

Lösungshinweise Blatt 3

$$12) \quad |\psi(f)\rangle = e^{-iE_a t/\hbar} |\varphi_a\rangle$$

$$\begin{aligned} \rightarrow \langle A \rangle_t &= \langle \psi(f), A \psi(f) \rangle = \langle e^{-iE_a t/\hbar} \varphi_a, e^{-iE_a t/\hbar} \varphi_a \rangle \\ &= \langle \varphi_a, A e^{+iE_a t/\hbar} e^{-iE_a t/\hbar} \varphi_a \rangle \\ &= \langle A \rangle_0. \end{aligned}$$

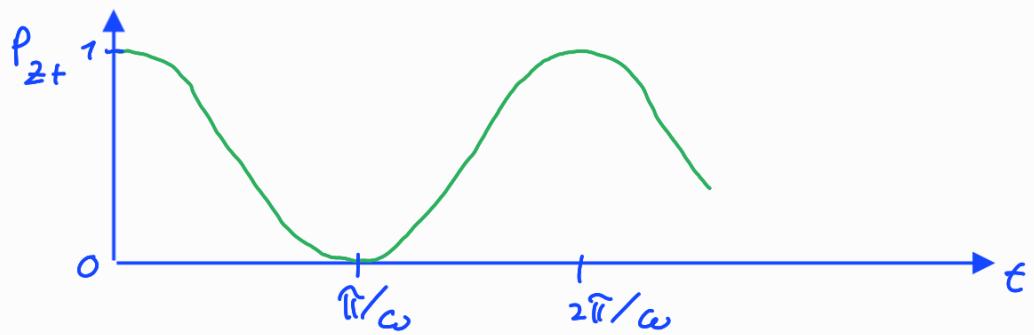
$$13) \quad H = \frac{B\mu_0}{2} (|x-\rangle\langle x-| - |x+\rangle\langle x+|)$$

$$\rightarrow e^{-iHt/\hbar} = e^{-i\frac{\omega t}{2}} |x-\rangle\langle x-| + e^{+i\frac{\omega t}{2}} |x+\rangle\langle x+|$$

$$\text{mit } \omega = B\mu_0/\hbar \quad (\text{Larmorfrequenz})$$

$$\begin{aligned} \rightarrow |\psi(f)\rangle &= e^{-iHt/\hbar} |z+\rangle \\ &= e^{-i\frac{\omega t}{2}} |x-\rangle \underbrace{\langle x-|z+\rangle}_{1/\sqrt{2}} + e^{+i\frac{\omega t}{2}} |x+\rangle \underbrace{\langle x+|z+\rangle}_{1/\sqrt{2}} \\ &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left(e^{-i\frac{\omega t}{2}} |x-\rangle + e^{+i\frac{\omega t}{2}} |x+\rangle \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \rightarrow P_{z+}(f) &= |\langle z+|\psi(f)\rangle|^2 = \frac{1}{2} \left| \frac{e^{-i\frac{\omega t}{2}}}{\sqrt{2}} + \frac{e^{+i\frac{\omega t}{2}}}{\sqrt{2}} \right|^2 \\ &= \frac{1}{4} \left| 1 + e^{i\omega t} \right|^2 = \frac{1}{4} (2 + 2\cos\omega t) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} (1 + \cos\omega t) \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned} {}^o M_2(t) &= \frac{\mu_0}{2} P_{2+} - \frac{\mu_0}{2} P_{2-} = \frac{\mu_0}{2} P_{2+} - \frac{\mu_0}{2} (1 - P_{2+}) \\ &= \mu_0 \left(P_{2+} - \frac{1}{2} \right) = \frac{\mu_0}{2} \cos \omega t \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} {}^o \mu_x(f) : \quad [H, \mu_x] &= [-B\mu_x, \mu_x] \\ &= -B[\mu_x, \mu_x] = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$\rightarrow \mu_x$ Erhaltsgröße hence

$$\text{somit } \mu_x(f) = \mu_x(0) = \langle z+ | \mu_x | z+ \rangle = 0.$$

$$\begin{aligned} (4) \quad (i) \quad [A+B, C] &= (A+B)C - C(A+B) \\ &= AC + BC - CA - CB = \underbrace{AC - CA}_{[A, C]} + \underbrace{BC - CB}_{[B, C]} \\ (ii) \quad [\lambda A, B] &= \lambda \cancel{AB} - \cancel{BA} \lambda = \lambda [A, B] = [A, \lambda B] \\ (iii) \quad A[B, C] + [A, C]B &= (AB)C - \cancel{ACB} + \\ &\quad + \cancel{ACB} - C(AB) = [AB, C] \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(iv)} \quad & [A, BC - CB] + [C, AB - BA] + [B, CA - AC] \\
 = & \cancel{ABC} - \cancel{ACB} - \cancel{BCA} + \cancel{CBA} \\
 & + \cancel{CAB} - \cancel{CBA} - \cancel{ABC} + \cancel{BAC} \\
 & + \cancel{BCA} - \cancel{BAC} - \cancel{CAB} + \cancel{ACB} \\
 = & 0 .
 \end{aligned}$$