

$$\textcircled{1} \text{ a) } \langle z| -z \rangle = \left( e^{-\frac{|z|^2}{2}} \sum_m \frac{(z^*)^m}{\sqrt{m!}} \langle m| \right) \left( e^{-\frac{|z|^2}{2}} \sum_m \frac{(-z)^m}{\sqrt{m!}} |m\rangle \right) =$$

$$= e^{-|z|^2} \sum_m \frac{(z^*)^m}{\sqrt{m!}} \frac{(-z)^m}{\sqrt{m!}} = e^{-|z|^2} \sum_m \frac{(-|z|^2)^m}{m!} = e^{-2|z|^2} \quad 1/4$$

$$\text{b) } |4\rangle = A(|z\rangle + |-z\rangle)$$

$$\langle 4|4\rangle = |A|^2 (\langle z|z\rangle + \langle z|-z\rangle + \langle -z|z\rangle + \langle -z|-z\rangle) =$$

$$= |A|^2 (1 + e^{-2|z|^2} + e^{-2|z|^2} + 1) =$$

$$= |A|^2 (2 + 2e^{-2|z|^2}) = 1$$

$$|4\rangle = \frac{|z\rangle + |-z\rangle}{\sqrt{2(1+e^{-2|z|^2})}} \quad 1/4$$

$$\text{c) } \langle H \rangle = \frac{1}{2} \hbar \omega + \hbar \omega \langle a^\dagger a \rangle = \frac{1}{2} \hbar \omega + \frac{\hbar \omega}{2(1+e^{-2|z|^2})} (\langle z| + \langle -z|) a^\dagger a (|z\rangle + |-z\rangle)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \hbar \omega + \frac{\hbar \omega}{2(1+e^{-2|z|^2})} (z^* z + \langle a(-z)|a z\rangle + \langle a z|a(-z)\rangle + (-z)^* (-z))$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \hbar \omega + \frac{\hbar \omega}{2(1+e^{-2|z|^2})} (|z|^2 + (-z)^* z \langle -z|z\rangle + z^* (-z) \langle z|-z\rangle + |z|^2) =$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \hbar \omega + \frac{\hbar \omega}{2(1+e^{-2|z|^2})} (2|z|^2 - 2|z|^2 e^{-2|z|^2}) =$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \hbar \omega + \hbar \omega |z|^2 \frac{1-e^{-2|z|^2}}{1+e^{-2|z|^2}} = \frac{1}{2} \hbar \omega + \hbar \omega |z|^2 \tanh |z|^2 \quad 1/4$$

$$\text{d) } |4\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2(1+e^{-2|z|^2})}} \left[ e^{-\frac{|z|^2}{2}} (|0\rangle + z|1\rangle + \frac{z^2}{\sqrt{2}}|2\rangle + \dots) + \right.$$

$$\left. + e^{-\frac{|z|^2}{2}} (|0\rangle + (-z)|1\rangle + \frac{(-z)^2}{\sqrt{2}}|2\rangle + \dots) \right] =$$

$$= \frac{e^{-\frac{|z|^2}{2}}}{\sqrt{2(1+e^{-2|z|^2})}} \left[ 2|0\rangle + \sqrt{2} z^2 |2\rangle + \dots \right]$$

$$P_{E=\frac{\hbar \omega}{2}} = \frac{2e^{-|z|^2}}{1+e^{-2|z|^2}} = \frac{1}{\cosh |z|^2}$$

$$P_{E>2\hbar \omega} = 1 - P_{E=\frac{\hbar \omega}{2}} - P_{E=\frac{3}{2}\hbar \omega} =$$

$$P_{E=\frac{3}{2}\hbar \omega} = 0$$

$$= 1 - \frac{1}{\cosh |z|^2} \quad 1/4$$

$$\textcircled{2} \text{ a) } H_0 |m_x m_y m_z\rangle = \left[ \hbar\omega \left(m_x + \frac{1}{2}\right) + \hbar\omega \left(m_y + \frac{1}{2}\right) + \hbar\omega \left(m_z + \frac{1}{2}\right) \right] |m_x m_y m_z\rangle = \hbar\omega \left(m_x + m_y + m_z + \frac{3}{2}\right) |m_x m_y m_z\rangle$$

osnovno stanje  $|000\rangle$  z energijo  $\frac{3}{2}\hbar\omega$  ni degenerirano  
 1. vzbujeno stanje z energijo  $\frac{5}{2}\hbar\omega$  je 3x degenerirano:  
 $|100\rangle, |010\rangle, |001\rangle$  ++

$$\text{b) } \psi_{000}(\vec{r}) = F(r) = e^{i\phi} F(r)$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \psi_{100}(\vec{r}) &= x g(r) = r \sin\theta \cos\phi g(r) \\ \psi_{010}(\vec{r}) &= y g(r) = r \sin\theta \sin\phi g(r) \\ \psi_{001}(\vec{r}) &= z g(r) = r \cos\theta g(r) \end{aligned} \right\} \begin{aligned} \psi_{100}(\vec{r}) \pm i \psi_{010}(\vec{r}) &= \\ &= e^{\pm i\phi} r \sin\theta g(r) \end{aligned}$$

$$L_z |000\rangle = 0 \hbar |000\rangle$$

$$L_z |001\rangle = 0 \hbar |001\rangle$$

$$L_z \frac{|100\rangle + i|010\rangle}{\sqrt{2}} = \hbar \frac{|100\rangle + i|010\rangle}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$L_z \frac{|100\rangle - i|010\rangle}{\sqrt{2}} = -\hbar \frac{|100\rangle - i|010\rangle}{\sqrt{2}} \quad ++$$

nova notacija:

$$|00\rangle \equiv |000\rangle$$

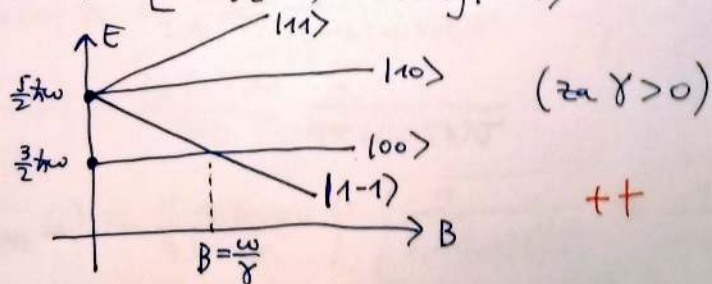
$$|10\rangle \equiv |001\rangle$$

$$|11\rangle \equiv \frac{|100\rangle + i|010\rangle}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$|1-1\rangle \equiv \frac{|100\rangle - i|010\rangle}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$m = m_x + m_y + m_z$$

$$\text{c) } H_1 |m_m\rangle = \left[ \hbar\omega \left(\frac{3}{2} + m\right) + \hbar\gamma m B \right] |m_m\rangle$$



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$$\text{d) } H_2 = H_1 - e E_0 e^{-\frac{t}{\tau}} z$$

$$C_{1m}(\infty) = -\frac{i}{\hbar} \int_0^{\infty} dt \langle 1m, t | -e E_0 e^{-\frac{t}{\tau}} z | 00, t \rangle =$$

$$= -\frac{i}{\hbar} \int_0^{\infty} dt e^{\frac{i}{\hbar}(E_{1m} - E_{00})t} e^{-\frac{t}{\tau}} (-e E_0) \langle 1m | z | 00 \rangle =$$

$$= \frac{i e E_0}{\hbar} \frac{1}{\frac{1}{\tau} - \frac{i}{\hbar}(\hbar\omega + \hbar\gamma B_m)} \langle 1m | z | 00 \rangle =$$

$$= \frac{i e E_0 \tau}{\hbar} \frac{1}{1 - i(\omega + \gamma B_m)\tau} \langle 1m | z | 00 \rangle$$

2) d) ...

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \langle 100 | z | 000 \rangle &= 0 \\ \langle 010 | z | 000 \rangle &= 0 \\ \langle 001 | z | 000 \rangle &= \langle 1 | \frac{x_0}{\sqrt{2}} (a + a^\dagger) | 0 \rangle = \frac{x_0}{\sqrt{2}} \Rightarrow \langle 10 | z | 00 \rangle = \frac{x_0}{\sqrt{2}} \end{aligned} \right\} \langle 11 | z | 00 \rangle = 0, \langle 1-1 | z | 00 \rangle = 0$$

$$x_0 = \sqrt{\frac{\hbar}{m\omega}}$$

$$C_{11}(\omega) = C_{1-1}(\omega) = 0$$

$$C_{10}(\omega) = \frac{i e \epsilon_0 x_0 \mathcal{J}}{\sqrt{2} \hbar} \frac{1}{1 - i \omega \mathcal{J}}$$

$$P_{n=1}(\omega) = |C_{11}(\omega)|^2 + |C_{10}(\omega)|^2 + |C_{1-1}(\omega)|^2 = \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{e \epsilon_0 x_0 \mathcal{J}}{\hbar} \right)^2 \frac{1}{1 + (\omega \mathcal{J})^2}$$

e)  $H_2 = H_1 - e \epsilon_0 e^{-\frac{t}{\mathcal{J}}} x$

$$C_{1m}(\omega) = \frac{i e \epsilon_0 \mathcal{J}}{\hbar} \frac{1}{1 - i(\omega + \gamma B_m) \mathcal{J}} \langle 1m | x | 00 \rangle$$

$$\langle 11 | x | 00 \rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left( \langle 100 | x | 000 \rangle + i \langle 010 | x | 000 \rangle \right) = \frac{x_0}{2}$$

$$\langle 1-1 | x | 00 \rangle = \dots = \frac{x_0}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\langle 10 | x | 00 \rangle = 0$$

$$C_{10}(\omega) = 0$$

$$C_{11}(\omega) = \frac{i e \epsilon_0 \mathcal{J} x_0}{2 \hbar} \frac{1}{1 - i(\omega + \gamma B) \mathcal{J}}$$

$$C_{1-1}(\omega) = \frac{i e \epsilon_0 \mathcal{J} x_0}{2 \hbar} \frac{1}{1 + i(\omega - \gamma B) \mathcal{J}}$$

$$P_{n=1}(\omega) = \frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{e \epsilon_0 x_0 \mathcal{J}}{\hbar} \right)^2 \left[ \frac{1}{1 + (\omega + \gamma B) \mathcal{J}}^2 + \frac{1}{1 + (\omega - \gamma B) \mathcal{J}}^2 \right]$$

f)  $P_{n \geq 2}(\omega) = ?$

$$\langle n_x n_y n_z | z | 000 \rangle = \langle n_x | 0 \rangle \langle n_y | 0 \rangle \langle n_z | z | 0 \rangle =$$

$$= \delta_{n_x, 0} \delta_{n_y, 0} \frac{x_0}{\sqrt{2}} \delta_{n_z, 1} \Rightarrow \text{staj a z } n = n_x + n_y + n_z > 1 \text{ ni prehodot!}$$

enako za  $\langle n_x n_y n_z | x | 000 \rangle$

$$\Rightarrow P_{n \geq 2}(\omega) = 0$$