

May 2000 #1 (QM)

Spin  $\frac{1}{2}$  particle in 1D

$$H = \frac{p^2}{2m} + \frac{1}{2}m\omega^2 x^2 + \omega S_z$$

eigenstates:  $|\psi\rangle = |n, m\rangle$   $n = 0, 1, 2, \dots$   $m = -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}$

$$E = (n + \frac{1}{2})\hbar\omega + m\hbar\omega$$

$$E = 0, \hbar\omega, \hbar\omega, 2\hbar\omega, 2\hbar\omega, \dots$$

$$|0, -\frac{1}{2}\rangle |0, \frac{1}{2}\rangle |1, -\frac{1}{2}\rangle |1, \frac{1}{2}\rangle |2, -\frac{1}{2}\rangle \dots$$

$$H' = \alpha x S_x$$

For the nondegenerate state,  $E' = \langle 0, -\frac{1}{2} | H' | 0, -\frac{1}{2} \rangle = \alpha \langle 0, -\frac{1}{2} | x S_x | 0, -\frac{1}{2} \rangle$

$$S_x = \frac{\hbar}{2} \sigma_x \rightarrow \frac{\hbar}{2} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad \sigma_x |-\frac{1}{2}\rangle \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow | \frac{1}{2} \rangle$$

$$E' = 0$$

Degenerate states  $\rightarrow$  degenerate perturbation theory

- For each degenerate subspace, diagonalize  $H'$  to find the correct "stable" basis to start from

In a given degenerate subspace, two eigenstates are  $|n, \frac{1}{2}\rangle$  and  $|n+1, -\frac{1}{2}\rangle$

Matrix elements of  $H'$ :

$$\begin{matrix} nm | & n, \frac{1}{2} & n+1, -\frac{1}{2} \\ \begin{matrix} n, \frac{1}{2} \\ n+1, -\frac{1}{2} \end{matrix} [ & & \end{matrix}$$

$$(H')_{11} = \langle n, \frac{1}{2} | H' | n, \frac{1}{2} \rangle$$

$$(H')_{22} = \langle n+1, -\frac{1}{2} | H' | n+1, -\frac{1}{2} \rangle$$

$$(H')_{21} = \langle n+1, -\frac{1}{2} | H' | n, \frac{1}{2} \rangle = (H')_{12}^*$$

$$(H')_{12} = \langle n, \frac{1}{2} | H' | n+1, -\frac{1}{2} \rangle$$

$$\langle n, \frac{1}{2} | H' | n, \frac{1}{2} \rangle = \alpha \frac{\hbar}{2} \langle n, \frac{1}{2} | x \sigma_x | n, \frac{1}{2} \rangle = 0$$

$$\langle n, \frac{1}{2} | H' | n+1, -\frac{1}{2} \rangle = \alpha \frac{\hbar}{2} \langle n, \frac{1}{2} | x \sigma_x | n+1, -\frac{1}{2} \rangle = \alpha \frac{\hbar}{2} \langle n, \frac{1}{2} | x | n+1, \frac{1}{2} \rangle$$

In the harmonic oscillator system,  $x = \frac{x_0}{\sqrt{2}}(a + a^\dagger)$   $x_0 = \sqrt{\frac{\hbar}{m\omega}}$

And  $a|n\rangle = \sqrt{n}|n-1\rangle$ ,  $a^\dagger|n\rangle = \sqrt{n+1}|n+1\rangle$

$$\langle n, \frac{1}{2} | H' | n+1, -\frac{1}{2} \rangle = \frac{\alpha \hbar x_0}{2\sqrt{2}} \langle n, \frac{1}{2} | (\sqrt{n+1}|n\rangle + \sqrt{n+2}|n+2\rangle) \rangle$$

$$= \frac{\alpha \hbar x_0 \sqrt{n+1}}{2\sqrt{2}} = \frac{\alpha \sqrt{(n+1)\hbar^3}}{\sqrt{8m\omega}} \equiv \Delta_n$$

$$\langle n+1, -\frac{1}{2} | H' | n+1, -\frac{1}{2} \rangle = 0$$

For this subspace,  $H' = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & \Delta_n \\ \Delta_n & 0 \end{bmatrix}$  (Proportional to Pauli Matrix  $\sigma_x$ )

→ Eigenvalues are  $\pm \Delta_n$ , with eigenstates  
 $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} [ |n, \frac{1}{2}\rangle \pm |n+1, -\frac{1}{2}\rangle ]$

$E' = \text{Energy Level Shift} = \langle n^0 | H' | n^0 \rangle = \pm \Delta = \propto \frac{(n+1) \hbar^3}{\sqrt{8 m \omega}}$   
for the degenerate states