

Plan: $(x + \frac{d}{dx})^2$ nebo $\frac{d}{dx} x^2$ $[\frac{d}{dx}, x] = 1$ & expl. $f(x)$ UKM 2023-T2-1

$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{in\phi}$ ON báze

Op $(\frac{d}{d\phi} e^{2i\phi})$ umravit, explicitně

matice $\frac{d}{d\phi} e^{i\phi}$ řešení napravo a nalevo + jako integrál explicitně

$$\frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} e^{in\phi} e^{im\phi} d\phi = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} 1 d\phi = 1 \quad \text{OK} \leftarrow \langle n|n \rangle = 1$$

$$\frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} e^{-in\phi} e^{im\phi} d\phi = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} e^{i(m-n)\phi} d\phi = \delta_{m,n}$$

$\langle n|m \rangle = \delta_{nm}$

$$[\frac{d}{d\phi}, e^{i\phi}] = ie^{i\phi} \Rightarrow \frac{d}{d\phi} e^{i\phi} = ie^{i\phi} + e^{i\phi} \frac{d}{d\phi}$$

$$\frac{d}{d\phi} e^{2i\phi} f(\phi) = 2ie^{2i\phi} f(\phi) + e^{2i\phi} f'(\phi) = 2i \left(\frac{1}{2i} + \frac{d}{d\phi} \right) f(\phi)$$

$$e^{2i\phi} \left(2i + \frac{d}{d\phi} \right) f(\phi)$$

$$\frac{d}{d\phi} e^{i\phi} e^{i\phi} = \left(ie^{i\phi} + e^{i\phi} \frac{d}{d\phi} \right) e^{i\phi} = ie^{2i\phi} + e^{i\phi} \left(ie^{i\phi} + e^{i\phi} \frac{d}{d\phi} \right)$$

$$= 2ie^{2i\phi} + e^{2i\phi} \frac{d}{d\phi} \quad \text{OK}$$

$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{in\phi}$ je ON báze \rightarrow vektor $\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & -1 & 2 & -2 & 3 & -3 & \dots & \infty \end{pmatrix}$

$$\sin(n\phi) = \frac{1}{2i} (e^{in\phi} - e^{-in\phi})$$

normalizace $\langle f|f \rangle = 1 = N^2 \int_0^{2\pi} \sin^2(n\phi) d\phi = N^2 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot 2\pi = N^2 \pi \Rightarrow N = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}}$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}} \sin(n\phi) = \frac{1}{2i\sqrt{\pi}} (e^{in\phi} - e^{-in\phi}) = \frac{1}{i\sqrt{2}} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{in\phi} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-in\phi} \right)$$

$|S_n\rangle$ $|n\rangle$ $|-n\rangle$

$\langle S_n | S_n \rangle = 1$?

$$\frac{1}{i\sqrt{2}} \frac{1}{i\sqrt{2}} (\langle n| - \langle -n|) (|n\rangle - |-n\rangle) = -\frac{1}{i^2} \frac{1}{2} [\langle n|n\rangle - \langle n|-n\rangle - \langle -n|n\rangle + \langle -n|-n\rangle]$$

$$= -\frac{1}{-1} \frac{1}{2} [1 - 0 - 0 + 1] = 1$$

$$\int_0^{2\pi} \frac{1}{-i\sqrt{2}} \frac{1}{i\sqrt{2}} \left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-in\phi} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{in\phi} \right] \left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{in\phi} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-in\phi} \right] d\phi =$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{1}{2\pi} (e^0 - e^{-2in\phi} - e^{2in\phi} + e^0) d\phi = 1 \quad \text{OK}$$

$$\hat{A} = \frac{d}{d\phi} \rightarrow \text{matice? } A?$$

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$$A_{mn} = \langle m | \hat{A} | n \rangle$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} e^{-im\phi} \frac{d}{d\phi} e^{in\phi} d\phi = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} e^{-im\phi} in e^{in\phi} d\phi$$

$$= \frac{in}{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} e^{-im\phi} e^{in\phi} d\phi = \frac{in}{2\pi} \delta_{mn} \rightarrow A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & & & \\ & i & & \\ & & -i & \\ & & & 2i & \\ & & & & -2i & \dots \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\hat{B} = e^{i\phi}$$

$$A|n\rangle = A \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{in\phi} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} in e^{in\phi} = in|n\rangle \text{ v.l. fce/vektor}$$

$$B_{mn} = \langle m | \hat{B} | n \rangle$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} e^{-im\phi} e^{i\phi} e^{in\phi} d\phi = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} e^{i(n+1-m)\phi} d\phi = \delta_{n+1,m}$$

$$B = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & \dots \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & \dots \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & \dots \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \dots \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & \dots \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & \dots \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \dots \\ -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \dots \\ 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \dots \\ -2 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & \dots \end{pmatrix} \text{ obrácení}$$

~~matice~~

$$\hat{B}|n\rangle = e^{i\phi} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{in\phi} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{i(n+1)\phi}$$

↑ nejsem v.l. fce/vektor

$$\hat{T} = -\frac{\hbar^2}{2I} \frac{d^2}{d\phi^2} = -\frac{\hbar^2}{2I} \hat{A}^2$$

matice je v.l. jsou (a) v.l. stav?

$$\hat{T} = -\frac{\hbar^2}{2I} \hat{A}^2 = \frac{\hbar^2}{2I} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 & 0 & 0 & \dots \\ 0 & -1 & -4 & 0 & \dots \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & -4 & \dots \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots \end{pmatrix} = \frac{\hbar^2}{2I} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & \dots \\ 0 & 1 & 4 & 0 & \dots \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 4 & \dots \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots \end{pmatrix}$$

v.l. totos (a) závislosti stav

$\hat{A} |n\rangle$

$\hat{A} = \frac{d}{d\phi} : \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \frac{d}{d\phi} e^{in\phi} = in \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{in\phi}$

$\hat{A} |n\rangle = in |n\rangle \leftarrow \text{eigenvalue } n$

$\hat{B} = e^{i\phi} : \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{i\phi} e^{in\phi} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{i(n+1)\phi} = |n+1\rangle \leftarrow \text{eigenvalue } n+1$

$\hat{A} |s_n\rangle : \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}} \frac{d}{d\phi} \sin(n\phi) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}} n \cos(n\phi) = n |c_n\rangle$

$\hat{A} \hat{B} |n\rangle = \hat{A} |n+1\rangle = i(n+1) |n+1\rangle$

$\hat{B} \hat{A} |n\rangle = \hat{B} in |n\rangle = in |n+1\rangle$

$[\hat{A}, \hat{B}] |n\rangle = i |n+1\rangle \quad \tilde{A} \hat{B} |n\rangle = i(n+1) + \hat{B} \hat{A} |n\rangle$

matrix $A : \begin{pmatrix} -2i & & & \\ & -i & & \\ & & 0 & \\ & & & i & \\ & & & & 2i & \dots \end{pmatrix} \quad B = \begin{matrix} & -2 & -1 & 0 & 1 & 2 \\ \begin{matrix} -2 \\ -1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{matrix} & \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & & & \\ & 0 & 1 & \Phi & \\ & & 0 & 1 & \\ & & & 0 & 1 & \\ & & & & 0 & 1 & \\ & & & & & 0 & \dots \end{pmatrix} \end{matrix}$

$AB = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -2i & & & \\ & 0 & -i & & \\ & & 0 & & \\ & & & 0 & \\ & & & & 0 & i & \\ & & & & & & 2i & \dots \end{pmatrix} \quad BA = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -i & & & \\ & 0 & & & \\ & & 0 & & \\ & & & 0 & \\ & & & & 0 & i & \\ & & & & & 0 & 2i & \dots \end{pmatrix}$

$AB - BA = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -i & & & \\ & 0 & -\Phi & & \\ & & 0 & & \\ & & & 0 & \\ & & & & 0 & -i & \\ & & & & & & 0 & \dots \end{pmatrix} = -i \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & & & \\ & 0 & 1 & \Phi & \\ & & 0 & 1 & \\ & & & 0 & 1 & \\ & & & & 0 & 1 & \\ & & & & & 0 & 1 & \dots \end{pmatrix}$

$e^{i\phi} : B = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & & & \\ 1 & 0 & \Phi & \\ & 1 & 0 & \\ & & 1 & 0 & \\ \Phi & & & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad AB = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & & & \\ -i & 0 & \Phi & \\ & 0 & 0 & \Phi \\ \Phi & i & 0 & 2i \Phi \end{pmatrix} \quad BA = \begin{pmatrix} \Phi & & & \\ -2i \Phi & 0 & \Phi & \\ & -i \Phi & \Phi & \\ \Phi & 0 & \Phi & i \Phi \end{pmatrix}$

$AB - BA = \begin{pmatrix} \Phi & & & \\ i & \Phi & & \Phi \\ & i & & \\ \Phi & i \Phi & i \Phi & \Phi \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{OK}$

$AS_1, A^2 S_1 \quad S_1 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = -1 \cdot S_1$

$AS_1 = \begin{pmatrix} -2i & -i & \Phi \\ & 0 & i & 2i \end{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ i \\ 0 \\ i \end{pmatrix}$

$A^2 S_1 = \begin{pmatrix} -2i & -i & \Phi \\ & 0 & i & 2i \end{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ i \\ 0 \\ i \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ -1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$