

5.2 Feldoperatoren

Bosonen

$$\begin{aligned} [\hat{\psi}(x), \hat{\psi}^\dagger(x')] &= \\ &= \left[\sum_{\nu=1}^{\infty} \psi_\nu(x) a_\nu, \sum_{\mu=1}^{\infty} \psi_\mu^\dagger(x') a_\mu^\dagger \right] = \sum_{\nu, \mu}^{1 \dots \infty} \psi_\nu(x) \psi_\mu^\dagger(x') [a_\nu, a_\mu^\dagger] \\ &= \sum_{\nu, \mu}^{1 \dots \infty} \psi_\nu(x) \psi_\mu^\dagger(x') \delta_{\nu\mu} \mathbb{1} = \sum_{\nu=1}^{\infty} \psi_\nu(x) \psi_\nu^\dagger(x') \mathbb{1} = \delta(x-x') \mathbb{1} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{N} &= \sum_{\lambda=1}^{\infty} a_\lambda^\dagger a_\lambda = \sum_{\lambda=1}^{\infty} \int \psi_\lambda^\dagger(x) \hat{\psi}(x) dz \int \psi_\lambda(x') \hat{\psi}^\dagger(x') dz' \\ &= \iint dz dz' \sum_{\lambda=1}^{\infty} \psi_\lambda(x') \psi_\lambda^\dagger(x) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{N} &= \sum_{\lambda=1}^{\infty} a_\lambda^\dagger a_\lambda = \sum_{\lambda=1}^{\infty} \int \psi_\lambda(x) \hat{\psi}^\dagger(x) dz \int \psi_\lambda^\dagger(x') \hat{\psi}(x') dz' \\ &= \int dz \int dz' \underbrace{\sum_{\lambda=1}^{\infty} \psi_\lambda(x) \psi_\lambda^\dagger(x')}_{\delta(x-x')} \hat{\psi}^\dagger(x) \hat{\psi}(x') = \int dz dz' \delta(x-x') \hat{\psi}^\dagger(x) \hat{\psi}(x') \\ &= \int \hat{\psi}^\dagger(x) \hat{\psi}(x) dz \Rightarrow \int \hat{n}(x) dz, \quad \hat{n}(x) = \hat{\psi}^\dagger(x) \hat{\psi}(x) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{H} &= \sum_{\lambda, \mu}^{1 \dots \infty} a_\lambda^\dagger A_{\lambda\mu} a_\mu, \quad A_{\lambda\mu} = \langle \psi_\lambda | A | \psi_\mu \rangle = \int \psi_\lambda^\dagger(x) A(x) \psi_\mu(x) dz \\ &= \sum_{\lambda, \mu}^{1 \dots \infty} a_\lambda^\dagger \int \psi_\lambda^\dagger(x) A(x) \psi_\mu(x) dz a_\mu \end{aligned}$$

$$= \underbrace{\sum_{\alpha=1}^{\infty} (\psi_{\alpha}^{\dagger}(x) a_{\alpha}^{\dagger})}_{\hat{\psi}^{\dagger}(x)} A(x) \underbrace{\sum_{\mu=1}^{\infty} \psi_{\mu}(x) a_{\mu}}_{\hat{\psi}(x)} = \int \hat{\psi}^{\dagger}(x) A(x) \hat{\psi}(x) dx$$

z. B. kinetische Energie ohne Spin $A(x) = -\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \Delta$

$$\Rightarrow \hat{H} = \int \hat{\psi}^{\dagger}(x) \left(-\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \Delta\right) \hat{\psi}(x) d^3x, \quad \hat{H} |n_1, n_2, \dots\rangle = \dots$$

$$[\hat{\psi}(x), \hat{A}] = \left[\hat{\psi}(x) \int \hat{\psi}^{\dagger}(x') A(x', t) \hat{\psi}(x') dx' \right]$$

$$= \int \hat{\psi}(x) \hat{\psi}^{\dagger}(x') A(x', t) \hat{\psi}(x') dx' - \int \hat{\psi}^{\dagger}(x') A(x', t) \hat{\psi}(x') \hat{\psi}(x)$$

$$= \int \hat{\psi}^{\dagger}(x') \hat{\psi}(x) A(x', t) \hat{\psi}(x') dx' + \int \delta(x-x') A(x', t) \hat{\psi}(x') dx' -$$

$$- \int \hat{\psi}^{\dagger}(x') A(x', t) \hat{\psi}(x') \hat{\psi}(x) dx'$$

$$= \int \hat{\psi}^{\dagger}(x') A(x', t) \hat{\psi}(x') \hat{\psi}(x) dx' + A(x, t) \hat{\psi}(x) - \int \hat{\psi}^{\dagger}(x') A(x', t) \hat{\psi}(x') \hat{\psi}(x) dx'$$

$$= A(x, t) \hat{\psi}(x, t)$$

$$\dot{\rho} = \dot{U} \rho_0 U^{\dagger} + U \rho_0 \dot{U}^{\dagger} \quad \left[\rho = U \rho_0 U^{\dagger} \right] \quad U^{\dagger} = \exp\left\{ \frac{i}{\hbar} H (t-t_0) \right\}$$

$$= -\frac{i}{\hbar} H U \rho_0 U^{\dagger} + U \rho_0 \frac{i}{\hbar} U^{\dagger} H$$

$$= -\frac{i}{\hbar} H \rho + \frac{i}{\hbar} \rho H = \frac{i}{\hbar} [\rho, H]$$

$$\dot{U} = -\frac{i}{\hbar} H U$$

$$\dot{U}^{\dagger} = \frac{i}{\hbar} H U^{\dagger} = \frac{i}{\hbar} U^{\dagger} H$$