

$$\textcircled{1} H = \frac{p_1^2}{2m_1} - \frac{\lambda}{\hbar^2} \vec{s}_1 \cdot \vec{s}_2 \delta(x_1) \quad s_1 = s_2 = 1/2$$

$$a) \vec{S} = \vec{S}_1 + \vec{S}_2 \quad S = 1 \text{ and } \phi$$

$$-\frac{\lambda}{\hbar^2} \vec{s}_1 \cdot \vec{s}_2 = -\frac{\lambda}{2\hbar^2} (S^2 - s_1^2 - s_2^2) = -\frac{\lambda}{2\hbar^2} (S^2 - \frac{3\hbar^2}{4}) \Rightarrow \begin{cases} -\frac{\lambda}{4} & ; S=1 \\ \frac{3\lambda}{4} & ; S=0 \end{cases}$$

$$(i) \underline{S=1} \quad \langle x_1 | \Psi_{1M} \rangle = \Psi_1(x_1) |1M\rangle$$

$$M=1, 0, -1$$

$$\left[\frac{p_1^2}{2m_1} - \frac{\lambda}{4} \delta(x_1) \right] \Psi_1(x_1) = E \Psi_1(x_1)$$

$$\Psi_1(x_1) = \begin{cases} e^{i\alpha x_1} + r_1 e^{-i\alpha x_1} & ; x_1 < 0 \\ t_1 e^{i\alpha x_1} & ; x_1 > 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\alpha = \sqrt{\frac{2m_1 E}{\hbar^2}}$$

$$1/2^-$$

$$(ii) \underline{S=0} \quad \langle x_1 | \Psi_{00} \rangle = \Psi_0(x_1) |00\rangle$$

$$\left[\frac{p_1^2}{2m_1} + \frac{3\lambda}{4} \delta(x_1) \right] \Psi_0(x_1) = E \Psi_0(x_1)$$

$$\Psi_0(x_1) = \begin{cases} e^{i\alpha x_1} + r_0 e^{-i\alpha x_1} & ; x_1 < 0 \\ t_0 e^{i\alpha x_1} & ; x_1 > 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\alpha = \sqrt{\frac{2m_1 E}{\hbar^2}}$$

$$b) |\uparrow\rangle|\downarrow\rangle = \frac{|10\rangle + |00\rangle}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\langle x_1 | \Psi \rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \langle x_1 | \Psi_{10} \rangle + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \langle x_1 | \Psi_{00} \rangle$$

$$1/4$$

$$c) x_1 > 0 : \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} e^{i\alpha x_1} t_1 + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} e^{i\alpha x_1} t_0 =$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} t_1 e^{i\alpha x_1} |10\rangle + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} t_0 e^{i\alpha x_1} |00\rangle = \\ = \frac{1}{2} (t_1 - t_0) e^{i\alpha x_1} |\downarrow\rangle|\uparrow\rangle + \dots$$

$$|10\rangle = \frac{|\uparrow\rangle|\downarrow\rangle + |\downarrow\rangle|\uparrow\rangle}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$|00\rangle = \frac{|\uparrow\rangle|\downarrow\rangle - |\downarrow\rangle|\uparrow\rangle}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$P_{(ii)} = \left| \frac{1}{2} (t_1 - t_0) \right|^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \left| \frac{r}{\alpha - \frac{i}{4}K} - \frac{r}{\alpha + i\frac{3}{4}K} \right|^2 =$$

$$= \frac{r^2}{4} \left| \frac{\alpha + i\frac{3}{4}K - \alpha + \frac{i}{4}K}{(\alpha - \frac{i}{4}K)(\alpha + i\frac{3}{4}K)} \right|^2 =$$

$$= \frac{r^2 K^2}{4(\alpha^2 + \frac{K^2}{16})(\alpha^2 + \frac{9K^2}{16})} = \frac{E E_0}{4(E + \frac{1}{16}E_0)(E + \frac{9}{16}E_0)}$$

$$\text{iz Vaj: } t_1 = \frac{r}{\alpha + iK_1}$$

$$K_1 = \frac{m\lambda}{4\hbar} = \frac{1}{4}K$$

$$t_0 = \frac{r}{\alpha + iK_2}$$

$$K_2 = \frac{3m\lambda}{4\hbar} = \frac{3}{4}K$$

$$K \equiv \frac{m\lambda}{\hbar^2}$$

$$E_0 \equiv \frac{\hbar^2 K^2}{2m} = \frac{m\lambda^2}{2\hbar^2}$$

$$y c) \dots p_{(iii)}(E) = \frac{E E_0}{4 \left(E + \frac{E_0}{16} \right) \left(E + \frac{9E_0}{16} \right)}$$

$$\frac{d p_{(iii)}(E)}{dE} = 0 = \frac{E_0}{4 \left(E + \frac{E_0}{16} \right) \left(E + \frac{9E_0}{16} \right)} - \frac{E E_0 \left(E + \frac{9}{16} E_0 + E + \frac{1}{16} E_0 \right)}{\left(E + \frac{E_0}{16} \right)^2 \left(E + \frac{9E_0}{16} \right)^2}$$

$$\left(E + \frac{E_0}{16} \right) \left(E + \frac{9E_0}{16} \right) = E \left(2E + \frac{5}{8} E_0 \right)$$

$$E^2 + \frac{5}{8} E E_0 + \frac{9}{256} E_0^2 = 2E^2 + \frac{5}{8} E E_0$$

$$E = \frac{3}{16} E_0 \Rightarrow \boxed{E = \frac{3 \lambda_{\text{min}}^2}{32 \hbar^2}}$$

1/4+

$$a) H = \lambda(|1\rangle\langle 1| + |2\rangle\langle 2| + 2|2\rangle\langle 1| + 2|1\rangle\langle 2|)$$

$$|\psi\rangle = \alpha|1\rangle + \beta|2\rangle$$

$$H|\psi\rangle = E|\psi\rangle \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} \lambda & 2\lambda \\ 2\lambda & \lambda \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \alpha \\ \beta \end{pmatrix} = E \begin{pmatrix} \alpha \\ \beta \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(\lambda - E)^2 - (2\lambda)^2 = 0$$

$$E_a \quad E = \lambda \pm 2\lambda = \begin{cases} 3\lambda \\ -\lambda \end{cases}$$

$$H\left(\frac{|1\rangle + |2\rangle}{\sqrt{2}}\right) = \overset{E_a}{3\lambda} \left(\frac{|1\rangle + |2\rangle}{\sqrt{2}}\right) \Rightarrow |a\rangle$$

$$H\left(\frac{|1\rangle - |2\rangle}{\sqrt{2}}\right) = \overset{E_b}{-\lambda} \left(\frac{|1\rangle - |2\rangle}{\sqrt{2}}\right) \Rightarrow |b\rangle$$

1/4-

$$b) |\psi\rangle = \alpha|1\rangle + \beta|2\rangle + \gamma|3\rangle + \delta|4\rangle$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{cc|cc} \lambda & 2\lambda & \phi & \\ 2\lambda & \lambda & & \phi \\ \hline \phi & & -\lambda & 2\lambda \\ & \phi & 2\lambda & -\lambda \end{array} \right) \begin{pmatrix} \alpha \\ \beta \\ \gamma \\ \delta \end{pmatrix} = E \begin{pmatrix} \alpha \\ \beta \\ \gamma \\ \delta \end{pmatrix}$$

$$E = \lambda \pm 2\lambda, -\lambda \pm 2\lambda$$

blok-diagonalna matrica!

Poleg lastnih energij ~~in lastnih funkcij~~ in lastnih funkcij iz take a) imamo še:

$$H\left(\frac{|3\rangle + |4\rangle}{\sqrt{2}}\right) = \overset{E_c}{\lambda} \left(\frac{|3\rangle + |4\rangle}{\sqrt{2}}\right) \Rightarrow |c\rangle$$

$$H\left(\frac{|3\rangle - |4\rangle}{\sqrt{2}}\right) = \overset{E_d}{-3\lambda} \left(\frac{|3\rangle - |4\rangle}{\sqrt{2}}\right) \Rightarrow |d\rangle$$

1/4-

$$c) H' = \Delta(|1\rangle\langle 3| + |2\rangle\langle 4|) + \Delta^*(|3\rangle\langle 1| + |4\rangle\langle 2|)$$

$$H'|a\rangle = \Delta^* \left(\frac{|3\rangle + |4\rangle}{\sqrt{2}}\right) = \Delta^* |c\rangle$$

$$H'|b\rangle = \Delta^* \left(\frac{|3\rangle - |4\rangle}{\sqrt{2}}\right) = \Delta^* |d\rangle$$

$$H'|c\rangle = \Delta |a\rangle$$

$$H'|d\rangle = \Delta |b\rangle$$

} v 1. redu mi popravlja

$$v \text{ 2. redu: } \tilde{E}_a = 3\lambda + \frac{|\langle c|\Delta^*|c\rangle|^2}{E_a - E_c} = 3\lambda + \frac{|\Delta|^2}{2\lambda}$$

$$\tilde{E}_b = -\lambda + \frac{|\langle d|\Delta^*|d\rangle|^2}{E_b - E_d} = -\lambda + \frac{|\Delta|^2}{2\lambda}$$

$$\tilde{E}_c = \lambda + \frac{|\langle a|\Delta|a\rangle|^2}{E_c - E_a} = \lambda - \frac{|\Delta|^2}{2\lambda}$$

$$\tilde{E}_d = -3\lambda + \frac{|\langle b|\Delta|b\rangle|^2}{E_d - E_b} = -3\lambda - \frac{|\Delta|^2}{2\lambda}$$

1/4+

$$d) \{UK, H_3\} = ?$$

$$UKH_3 + H_3UK = [UKH_3(UK)^{-1} + H_3]UK =$$

$$= (UKH_3KU^{-1} + H_3)UK =$$

$$= (UKH_3KU + H_3)UK \quad (UU^t = I \Rightarrow U^{-1} = U^t = U)$$

$$KH_3K = H_2 + \Delta^* (|1\rangle\langle 3| + |2\rangle\langle 4|) + \Delta (|3\rangle\langle 1| + |4\rangle\langle 2|) \quad \begin{pmatrix} \lambda \in \mathbb{R} \\ \Delta \in \mathbb{C} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} UKH_3KU &= \lambda \left[-|4\rangle\langle 4| + |3\rangle\langle 3| + 2|3\rangle\langle 4| + 2(-|4\rangle\langle 3| - \right. \\ &\quad \left. - |2\rangle\langle 2| - (-|1\rangle\langle 1|) + 2(-|1\rangle\langle 2|) + 2|2\rangle\langle (-1)| \right] + \\ &\quad + \Delta^* \left(-|4\rangle\langle 2| + |3\rangle\langle (-1)| \right) + \Delta \left(|2\rangle\langle (-4)| + (-|1\rangle\langle 3|) \right) = \\ &= \lambda \left[|4\rangle\langle 4| + |3\rangle\langle 3| - 2|3\rangle\langle 4| - 2|4\rangle\langle 3| - \right. \\ &\quad \left. - |2\rangle\langle 2| - |1\rangle\langle 1| - 2|1\rangle\langle 2| - 2|2\rangle\langle 1| \right] - \\ &\quad - \Delta^* (|4\rangle\langle 2| + |3\rangle\langle 1|) - \Delta (|2\rangle\langle 4| + |1\rangle\langle 3|) = -H_3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow \{UK, H_3\} = 0 \quad 1/4^-$$

$$e) H_3|\psi\rangle = E|\psi\rangle$$

$$H_3UK|\psi\rangle = -UKH_3|\psi\rangle = -UK E|\psi\rangle = (-E)UK|\psi\rangle$$

\Rightarrow Lastne energije nastopajo v parih $\pm E$.

1/4^-