

سوال اول
 جواب: نوشتن تابع موجی را به صورت زیر می توان نوشت.

$$\Psi(r, \theta, \varphi) = \frac{u(r)}{r} Y_{\ell, m}(\theta, \varphi)$$

که $u(r)$ جواب معادله زیر است.

$$\frac{d^2 u(r)}{dr^2} + \frac{2}{\hbar^2} m \left[E - \frac{\ell(\ell+1)}{2mr^2} \hbar^2 - \frac{m\omega^2}{r} r^2 \right] u(r) = 0$$

$$E = \hbar\omega \left(n + \frac{3}{2} \right)$$

انرژی پتانسیل نوشتن می توان نوشت است.

$$\frac{dV(r)}{dr} = m\omega^2 r$$

$$H_{SO} = \frac{1}{2m^2 c^2} \frac{1}{r} \frac{dV(r)}{dr} \vec{S} \cdot \vec{L} = \frac{\omega^2}{2mc^2} \vec{S} \cdot \vec{L}$$

$$= \frac{\omega^2}{4mc^2} (\vec{J}^2 - \vec{L}^2 - \vec{S}^2)$$

با توجه به H_{SO} ، سبب جهات های $\vec{J}$ یعنی $\vec{L}$ و $\vec{S}$ را در نظر بگیریم.
 آنرا می توانیم به $\vec{J}$ و $\vec{L}$ و $\vec{S}$ به صورت زیر بنویسیم.

$$\langle j, m_j | H_{SO} | j, m_j \rangle = \frac{\omega^2 \hbar^2}{4mc^2} [j(j+1) - \ell(\ell+1) - s(s+1)]$$

$$j = \ell + s, \ell + s - 1, \dots, |\ell - s|$$

$$s = 1/2 \text{ حالت}$$

$$j = \ell + 1/2, \ell - 1/2$$

و حاصل می شود انرژی به صورت زیر است.

$$j = \ell + 1/2$$

$$\rightarrow \langle H_{SO} \rangle = \frac{\omega^2 \hbar^2}{4mc^2} ((\ell + 1/2)(\ell + 3/2) - \ell(\ell+1) - 3/4) = \frac{\omega^2 \hbar^2}{4mc^2} \ell$$

$$j = \ell - 1/2 \rightarrow \langle H_{SO} \rangle = + \frac{\omega^2 \hbar^2}{4mc^2} ((\ell - 1/2)(\ell + 1/2) - \ell(\ell+1) - 3/4) = - \frac{\omega^2 \hbar^2}{4mc^2} (\ell + 1)$$

$$H_0 = \frac{P^2}{r_m} + \frac{1}{r} m \omega^2 X^2 = \hbar \omega \left(a^\dagger a + \frac{1}{2} \right)$$

$$\alpha = \sqrt{\frac{k}{m\omega}} \left(\frac{a + a^\dagger}{\sqrt{r}} \right) \quad \text{--- } \int \psi \frac{d\psi}{dx}$$

$$P = \sqrt{m\hbar\omega} \left(\frac{a - a^\dagger}{\sqrt{r}i} \right)$$

→ int $E_n = \hbar \omega \left(n + \frac{1}{2} \right), |n\rangle$

$$H' = \frac{(P + P_0)^2}{r_m} + \frac{1}{r} m \omega^2 X^2 = \hbar \omega \left(b^\dagger b + \frac{1}{2} \right) + \text{Constant} \quad \hat{b} = \beta = \hat{a}$$

$$= H_0 + \frac{P_0^2}{r_m} + \frac{2 P_0 P}{r_m} = \hbar \omega \left(a^\dagger a + \frac{1}{2} \right) + \frac{P_0}{m} \frac{\sqrt{m\hbar\omega}}{\sqrt{r}i} (a - a^\dagger) +$$

$$\frac{P_0^2}{r_m}$$

$$= \hbar \omega \left[\underbrace{(b^\dagger + \beta^*)(b + \beta)}_{b^\dagger b + \beta b^\dagger + \beta^* b + |\beta|^2} + \frac{1}{2} \right] + \frac{P_0}{i} \sqrt{\frac{\hbar\omega}{r_m}} (b + \beta - b^\dagger - \beta^*) + \frac{P_0^2}{r_m}$$

$$= \hbar \omega \left[b^\dagger b + \frac{1}{2} \right] + b \left[\hbar \omega \beta^* - i P_0 \sqrt{\frac{\hbar\omega}{r_m}} \right] + b^\dagger \left[\hbar \omega \beta + i P_0 \sqrt{\frac{\hbar\omega}{r_m}} \right]$$

$$+ \left\{ \hbar \omega |\beta|^2 + \frac{P_0^2}{r_m} - P_0 i \sqrt{\frac{\hbar\omega}{r_m}} (\beta - \beta^*) \right\}$$

$$\rightarrow \beta = \frac{-i P_0}{\hbar \omega} \sqrt{\frac{\hbar\omega}{r_m}} = \frac{-i P_0}{\sqrt{r_m \hbar \omega}}$$

$$H = \hbar \omega \left[b^\dagger b + \frac{1}{2} \right] + \left\{ \cancel{\hbar \omega} \frac{P_0^2}{r_m \cancel{\hbar \omega}} + \frac{P_0^2}{r_m} - P_0 i \sqrt{\frac{\hbar\omega}{r_m}} \left(\frac{-i P_0}{\sqrt{r_m \hbar \omega}} \right) \right\}$$

$$= \hbar \omega \left[b^\dagger b + \frac{1}{2} \right]$$

→ int $\hbar \omega \left(n' + \frac{1}{2} \right) |n'\rangle$

$$|0'\rangle = \left(\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} |n\rangle \langle n| \right) |0'\rangle = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \langle n|0'\rangle |n\rangle$$

$$\langle n|0'\rangle = \langle 0| \frac{a^n}{\sqrt{n!}} |0'\rangle = \frac{\beta^n}{\sqrt{n!}} \langle 0|0'\rangle$$

$$a|0'\rangle = 0$$

$$b|0'\rangle = (a - \beta)|0'\rangle = 0$$

$$\boxed{\langle a|0'\rangle = \beta \langle 0|0'\rangle}$$

$$|n\rangle = \frac{(a^\dagger)^n}{\sqrt{n!}} |0\rangle$$

$$|0'\rangle = \langle 0|0'\rangle \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{\beta^n}{\sqrt{n!}} |n\rangle$$

$$\langle 0'|0'\rangle = 1 \longrightarrow |\langle 0|0'\rangle|^r = e^{|\beta|^r}$$

$$|0'\rangle = e^{|\beta|^r/r} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{\beta^n}{\sqrt{n!}} |n\rangle$$

$$\text{احتمال یافتن سیستم در حالت پایه برابر} = |\langle 0'|0\rangle|^r = e^{|\beta|^r} = e^{P_0^r / r_m t_m \omega}$$

$$\beta = \frac{-i P_0}{\sqrt{r_m t_m \omega}} \longrightarrow |\beta|^r = \frac{P_0^r}{r_m t_m \omega}$$

$$\vec{E}(t) = \begin{cases} 0 & t < 0 \\ E_0 e^{-\gamma t} & t > 0 \end{cases} \quad \vec{V} = -e E \cdot \vec{Z} = -e E_0 e^{-\gamma t} \hat{Z} \quad \text{سؤال ۲}$$

همچنین می توانیم میدان الکتریکی را به صورت زیر بنویسیم

حالت ۱s

$$P(1s \rightarrow r_p) = |C^{(1)}(t)|^r$$

$$C^{(1)}(t) = \frac{-i}{t} (-e E_0) \int_0^t dt \langle n \cdot |Z| 1 \dots \rangle e^{-\gamma t} e^{i \omega t}$$

$$= \frac{e e E_0}{t} \langle n \cdot |Z| 1 \dots \rangle \frac{e^{(i \omega - \gamma)t}}{i \omega - \gamma} \Big|_0^t$$

$$= \frac{i e E_0}{t} \langle n \cdot |Z| 1 \dots \rangle \frac{e^{(i \omega - \gamma)t} - 1}{i \omega - \gamma} \quad (-i \omega - \gamma)$$

$$\langle n \cdot |Z| 1 \dots \rangle = \int d\varphi \int d(\cos \theta) \int_0^\infty r^2 dr R_{n1} Y_{10} + \text{GS} \theta R_{10} Y_{00}$$

$$= \frac{r^{1/2}}{r^2} a_1$$

$$P(1s \rightarrow r_p) = \left(\frac{eE_0}{\hbar} \right)^r \left(\frac{r^{1/2}}{r^{1/2}} a_0^r \right) \frac{1}{(\omega^r + \gamma^r)^r} \left| (-i\omega - \gamma) \left(e^{(i\omega - \gamma)t} - 1 \right) \right|^r$$

$$t \rightarrow \infty \quad e^{-\gamma t} \rightarrow 0 \quad (e^{(i\omega - \gamma)t} - 1) \rightarrow -1$$

$$|-i\omega - \gamma|^r = (\sqrt{\gamma^r + \omega^r})^r = \omega^r + \gamma^r$$

$$\longrightarrow P(1s \rightarrow r_p) = \left(\frac{eE_0}{\hbar} \right)^r \left(\frac{r^{1/2}}{r^{1/2}} a_0^r \right) \frac{\omega^r}{(\omega^r + \gamma^r)^r}$$

$$= \left(\frac{eE_0}{\hbar} \right)^r \frac{a_0^r}{\omega^r + \gamma^r} \frac{r^{1/2}}{r^{1/2}}$$

$$1s \rightarrow r_s$$

$$\text{غير ممكن} \leftarrow \Delta l = 0$$

$$P(1s \rightarrow r_s) = 0$$

$$H' = \begin{pmatrix} \langle a | H' | a \rangle & \langle a | H' | b \rangle \\ \langle b | H' | a \rangle & \langle b | H' | b \rangle \end{pmatrix} \delta(t)$$

$$= \frac{\hbar \omega_0}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & \alpha \\ \alpha^* & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$P_{a \rightarrow b} = |L(t)|^r = \left| \frac{-i}{\hbar} \int_0^t \frac{\langle b | H'(t') | a \rangle}{\alpha^* \delta(t')} e^{i\omega_{ba} t'} dt' \right|^r$$

$$= \left| \frac{-i}{\hbar} \alpha^* \right|^r = \frac{|\alpha|^r}{\hbar^r}$$