

物理

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Time - reversal

$$\Theta = i\sigma_z K$$

K: 複素共役

 Θ : 時間反転

$$= i \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -i \\ i & 0 \end{pmatrix} K$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} K$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \Theta \vec{S} \Theta^{-1} = -\vec{S} \quad (\vec{S} = \frac{\hbar}{2} \vec{\sigma}) \\ \Theta \vec{L} \Theta^{-1} = -\vec{L} \end{array} \right. \Rightarrow$$

$$\Theta (\vec{L} \cdot \vec{S}) \Theta^{-1} = (-\vec{L}) \cdot (-\vec{S}) = \vec{L} \cdot \vec{S}$$

$$\therefore H = f \vec{L} \cdot \vec{S} \quad f: \text{実数}$$

Hは時間反転で不変

$$H\psi = E\psi$$

 $\rightarrow \Theta$ を用いて

$$\Theta H\psi = H\Theta\psi$$

$$\Theta E\psi = E\Theta\psi$$

$$\psi^0 \equiv \Theta\psi \text{ を用いて } H\psi^0 = E\psi^0 \text{ となる}$$

 $\therefore \psi$ と ψ^0 は 同じエネルギーをもつ

$$\text{case 1} \quad \psi \propto \psi^0 \rightarrow \text{特に注意}$$

$$\text{case 2} \quad \psi \not\propto \psi^0 \rightarrow \psi \text{ と } \psi^0 \text{ は 1/2 以下 2重に縮退} \\ \rightarrow \text{Kramers 縮退}$$

一般に

$$\Theta: \text{anti-unitary} \rightarrow \Theta = UK$$

$$UU^\dagger = 1: \text{Unitary}$$

任意の ψ, ϕ に対して $\langle \Theta\phi | \Theta\psi \rangle$ を考える

$$|\Theta\phi\rangle = UK\phi = U\phi^*$$

$$|\Theta\psi\rangle = U\psi^*$$

$$\begin{aligned} \langle \Theta\phi | \Theta\psi \rangle &= (U\phi^*)^\dagger (U\psi^*) \\ &= (U^\dagger \phi)^\dagger (U\psi^*) \\ &= (U^\dagger)_{ki} \phi_i \cdot U_{kj} \psi_j^* \\ &= (U_{ik})^* U_{kj} \phi_i \psi_j^* \\ &= (U^\dagger U)_{ij} \phi_i \psi_j^* \\ &= \delta_{ij} \phi_i \psi_j^* \\ &= \phi_i \psi_i^* \\ &= \langle \phi | \psi \rangle \end{aligned}$$

特に $\Theta = i\sigma_2 k$ に対し $\Theta^2 = i^2 \sigma_2^2 k^2 = -1$

±: $\phi = \psi^\Theta$ とし 前の式に代入すると

$$\langle \Theta \psi^\Theta | \Theta \psi \rangle = \langle \psi^\Theta | \psi \rangle$$

$$= \langle \Theta \cdot \Theta \psi | \Theta \psi \rangle$$

$$= - \langle \psi | \psi^\Theta \rangle$$

$$\Rightarrow \langle \psi | \psi^\Theta \rangle = 0 : |\psi\rangle \text{ と } |\psi^\Theta\rangle \text{ は 直交 する}$$

もし $|\psi^\Theta\rangle \propto |\psi\rangle$ ならば

$$\Rightarrow \langle \psi | \psi^\Theta \rangle = c = 0$$

$$|\psi^\Theta\rangle = c|\psi\rangle \text{ であり}$$

$$\rightarrow |\psi^\Theta\rangle = 0$$

∴ $|\psi\rangle$ と $|\psi^\Theta\rangle$ は 互いに非ゼロに等しい ($|\psi\rangle = |\psi^\Theta\rangle = 0$)

$$|\psi\rangle = c_1 |1\rangle + c_2 |2\rangle = \begin{pmatrix} c_1 \\ c_2 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{\text{Spinor (2次元)}} \begin{pmatrix} |1\rangle = |m=\frac{1}{2}\rangle = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \\ |2\rangle = |m=-\frac{1}{2}\rangle = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$S_z = \frac{\hbar}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \text{ より } \begin{cases} S_z |1\rangle = \frac{1}{2}\hbar |1\rangle \\ S_z |2\rangle = -\frac{1}{2}\hbar |2\rangle \end{cases}$$

$$\Theta = i\sigma_2 k = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} k \text{ より}$$

$$\Theta |1\rangle = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} k \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} = -|2\rangle$$

$$\Theta |2\rangle = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} k \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = |1\rangle$$

$$|\psi^\Theta\rangle = \Theta |\psi\rangle = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} k (c_1 |1\rangle + c_2 |2\rangle)$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} (c_1 |1\rangle + c_2 |2\rangle)^*$$

$$= -c_1^* |2\rangle + c_2^* |1\rangle$$

$$\Theta^2 |\psi\rangle = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} (-c_1 |2\rangle + c_2 |1\rangle)$$

$$= -c_1 |1\rangle - c_2 |2\rangle$$

$$= -|\psi\rangle$$

2 スピン $\vec{S}_1, \vec{S}_2$

$$|m_1, m_2\rangle = |m_1\rangle |m_2\rangle (= |m_1\rangle \otimes |m_2\rangle)$$

2 スピン状態: $|11\rangle, |10\rangle, |1-1\rangle, |00\rangle$

$$\Theta = \overset{\text{第1スピント作用}}{\lambda \sigma_z^{(1)}} \cdot \overset{\text{第2スピント作用}}{\lambda \sigma_z^{(2)}} K = (\lambda \sigma_z^{(1)} \otimes \lambda \sigma_z^{(2)}) K$$

$$\Theta |m_1, m_2\rangle$$

$$= (\lambda \sigma_z^{(1)} \otimes \lambda \sigma_z^{(2)}) K |m_1\rangle |m_2\rangle$$

$$= (\lambda \sigma_z |m_1\rangle) (\lambda \sigma_z |m_2\rangle)$$

$$\Theta^2 |m_1, m_2\rangle$$

$$= (\lambda \sigma_z)^2 |m_1\rangle \cdot (\lambda \sigma_z)^2 |m_2\rangle \Rightarrow$$

$$= (-1)^2 |m_1, m_2\rangle$$

$$\Theta^2 = (-1)^2 = +1 \text{ (2回作用)}$$

752-ス縮退 30% は 112% 11

一般の N 粒子系では

$$\Theta = (\lambda \sigma_z^{(1)}) \otimes (\lambda \sigma_z^{(2)}) \otimes \cdots \otimes (\lambda \sigma_z^{(N)}) K$$

$$\Theta^2 = (\lambda \sigma_z^{(1)})^2 \otimes (\lambda \sigma_z^{(2)})^2 \otimes \cdots \otimes (\lambda \sigma_z^{(N)})^2 K^2$$

$$= (-1)^N = \begin{cases} 1 & N: \text{even} \\ -1 & N: \text{odd} \end{cases} \Rightarrow N: \text{奇数} \text{ のときは } 752\text{-ス縮退}$$

2 スピン系の角運動量

$$\vec{S} = \vec{S}_1 + \vec{S}_2 : \text{合成スピン} \quad \left(\begin{array}{l} \vec{S}_1 = \frac{\hbar}{2} \vec{\sigma}^{(1)} \\ \vec{S}_2 = \frac{\hbar}{2} \vec{\sigma}^{(2)} \end{array} \right)$$

$$S_i = S_{1i} + S_{2i}$$

$$[S_i, S_j] = [S_{1i} + S_{2i}, S_{1j} + S_{2j}]$$

$$= [S_{1i}, S_{1j}] + [S_{1i}, S_{2j}] + [S_{2i}, S_{1j}] + [S_{2i}, S_{2j}]$$

$$= i \epsilon_{ijk} S_{1k} + 0 + 0 + i S_{ijk} S_{2k}$$

$$= i \epsilon_{ijk} (S_{1k} + S_{2k})$$

$$= i \epsilon_{ijk} S_k$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{l} [S_{ai}, S_{aj}] = i \hbar \epsilon_{ijk} S_{ak} \\ [S_{ai}, S_{bi}] = 0 \quad (a \neq b) \end{array} \right)$$

2747500 は 独立した

合成スピンは角運動量の交換関係も満たしている。

$\vec{S}$ に対する状態?

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \vec{S}^2 |s, m\rangle = \hbar^2 s(s+1) |s, m\rangle \\ S_z |s, m\rangle = \hbar m |s, m\rangle \end{array} \right. \quad m = \underbrace{-s, -s+1, \dots, s-1, s}_{2s+1}$$

状態

$$\begin{array}{ll} S_{1z} |\uparrow_1\rangle = \frac{\hbar}{2} |\uparrow_1\rangle & S_{2z} |\uparrow_2\rangle = \frac{\hbar}{2} |\uparrow_2\rangle \\ S_{1z} |\downarrow_1\rangle = -\frac{\hbar}{2} |\downarrow_1\rangle & S_{2z} |\downarrow_2\rangle = -\frac{\hbar}{2} |\downarrow_2\rangle \end{array}$$

$$|m_1, m_2\rangle = |m_1\rangle |m_2\rangle \leftarrow |\uparrow\uparrow\rangle, |\uparrow\downarrow\rangle, |\downarrow\uparrow\rangle, |\downarrow\downarrow\rangle \text{ の線型結合}$$

$$|s, m\rangle \leftrightarrow |m_1, m_2\rangle = |m_1\rangle |m_2\rangle$$

相互関係

角運動量の合成

$$\begin{aligned} S_z |m_1, m_2\rangle &= (S_{1z} + S_{2z}) |m_1, m_2\rangle \\ &= (S_{1z} m_1) |m_2\rangle + |m_1\rangle (S_{2z} m_2) \\ &= \hbar m_1 |m_1\rangle |m_2\rangle + |m_1\rangle (\hbar m_2 |m_2\rangle) \\ &= \hbar (m_1 + m_2) |m_1, m_2\rangle \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore S_z |m_1, m_2\rangle = \hbar m |m_1, m_2\rangle$$

$$m = m_1 + m_2$$

$$S_+ |ss\rangle = 0 \quad \text{と} \quad |ss\rangle \text{ だけ}$$

$$S_+ = S_{1+} + S_{2+}$$

$$S_{1+} |\uparrow_1\rangle = \frac{\hbar}{2} (\sigma_x + i\sigma_y) |\uparrow\rangle = \frac{\hbar}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 2 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

同様にして $S_{2+} |\uparrow_2\rangle = 0$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore S_+ |\uparrow\uparrow\rangle &= (S_{1+} + S_{2+}) |\uparrow\uparrow\rangle \\ &= |S_{1+} \uparrow_1, \uparrow_2\rangle + |\uparrow_1, S_{2+} \uparrow_2\rangle = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$S_z |\uparrow\uparrow\rangle = \hbar \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \right) |\uparrow\uparrow\rangle = \hbar |\uparrow\uparrow\rangle$$

$$|\uparrow\uparrow\rangle = |s, m\rangle$$

$$m = 1,$$

$$s = 1$$

$$|s=1, m=1\rangle = |\uparrow\uparrow\rangle$$

$$|\hat{j}, m-1\rangle = \frac{1}{\hbar \sqrt{(j+m)(j-m+1)}} S_- |\hat{j}, m\rangle$$

$$j = s = 1, \quad m = 1 \quad \text{or } 2$$

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

$$= \frac{1}{\hbar \sqrt{2}} (S_{1-} + S_{2-}) |1, 1\rangle$$

$$= \frac{1}{\hbar \sqrt{2}} (|S_{1-} \uparrow_1, \uparrow_2\rangle + |\uparrow_1, S_{2-} \uparrow_2\rangle)$$

$$= \frac{1}{\hbar \sqrt{2}} (\hbar |1 \uparrow \rangle + \hbar |1 \uparrow \rangle)$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|1 \uparrow \rangle + |1 \uparrow \rangle)$$

$$\begin{aligned} S_{1-} |1\rangle &= \frac{\hbar}{2} (\sigma_x - i \sigma_y) |1\rangle \\ &= \frac{\hbar}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \\ &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$S_{1-} |1\rangle = \hbar \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \hbar |1\rangle$$

$$j = 1, \quad m = 0 \quad \text{or } 2$$

$$|1, -1\rangle = \frac{1}{\hbar \sqrt{2}} S_- |1, 0\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2} \hbar} (S_{1-} + S_{2-}) \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|1 \uparrow \rangle + |1 \uparrow \rangle)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\hbar} (|S_{1-} \downarrow, \uparrow\rangle + |S_{1-} \uparrow, \downarrow\rangle + |S_{2-} \uparrow, \downarrow\rangle + |\uparrow, S_{2-} \downarrow\rangle)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2\hbar} (0 + \hbar |1 \downarrow \rangle + \hbar |1 \downarrow \rangle + 0)$$

$$= |1 \downarrow \rangle$$

$$S_- |1 \downarrow \rangle = 0$$

$$\therefore \begin{cases} |1, 2\rangle = |1 \uparrow \rangle \\ |1, 0\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|1 \uparrow \rangle + |1 \uparrow \rangle) \\ |1, -1\rangle = |1 \downarrow \rangle \end{cases}$$