle$

$$\langle n | \hat{x} | n \rangle = ?$$

$$\hat{x} = \sqrt{\frac{\hbar}{m\omega_0}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (\hat{a} + \hat{a}^+)$$

$$\langle n | \hat{x} | n \rangle = \langle n | \sqrt{\frac{\hbar}{m\omega_0}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (\hat{a} + \hat{a}^+) | n \rangle =$$

$$= \langle n | \sqrt{\frac{\hbar}{m\omega_0}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (\hat{a}) | n \rangle + \langle n | \sqrt{\frac{\hbar}{m\omega_0}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (\hat{a}^+) | n \rangle =$$

Вспомним

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

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

$$= \sqrt{\frac{\hbar}{m\omega_0}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \langle n | n - 1 \rangle \sqrt{n} + \sqrt{\frac{\hbar}{m\omega_0}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \langle n | n + 1 \rangle \sqrt{1 + n} = 0$$

$$\bar{x} = \langle n | x | n \rangle = 0$$

$$\langle n | (\hat{x} - \bar{x})^2 | n \rangle = \langle n | \hat{x}^2 | n \rangle - \text{формула для дисперсии координаты}$$

Расчёт $\langle n | \hat{x}^2 | n \rangle$

$$\hat{x} = \sqrt{\frac{\hbar}{m\omega_0}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (\hat{a} + \hat{a}^+)$$

$$\hat{x}^2 = \left(\sqrt{\frac{\hbar}{m\omega_0}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right)^2 (\hat{a} + \hat{a}^+)^2 = \frac{\hbar}{2m\omega_0} (\hat{a}\hat{a} + \hat{a}\hat{a}^+ + \hat{a}^+\hat{a} + \hat{a}^+\hat{a}^+)$$

Вспомним

$$\hat{a}\hat{a}^+ - \hat{a}^+\hat{a} = 1 \Rightarrow \hat{a}\hat{a}^+ = 1 + \hat{a}^+\hat{a}$$

$$\hat{x}^2 = \left(\sqrt{\frac{\hbar}{m\omega_0}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right)^2 (\hat{a} + \hat{a}^+)^2 = \frac{\hbar}{2m\omega_0} (\hat{a}\hat{a} + 2\hat{a}^+\hat{a} + 1 + \hat{a}^+\hat{a}^+)$$

$$\langle n | \hat{x}^2 | n \rangle =$$

$$= \langle n | \frac{\hbar}{2m\omega_0} (\hat{a}\hat{a} + 2\hat{a}^+\hat{a} + 1 + \hat{a}^+\hat{a}^+) | n \rangle =$$

$$= \frac{\hbar}{2m\omega_0} (\langle n | \hat{a}\hat{a} | n \rangle + \langle n | 2\hat{a}^+\hat{a} | n \rangle) +$$

$$+ \frac{\hbar}{2m\omega_0} (\langle n | n \rangle + \langle n | \hat{a}^+\hat{a}^+ | n \rangle) =$$

$$= \frac{\hbar}{2m\omega_0} (\langle n | 2\hat{a}^+\hat{a} | n \rangle) +$$

$$+ \frac{\hbar}{2m\omega_0} (\langle n | n \rangle) = \frac{\hbar}{2m\omega_0} 2n + \frac{\hbar}{2m\omega_0} = \frac{\hbar}{2m\omega_0} (2n + 1)$$

$$\langle n | \hat{x}^2 | n \rangle = \frac{\hbar}{2m\omega_0} (2n + 1)$$

$$\langle n | (\hat{x} - \bar{x})^2 | n \rangle = \frac{\hbar}{2m\omega_0} (2n + 1) !!!$$

Расчёт дисперсии импульса для произвольного состояния $n > 0$

$$\langle n | (\hat{p} - \bar{p})^2 | n \rangle$$

$$\begin{aligned} \langle n | (\hat{p} - \bar{p})^2 | n \rangle &= \langle n | \hat{p}^2 - 2\bar{p}\hat{p} + \bar{p}^2 | n \rangle = \\ &= \langle n | \hat{p}^2 | n \rangle - 2\bar{p} \langle n | \hat{p} | n \rangle + \langle n | \bar{p}^2 | n \rangle. \end{aligned}$$

$$\langle n | \bar{p}^2 | n \rangle = \langle n | n \rangle \bar{p}^2 = \bar{p}^2$$

$$\langle n | \hat{p} | n \rangle = \bar{p}$$

$$\langle n | (\hat{p} - \bar{p})^2 | n \rangle = \langle n | \hat{p}^2 | n \rangle - 2\bar{p} \langle n | \hat{p} | n \rangle + \langle n | \bar{p}^2 | n \rangle = \langle n | \hat{p}^2 | n \rangle - \bar{p}^2$$

$$\underline{\langle n | (\hat{p} - \bar{p})^2 | n \rangle = \langle n | \hat{p}^2 | n \rangle - \bar{p}^2}$$

Расчёт $\langle n | \hat{p} | n \rangle$

$$\hat{p} = \sqrt{\hbar m \omega_0} \frac{1}{i\sqrt{2}} (\hat{a} - \hat{a}^+)$$

$$\langle n | \hat{p} | n \rangle = \langle n | \sqrt{\hbar m \omega_0} \frac{1}{i\sqrt{2}} (\hat{a} - \hat{a}^+) | n \rangle =$$

$$= \sqrt{\hbar m \omega_0} \frac{1}{i\sqrt{2}} (\langle n | \hat{a} | n \rangle - \langle n | \hat{a}^+ | n \rangle) =$$

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

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

$$= \sqrt{\hbar m \omega_0} \frac{1}{i\sqrt{2}} (\langle n | n-1 \rangle \sqrt{n} - \langle n | n+1 \rangle \sqrt{1+n}) = 0$$

$$\langle n | \hat{p} | n \rangle = \bar{p} = 0$$

$$\langle n | (\hat{p} - \bar{p})^2 | n \rangle = \langle n | \hat{p}^2 | n \rangle - \bar{p}^2$$

$$\underline{\langle n | (\hat{p} - \bar{p})^2 | n \rangle = \langle n | \hat{p}^2 | n \rangle}$$

Расчёт $\langle n | \hat{p}^2 | n \rangle$

$$\hat{p} = \sqrt{\hbar m \omega_0} \frac{1}{i\sqrt{2}} (\hat{a} - \hat{a}^+)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \langle n | \hat{p}^2 | n \rangle &= \left(\sqrt{\hbar m \omega_0} \frac{1}{i\sqrt{2}} \right)^2 \langle n | (\hat{a} - \hat{a}^+)^2 | n \rangle = \\ &= \left(\sqrt{\hbar m \omega_0} \frac{1}{i\sqrt{2}} \right)^2 \langle n | (\hat{a}\hat{a} - \hat{a}\hat{a}^+ - \hat{a}^+\hat{a} + \hat{a}^+\hat{a}^+) | n \rangle = \\ &\quad \hat{a}\hat{a}^+ - \hat{a}^+\hat{a} = 1 \Rightarrow \hat{a}\hat{a}^+ = 1 + \hat{a}^+\hat{a} \\ &= -\frac{\hbar m \omega_0}{2} \langle n | (\hat{a}\hat{a} - 1 - 2\hat{a}^+\hat{a} + \hat{a}^+\hat{a}^+) | n \rangle = \\ &= -\frac{\hbar m \omega_0}{2} \langle n | \hat{a}\hat{a} | n \rangle + \frac{\hbar m \omega_0}{2} \langle n | n \rangle - \\ &+ \frac{\hbar m \omega_0}{2} \langle n | 2\hat{a}^+\hat{a} | n \rangle - \frac{\hbar m \omega_0}{2} \langle n | \hat{a}^+\hat{a}^+ | n \rangle = \frac{\hbar m \omega_0}{2} (2n+1) \end{aligned}$$

$$\langle n=0 | \hat{p}^2 | n=0 \rangle = \frac{\hbar m \omega_0}{2} (2n+1)$$

$$\langle n | (\hat{p} - \bar{p})^2 | n \rangle = \frac{\hbar m \omega_0}{2} (2n+1) \quad !!!$$

ИТОГ

$$\langle n | (\hat{x} - \bar{x})^2 | n \rangle = \frac{\hbar}{2m\omega_0} (2n+1) \quad !!!$$

$$\langle n | (\hat{p} - \bar{p})^2 | n \rangle = \frac{\hbar m \omega_0}{2} (2n+1) \quad !!!$$

$$\langle n | (\hat{x} - \bar{x})^2 | n \rangle \langle n | (\hat{p} - \bar{p})^2 | n \rangle = \frac{\hbar^2}{4} (2n+1)^2$$

Расчёт волновой функции 1 возбуждённого состояния

Вспомним

$$\psi_0(x) = \left(\frac{m\omega_0}{\pi\hbar} \right)^{1/4} \exp\left(-\frac{m\omega_0}{2\hbar} x^2 \right) - \text{волновая функция основного состояния,}$$

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

Если $n = 0$, то $\hat{a}^+ \psi_0(x) = \psi_1(x)$

$$\hat{a}^+ = (\hat{Q} - i\hat{P}) \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\hat{Q} = \hat{x} \sqrt{\frac{m\omega_0}{\hbar}}, \quad \hat{P} = \hat{p} \frac{1}{\sqrt{\hbar m\omega_0}}$$

$$\hat{x} = x, \quad \hat{p} = \frac{\hbar}{i} \frac{\partial}{\partial x}$$

$$\hat{a}^+ = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left(\sqrt{\frac{m\omega_0}{\hbar}} x - \hbar \frac{1}{\sqrt{\hbar m\omega_0}} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \right)$$

$$\psi_1(x) = \left(\frac{m\omega_0}{\pi\hbar} \right)^{1/4} \sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{m\omega_0}{\hbar}} x \exp\left(-\frac{m\omega_0}{2\hbar} x^2 \right)$$

$$\psi_0(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x_0}\sqrt{\pi}} \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{x}{x_0}\right)^2\right)$$

$$\psi_1(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2x_0}\sqrt{\pi}} \left(2\left(\frac{x}{x_0}\right)\right) \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{x}{x_0}\right)^2\right), \quad x_0 = \sqrt{\frac{\hbar}{m\omega_0}}$$

Волновая функция нестационарного состояния

$$\Psi(x, t) = c_1 \psi_0(x) e^{-i\frac{E_0 t}{\hbar}} + c_2 \psi_1(x) e^{-i\frac{E_1 t}{\hbar}}, \quad E_0 = \frac{\hbar\omega_0}{2}, \quad E_1 = \frac{3\hbar\omega_0}{2}$$

$$c_1 = c_2 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\Psi(x, t) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left(\psi_0(x) e^{-i\frac{E_0 t}{\hbar}} + \psi_1(x) e^{-i\frac{E_1 t}{\hbar}} \right)$$

$$|\Psi(x, t)|^2 = \frac{1}{2} \left(\psi_0^2(x) + \psi_1^2(x) + \psi_0(x)\psi_1(x) \left(e^{-i\frac{(E_0 - E_1)t}{\hbar}} + e^{i\frac{(E_0 - E_1)t}{\hbar}} \right) \right)$$

$$E_1 - E_0 = \hbar\omega_0$$

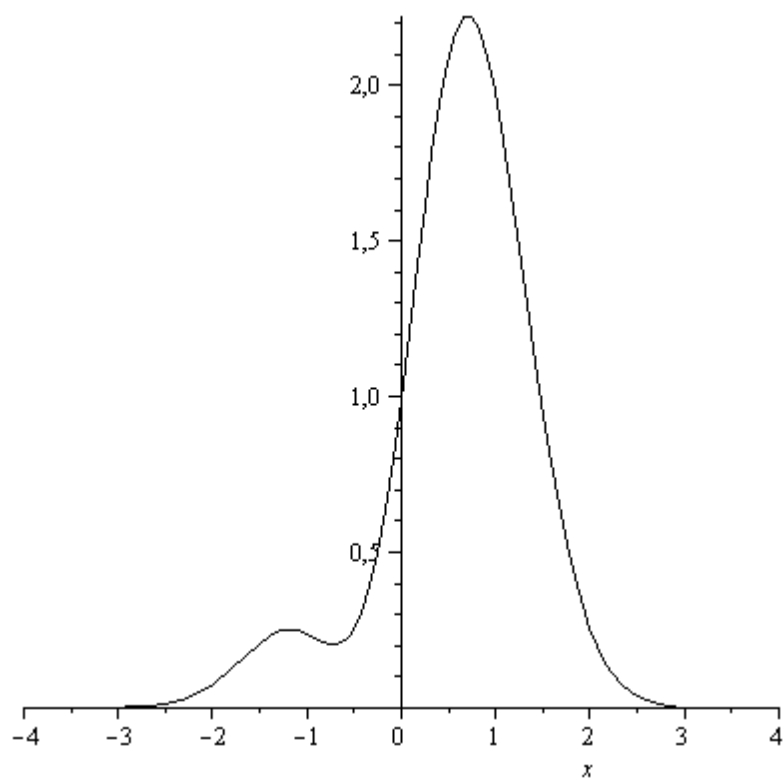
$$|\Psi(x, t)|^2 = \frac{1}{2} \left(\psi_0^2(x) + \psi_1^2(x) + 2\psi_0(x)\psi_1(x)\cos(\omega_0 t) \right)$$

$$\omega_0 t_n = \tau_n$$

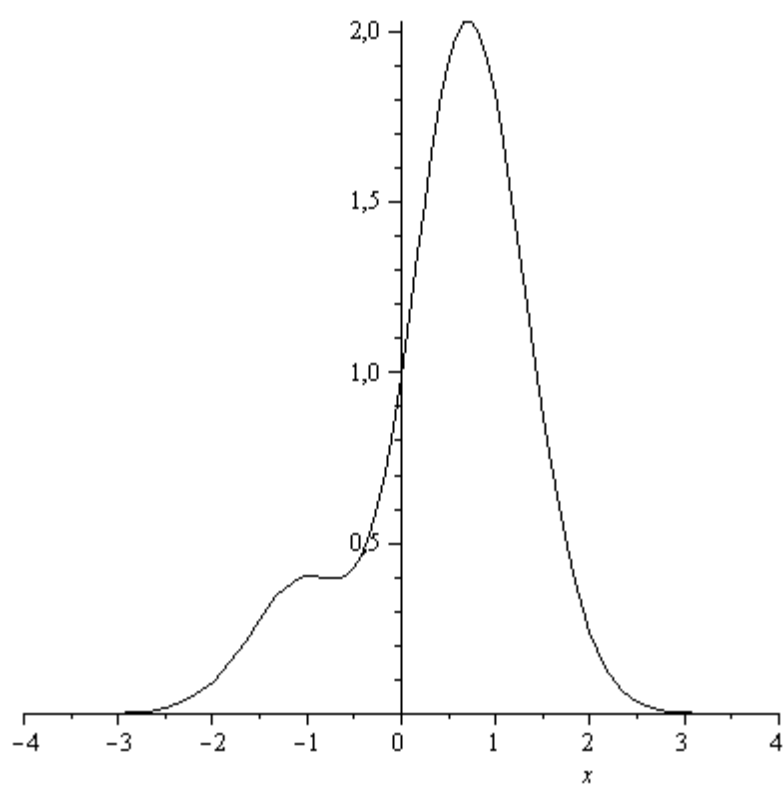
$$\tau_n = 2\pi \cdot 0; 2\pi \cdot \frac{1}{10}; 2\pi \cdot \frac{2}{10}; 2\pi \cdot \frac{3}{10}; \dots 2\pi \cdot \frac{10}{10};$$

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

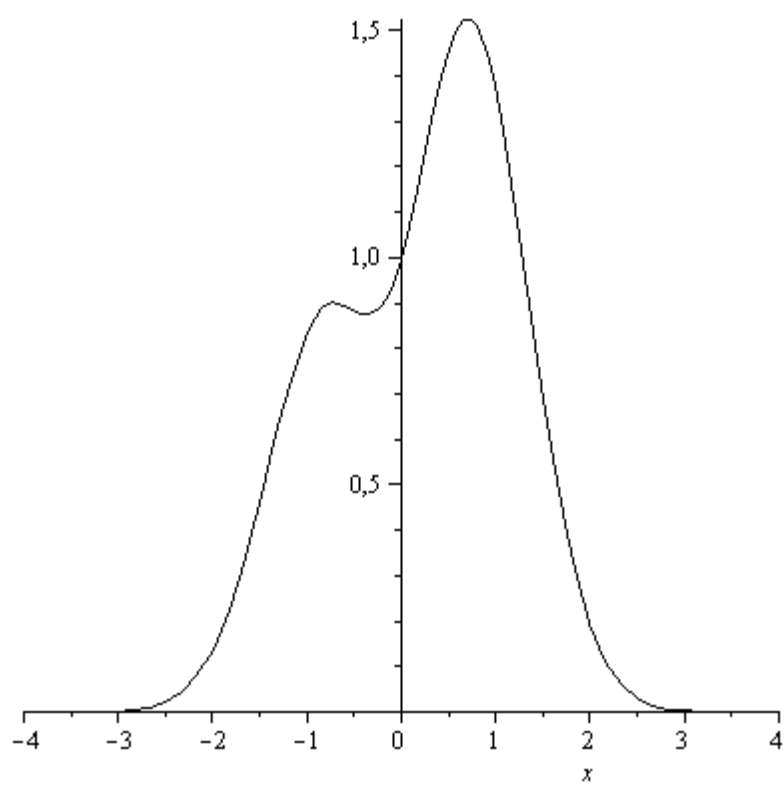
$$2x_0\sqrt{\pi} |\Psi(x, t)|^2 = \left(1 + 2(x')^2 + \frac{4}{\sqrt{2}}(x')\cos(\omega_0 t) \right) \exp\left(-(x')^2\right)$$



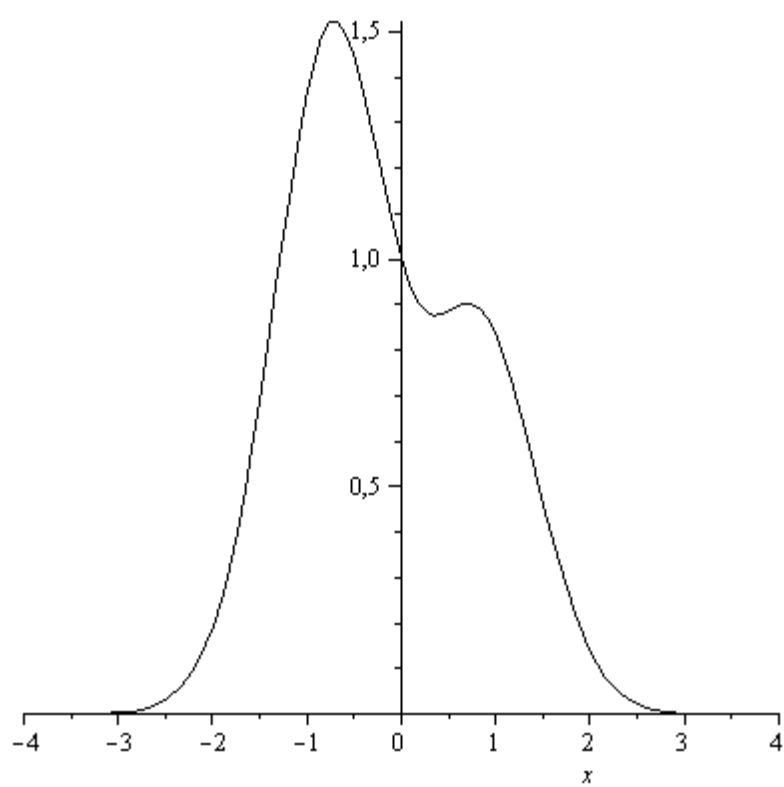
Зависимость $2x_0\sqrt{\pi}\left|\Psi(x,t_n)\right|^2$ $\tau_n = 0$



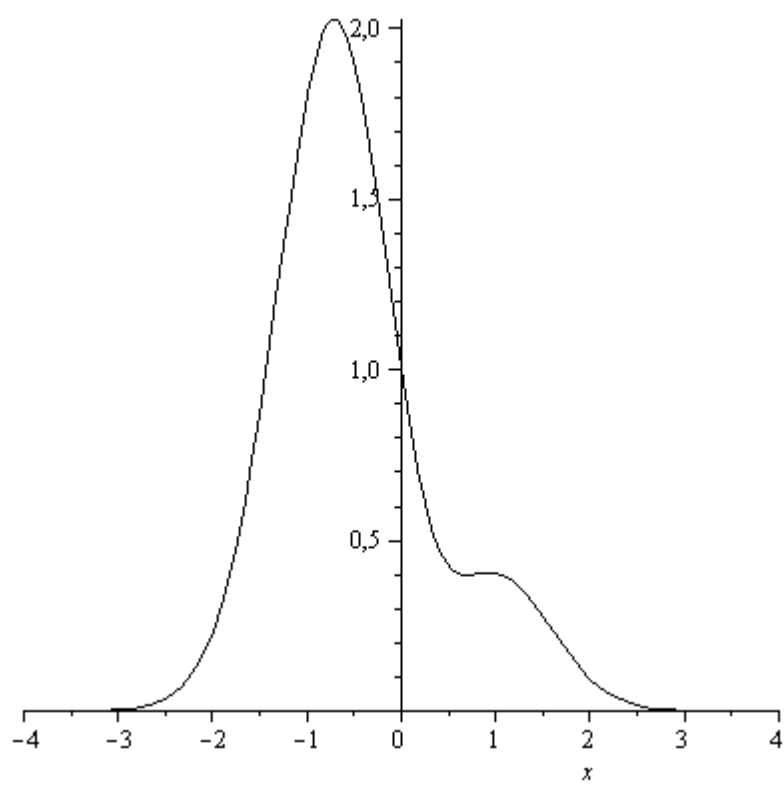
Зависимость $2x_0\sqrt{\pi}|\Psi(x, t_n)|^2$ $\tau_n = 0.1$



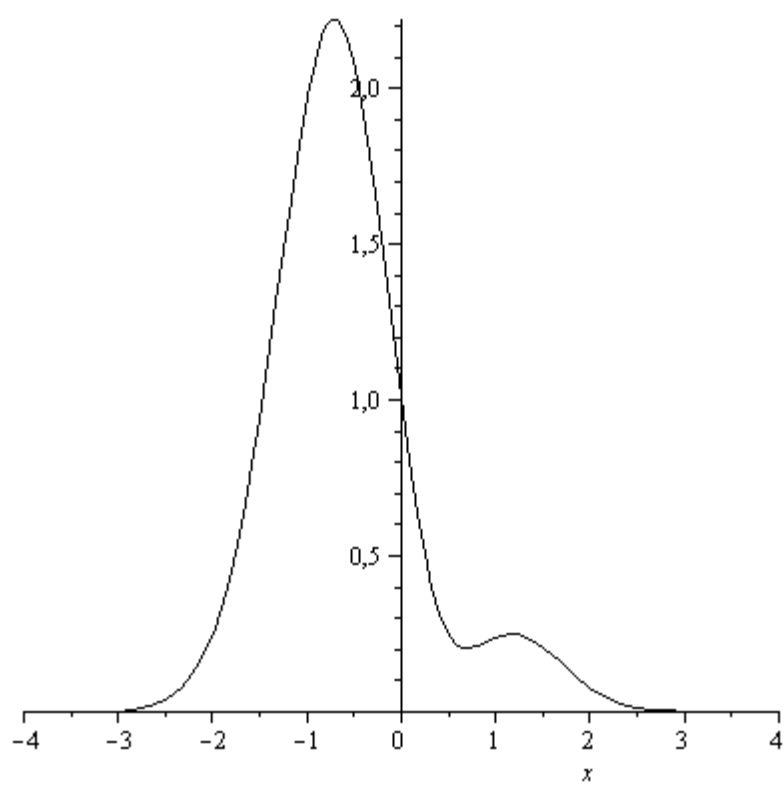
Зависимость $2x_0\sqrt{\pi}\left|\Psi(x,t_n)\right|^2$ $\tau_n = 0.2$



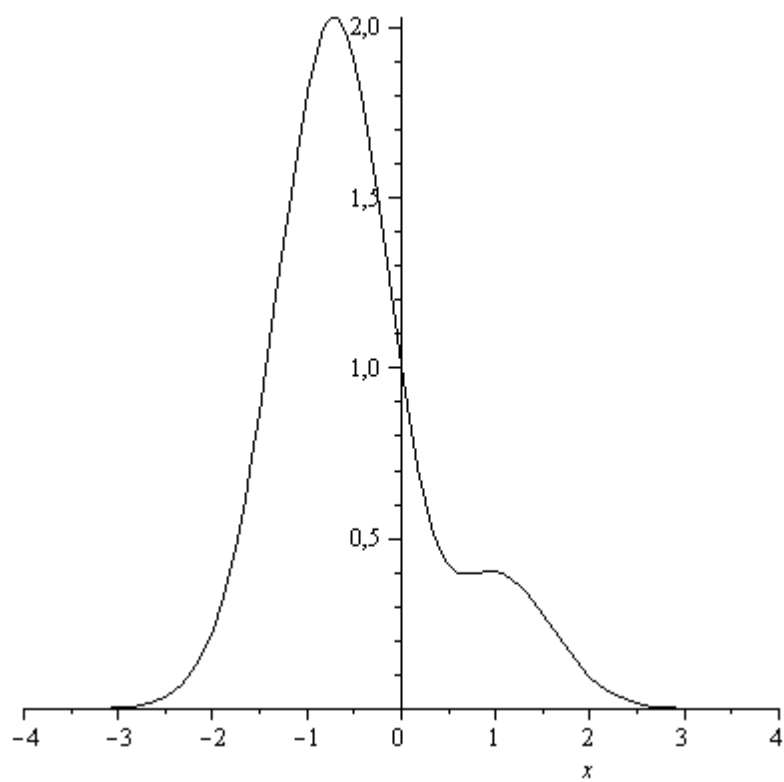
Зависимость $2x_0\sqrt{\pi}|\Psi(x, t_n)|^2$ $\tau_n = 0.3$



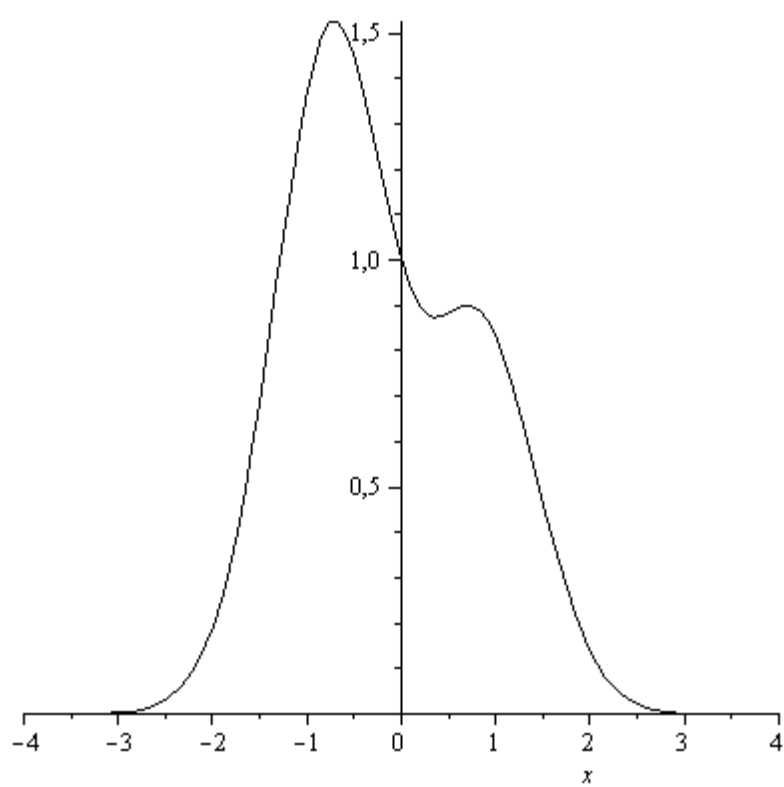
Зависимость $2x_0\sqrt{\pi}|\psi(x,t_n)|^2$ $\tau_n = 0.4$



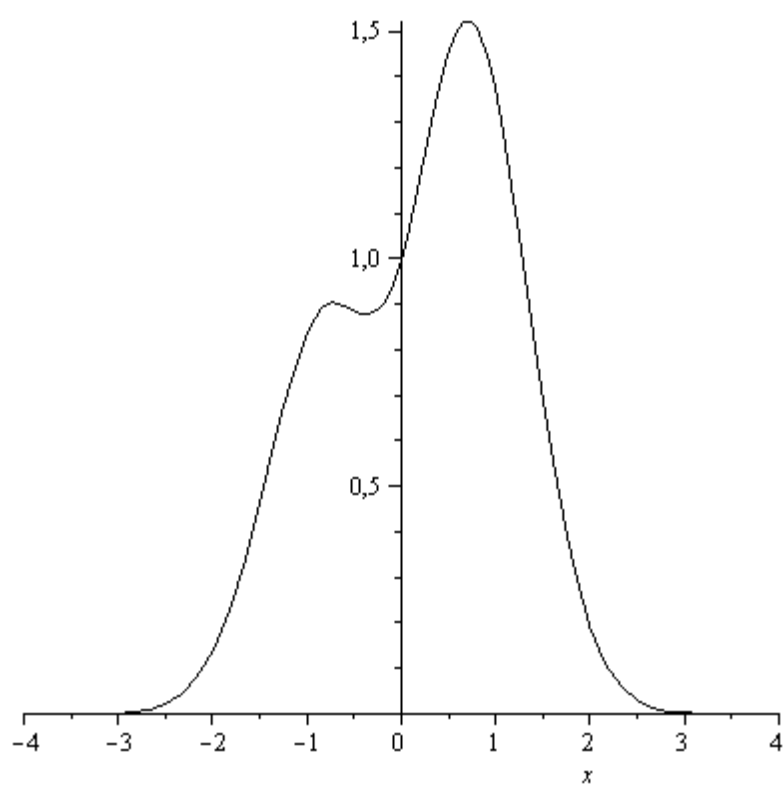
Зависимость $2x_0\sqrt{\pi}\left|\Psi(x,t_n)\right|^2$ $\tau_n = 0.5$



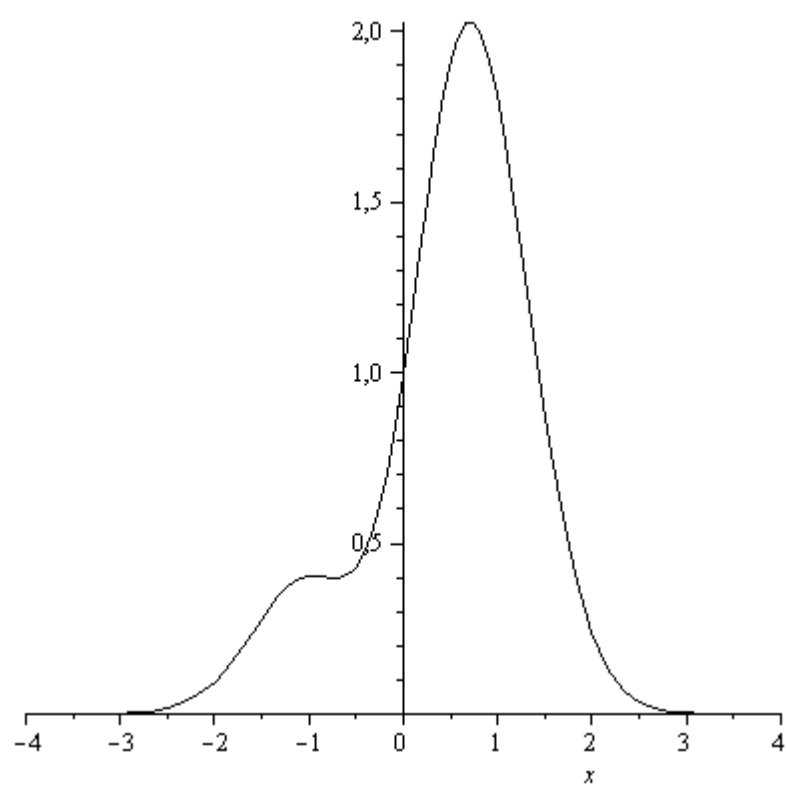
Зависимость $2x_0\sqrt{\pi}|\Psi(x, t_n)|^2$ $\tau_n = 0.6$



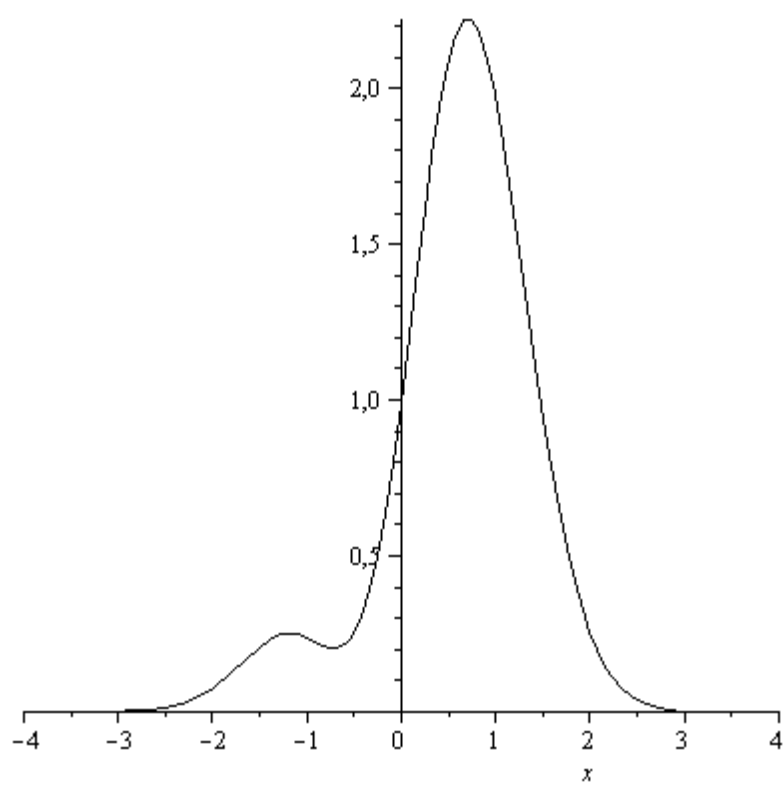
Зависимость $2x_0\sqrt{\pi}\left|\Psi(x,t_n)\right|^2$ $\tau_n = 0.7$



Зависимость $2x_0\sqrt{\pi}\left|\Psi(x,t_n)\right|^2$ $\tau_n = 0.8$



Зависимость $2x_0\sqrt{\pi}|\Psi(x,t_n)|^2$ $\tau_n = 0.9$



Зависимость $2x_0\sqrt{\pi}|\Psi(x, t_n)|^2$ $\tau_n = 1.0$

Расчёт волновой функции 2 возбуждённого состояния

Вспомним

$$\psi_1(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2x_0}\sqrt{\pi}} \left(2 \left(\frac{x}{x_0} \right) \right) \exp \left(-\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{x}{x_0} \right)^2 \right), \quad - \text{ волновая функция 1}$$

$$\text{возбуждённого состояния, } x_0 = \sqrt{\frac{\hbar}{m\omega_0}}$$

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

$$\text{Если } n=0, \text{ то } \hat{a}^+ \psi_1(x) = \sqrt{2} \psi_2(x)$$

$$\hat{a}^+ = (\hat{Q} - i\hat{P}) \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\hat{Q} = \hat{x} \sqrt{\frac{m\omega_0}{\hbar}}, \quad \hat{P} = \hat{p} \frac{1}{\sqrt{\hbar m\omega_0}}$$

$$\hat{x} = x, \quad \hat{p} = \frac{\hbar}{i} \frac{\partial}{\partial x}$$

$$\hat{a}^+ = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left(\sqrt{\frac{m\omega_0}{\hbar}} x - \hbar \frac{1}{\sqrt{\hbar m\omega_0}} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \right)$$

$$\psi_2(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{8 \cdot x_0} \sqrt{\pi}} \left(4 \left(\frac{x}{x_0} \right)^2 - 2 \right) \exp \left(-\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{x}{x_0} \right)^2 \right)$$

$$\psi_0(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x_0}\sqrt{\pi}} \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{x}{x_0}\right)^2\right)$$

$$\psi_2(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{8 \cdot x_0}\sqrt{\pi}} \left(4\left(\frac{x}{x_0}\right)^2 - 2\right) \exp\left(-\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{x}{x_0}\right)^2\right)$$

Волновая функция нестационарного состояния

$$\Psi(x, t) = c_1 \psi_0(x) e^{-i \frac{E_0 t}{\hbar}} + c_2 \psi_2(x) e^{-i \frac{E_2 t}{\hbar}}, \quad E_0 = \frac{\hbar \omega_0}{2}, \quad E_2 = \frac{5\hbar \omega_0}{2}$$

$$c_1 = c_2 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\Psi(x, t) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left(\psi_0(x) e^{-i \frac{E_0 t}{\hbar}} + \psi_2(x) e^{-i \frac{E_2 t}{\hbar}} \right)$$

$$|\Psi(x, t)|^2 = \frac{1}{2} \left(\psi_0^2(x) + \psi_2^2(x) + \psi_0(x) \psi_2(x) \left(e^{-i \frac{(E_0 - E_2)t}{\hbar}} + e^{i \frac{(E_0 - E_2)t}{\hbar}} \right) \right)$$

$$E_1 - E_0 = \hbar \omega_0$$

$$|\Psi(x, t)|^2 = \frac{1}{2} \left(\psi_0^2(x) + \psi_2^2(x) + 2\psi_0(x) \psi_2(x) \cos(2\omega_0 t) \right)$$

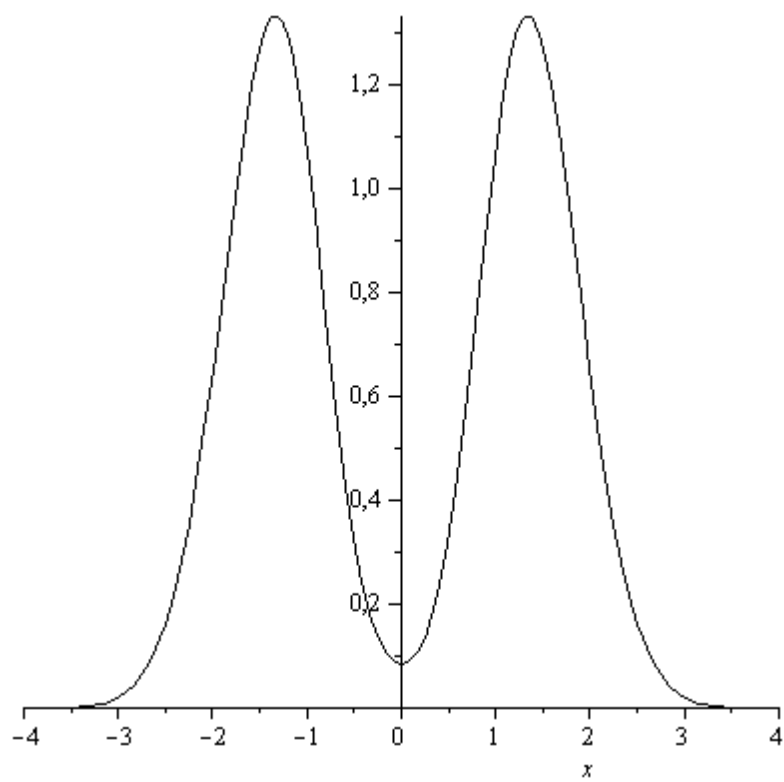
$$2\omega_0 t_n = \tau_n$$

$$\tau_n = 2\pi \cdot 0; 2\pi \cdot \frac{1}{10}; 2\pi \cdot \frac{2}{10}; 2\pi \cdot \frac{3}{10}; \dots 2\pi \cdot \frac{10}{10};$$

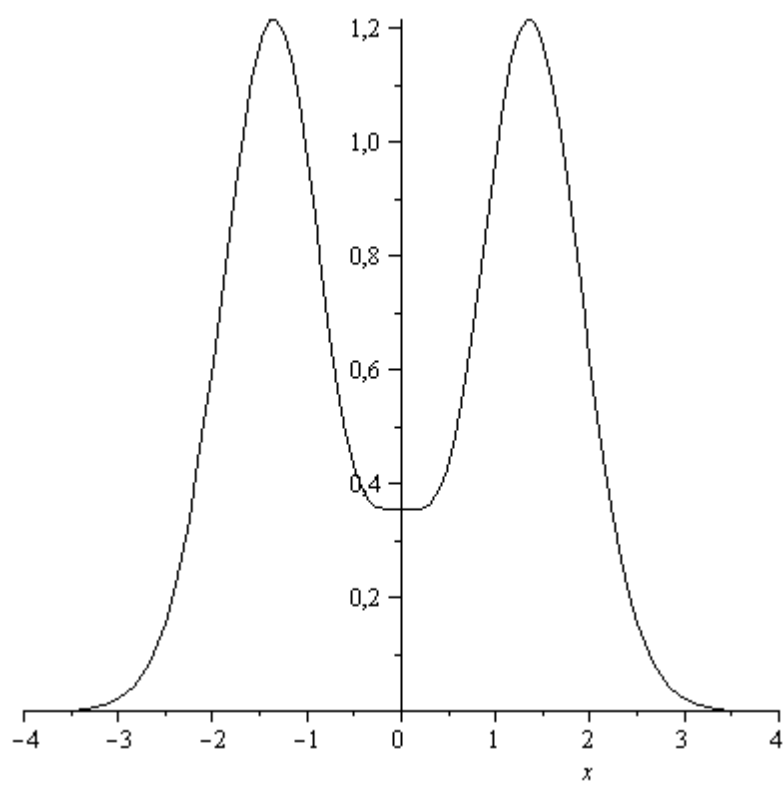
$$\frac{x}{x_0} = x'$$

$$2x_0 \sqrt{\pi} |\Psi(x, t)|^2 =$$

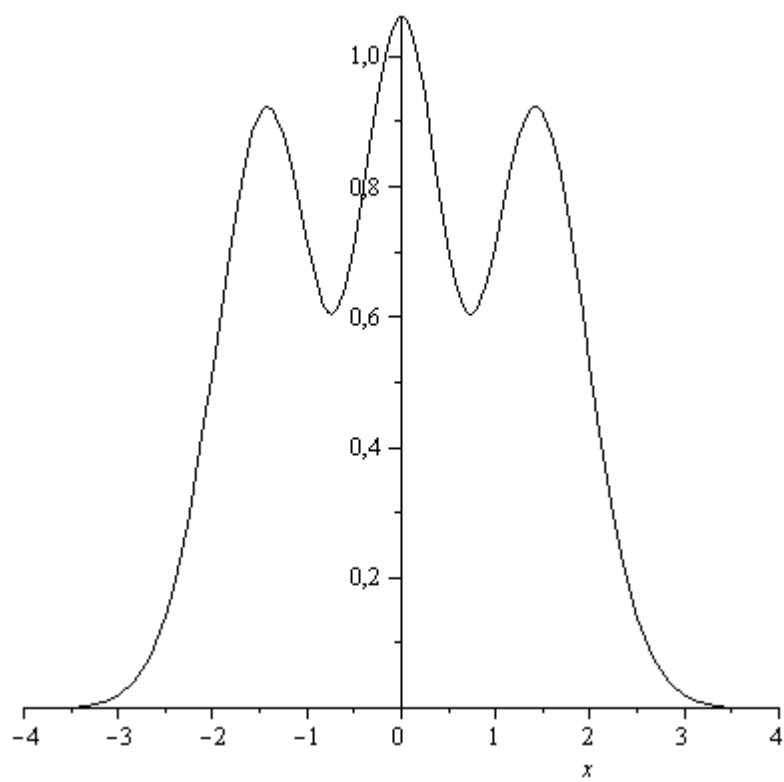
$$= \left(1 + \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{8}} (4x'^2 - 2) \right)^2 + 2 \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{8}} (4x'^2 - 2) \right) \cos(2\omega_0 t) \right) \exp(-x'^2)$$



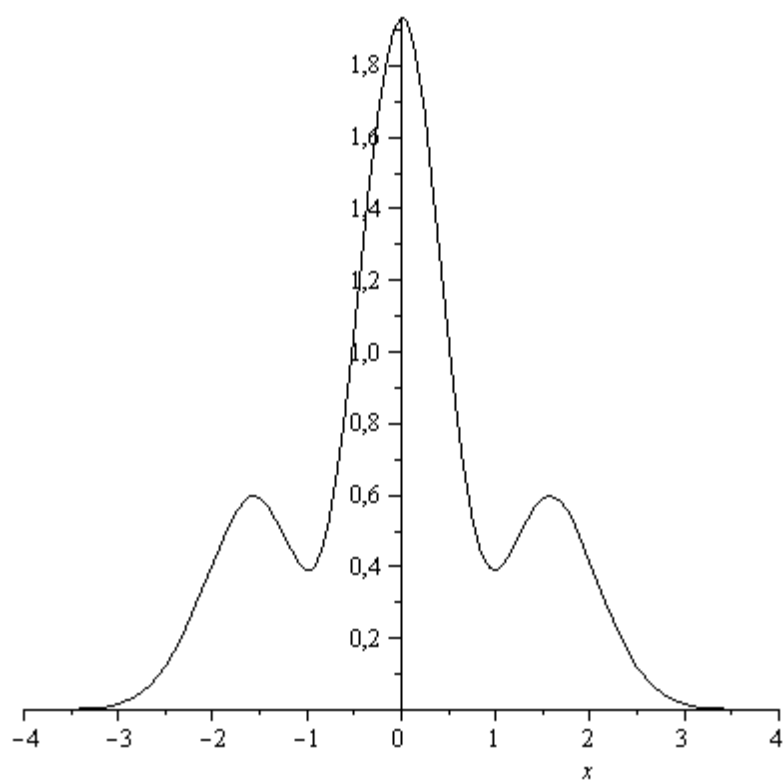
Зависимость $2x_0\sqrt{\pi}\left|\Psi(x,t_n)\right|^2$ $\tau_n = 0$



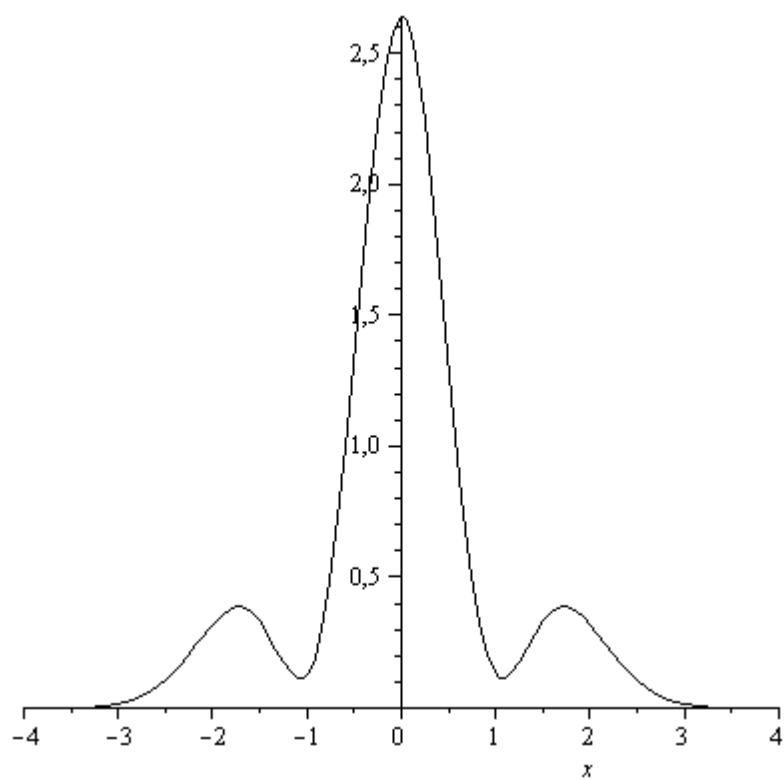
Зависимость $2x_0\sqrt{\pi}|\Psi(x, t_n)|^2$ $\tau_n = 0.1$



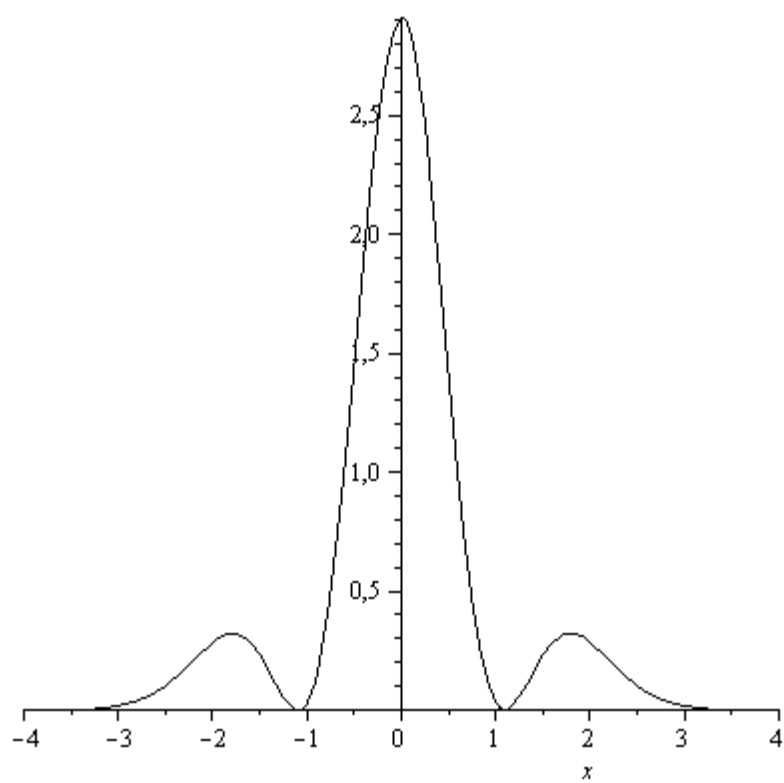
Зависимость $2x_0\sqrt{\pi}|\Psi(x,t_n)|^2$ $\tau_n = 0.2$



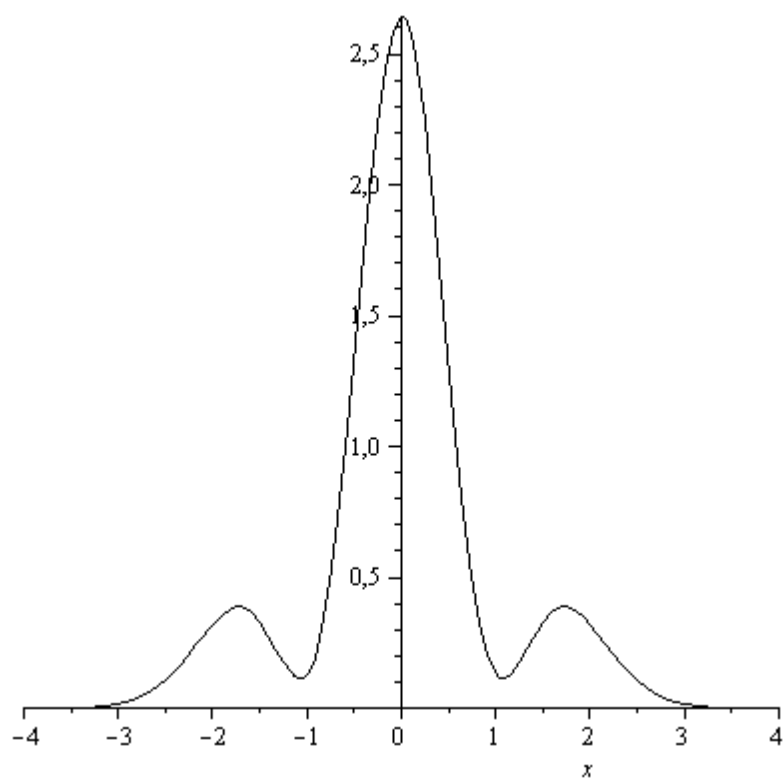
Зависимость $2x_0\sqrt{\pi}\left|\Psi(x,t_n)\right|^2$ $\tau_n = 0.3$



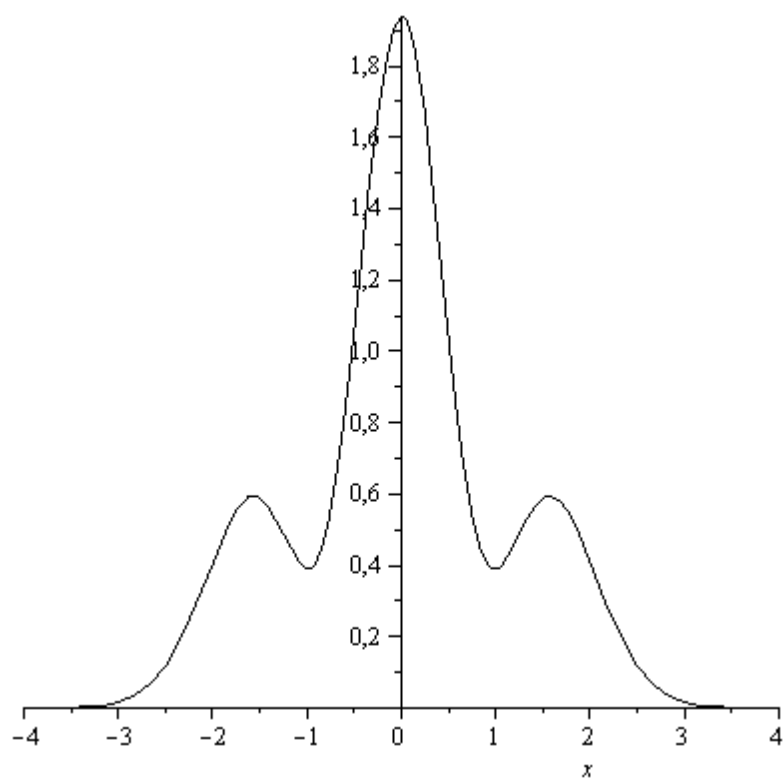
Зависимость $2x_0\sqrt{\pi}|\Psi(x, t_n)|^2$ $\tau_n = 0.4$



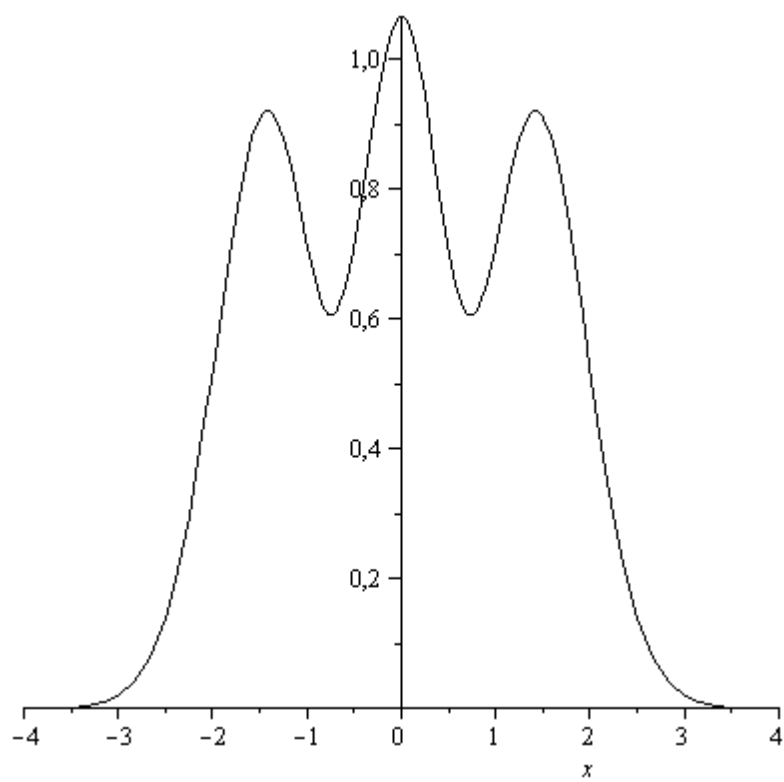
Зависимость $2x_0\sqrt{\pi}|\Psi(x, t_n)|^2$ $\tau_n = 0.5$



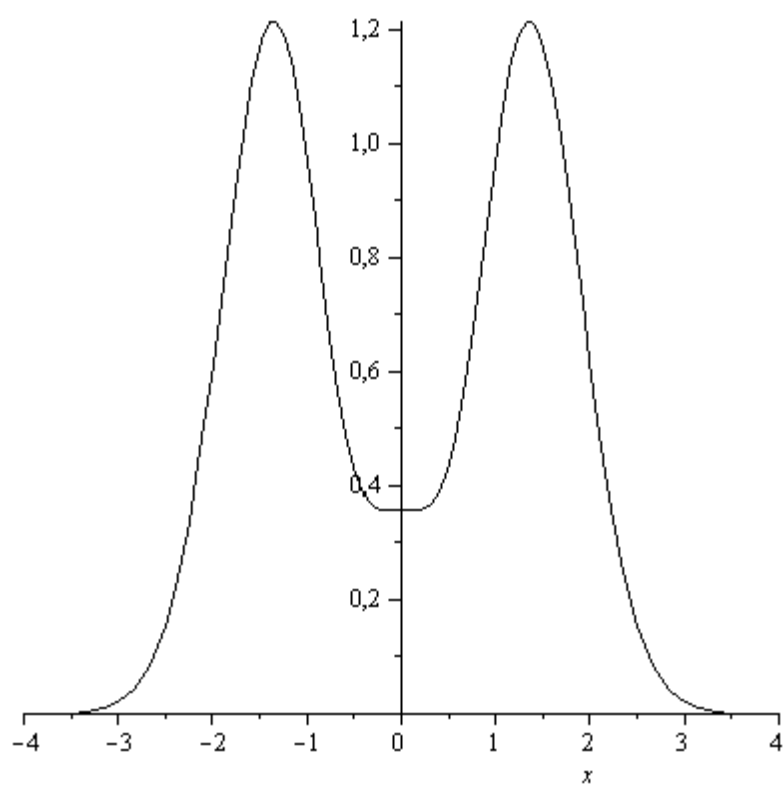
Зависимость $2x_0\sqrt{\pi}|\Psi(x, t_n)|^2$ $\tau_n = 0.6$



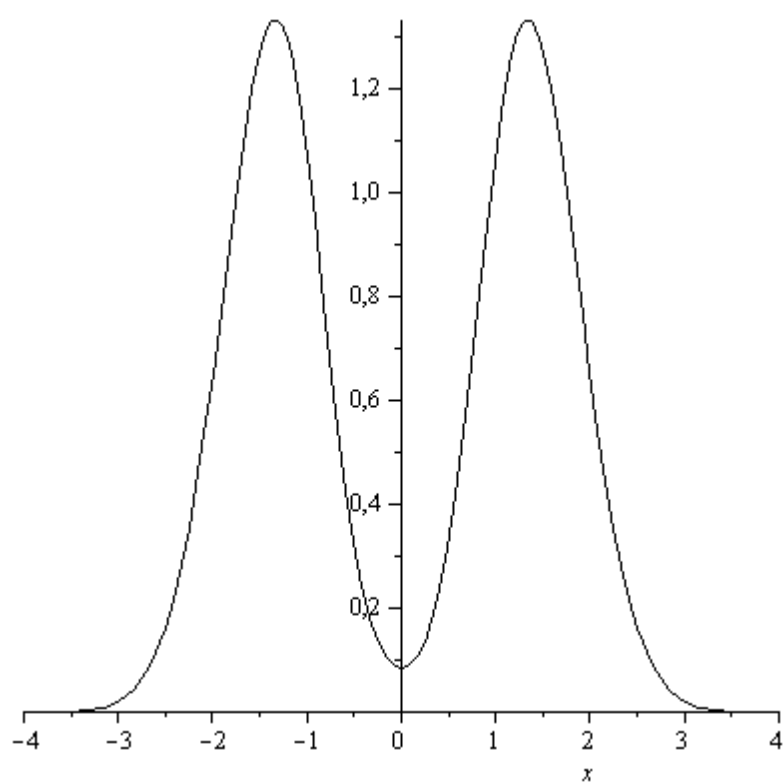
Зависимость $2x_0\sqrt{\pi}|\Psi(x,t_n)|^2$ $\tau_n = 0.7$



Зависимость $2x_0\sqrt{\pi}|\Psi(x,t_n)|^2$ $\tau_n = 0.8$



Зависимость $2x_0\sqrt{\pi}|\Psi(x, t_n)|^2$ $\tau_n = 0.9$



Зависимость $2x_0\sqrt{\pi}|\Psi(x, t_n)|^2$ $\tau_n = 1$