

Zad. 3 (ćwiczenia 7)

poniedziałek, 12 grudnia 2016 22:40

3. Pokazać, że dla reprezentacji $l = 1$ grupy obrotów macierz obrotu o kąt β wokół osi OY ma postać:

$$e^{-\frac{i}{\hbar}\beta J_y^{(1)}} = 1 - i\frac{J_y^{(1)}}{\hbar} \sin \beta - \left(\frac{J_y^{(1)}}{\hbar}\right)^2 (1 - \cos \beta).$$

Przedstawić tę macierz w bazie wektorów własnych macierzy $J_z^{(1)}$ i $(J^{(1)})^2$.

$$J_y = \frac{J_+ - J_-}{2i}$$

$$J_+ |j, m\rangle = \sqrt{(j-m)(j+m+1)} |j, m+1\rangle$$

$$J_- |j, m\rangle = \sqrt{(j+m)(j-m+1)} |j, m-1\rangle$$

py qym $j=1$, $m \in \{-1, 0, 1\}$, więc

$$J_+ |1, -1\rangle = \sqrt{2} \hbar |1, 0\rangle$$

$$J_+ |1, 0\rangle = \sqrt{2} \hbar |1, 1\rangle$$

$$J_- |1, 0\rangle = \sqrt{2} \hbar |1, -1\rangle$$

$$J_- |1, 1\rangle = \sqrt{2} \hbar |1, 0\rangle,$$

zatem

$$J_y^{(1)} = \frac{\hbar}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & \sqrt{2}/i & 0 \\ -\sqrt{2}/i & 0 & \sqrt{2}/i \\ 0 & -\sqrt{2}/i & 0 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{\hbar}{\sqrt{2}i} \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}}_M \begin{matrix} m=1 \\ m=0 \\ m=-1 \end{matrix}$$

$$M^2 = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & -2 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$M^3 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -2 & 0 \\ -2 & 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = -2M, \quad \text{and } \hbar^3 (J_y^{(1)})^3 = \hbar^2 J_y^{(1)}$$

$$\exp\left(-\frac{i}{\hbar} \beta J_y^{(1)}\right) = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{-i\beta}{\hbar}\right)^n \frac{(J_y^{(1)})^n}{n!} =$$

$$= 1 + \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{-i\beta}{\hbar}\right)^{2k+1} \frac{J_y^{(1)2k+1}}{(2k+1)!} + \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{-i\beta}{\hbar}\right)^{2k} \frac{J_y^{(1)2k}}{(2k)!} =$$

$$= 1 + \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{J_y^{(1)}}{\hbar} \frac{(-i\beta)^{2k+1}}{(2k+1)!} - \frac{J_y^{(1)2}}{\hbar^2} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{(i\beta)^{2k}}{(2k)!} =$$

$$= 1 - i \sin \beta \frac{J_y^{(1)}}{\hbar} - \left(\frac{J_y^{(1)}}{\hbar}\right)^2 (1 - \cos \beta)$$

$$\exp\left(-\frac{i}{\hbar} \beta J_y^{(1)}\right) = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2}(1 - \cos \beta) & -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sin \beta & \frac{1}{2}(1 - \cos \beta) \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sin \beta & \cos \beta & -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sin \beta \\ -\frac{1}{2}(1 - \cos \beta) & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sin \beta & \frac{1}{2}(1 + \cos \beta) \end{pmatrix}$$