

The Linear Harmonic Oscillator

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: (F_x (Restoring Force) -1

x -2

: (Hook's Law)

$$F_x = -k x \quad (1)$$

: k x F_x

$$ma_x = -k x$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{d^2x}{dt^2} = -\frac{k}{m}x = -\omega^2 x \quad (2)$$

: (2) $k = m\omega^2$

$$x = A \sin(\omega t + \theta) \quad (3)$$

A θ A

$$(3) \quad .x$$

: ω

$$\omega = 2\pi\nu = \frac{2\pi}{T}$$

T ω

: W (1) V

$$V = -W = -\int_0^x F_x dx = \frac{1}{2}kx^2, \quad (4)$$

(4)

The Linear Harmonic Oscillator

5/8/2007 4:20 PM

: x "K"

$$K = \frac{1}{2} m v^2 = \frac{1}{2} m \left(\frac{dx}{dt} \right)^2 = \frac{1}{2} m A^2 \omega^2 \cos^2(\omega t + \theta)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} m A^2 \omega^2 [1 - \sin^2(\omega t + \theta)]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} m \omega^2 (A^2 - x^2)$$

: "E"

$$E = K + V = \frac{1}{2} m \omega^2 (A^2 - x^2) + \frac{1}{2} m \omega^2 x^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} m \omega^2 A^2 \tag{5}$$

"±A"

(5)

."±A"

: dx "P(x) dx"

dt

dx

: dx

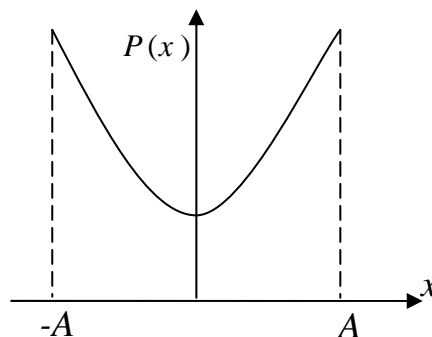
$$P(x) dx = \frac{dt}{T/2} = \frac{2 \frac{dx}{v}}{T} = \frac{2}{T v} dx = \frac{2}{T \sqrt{\omega^2 (A^2 - x^2)}} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{\pi \sqrt{A^2 - x^2}} dx \tag{6}$$

"x = 0"

T

."x = ±A"



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The Linear Harmonic Oscillator

5/8/2007 4:20 PM

$$\frac{d^2\psi}{dx^2} + \frac{2m}{\hbar^2}(E - V)\psi = 0,$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\frac{d^2\psi}{dx^2} + (\beta - \alpha^2 x^2)\psi = 0} \quad (7)$$

$$\alpha = m\omega/\hbar, \quad \beta = 2mE/\hbar^2$$

:

$$q = \sqrt{\alpha} x$$

:

$$\frac{d\psi}{dx} = \frac{d\psi}{dq} \frac{dq}{dx} = \sqrt{\alpha} \frac{d\psi}{dq}$$

$$\frac{d^2\psi}{dx^2} = \frac{d}{dq} \left(\frac{d\psi}{dx} \right) \frac{dq}{dx} = \alpha \frac{d^2\psi}{dq^2}$$

:

$$\frac{d^2\psi}{dq^2} + (\lambda - q^2)\psi = 0 \quad (8)$$

:

$$\lambda = \frac{\beta}{\alpha} = \frac{2E}{\hbar\omega} \quad (9)$$

(7) . (7)

:

$$\lambda = \frac{2E}{\hbar\omega} = 2n + 1,$$

$$\Rightarrow E_n = \left(n + \frac{1}{2}\right)\hbar\omega = \left(n + \frac{1}{2}\right)h\nu, \quad n = 0, 1, 2, \dots \quad (10)$$

:

n -1

. Vibrational quantum number n .

:

$$\Delta E = E_{n\pm 1} - E_n = \pm \hbar\omega$$

(E_0) $n = 0$ -3

$$E_0 = \frac{1}{2}\hbar\omega$$

The Linear Harmonic Oscillator

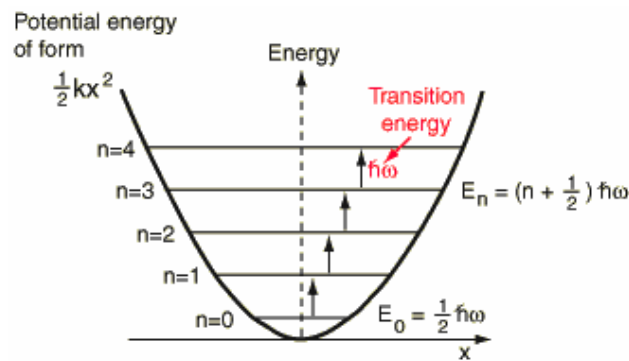
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(4)



: n

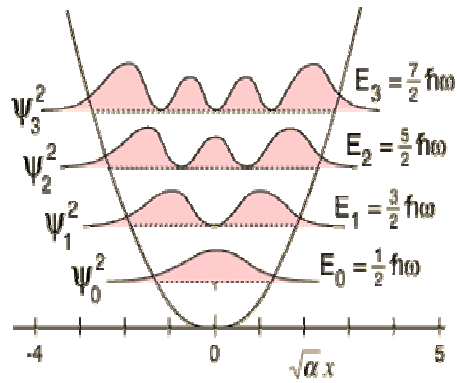
$$\psi_n(q) = N_n e^{-q^2/2} H_n(q), \quad N_n = \sqrt{\frac{1}{2^n n! \sqrt{\pi}}} \quad (11)$$

$H_n(q)$

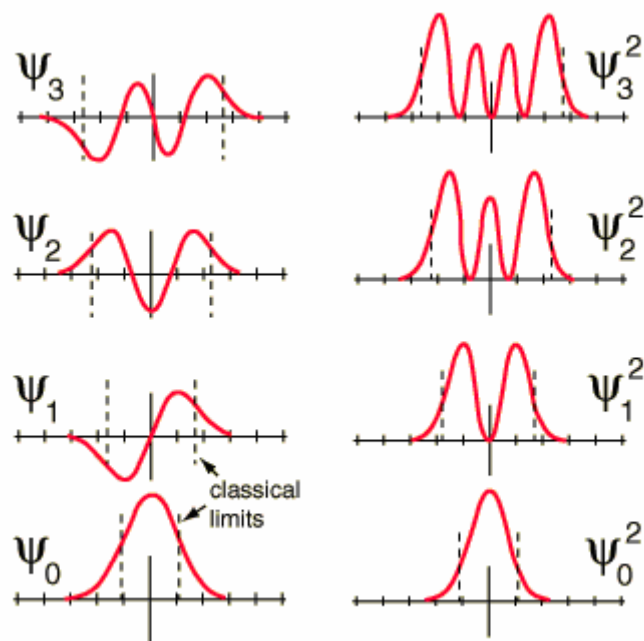
n	$\lambda = 2n + 1$	E_n	$\psi_n(q)$
0	1	$\frac{1}{2} \hbar\omega$	$\sqrt{\frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}}} e^{-q^2/2}$
1	3	$\frac{3}{2} \hbar\omega$	$\sqrt{\frac{2}{\sqrt{\pi}}} q e^{-q^2/2}$
2	5	$\frac{5}{2} \hbar\omega$	$\sqrt{\frac{1}{2\sqrt{\pi}}} (2q^2 - 1) e^{-q^2/2}$
3	7	$\frac{7}{2} \hbar\omega$	$\sqrt{\frac{1}{3\sqrt{\pi}}} (2q^2 - 3) q e^{-q^2/2}$

The Linear Harmonic Oscillator

5/8/2007 4:20 PM

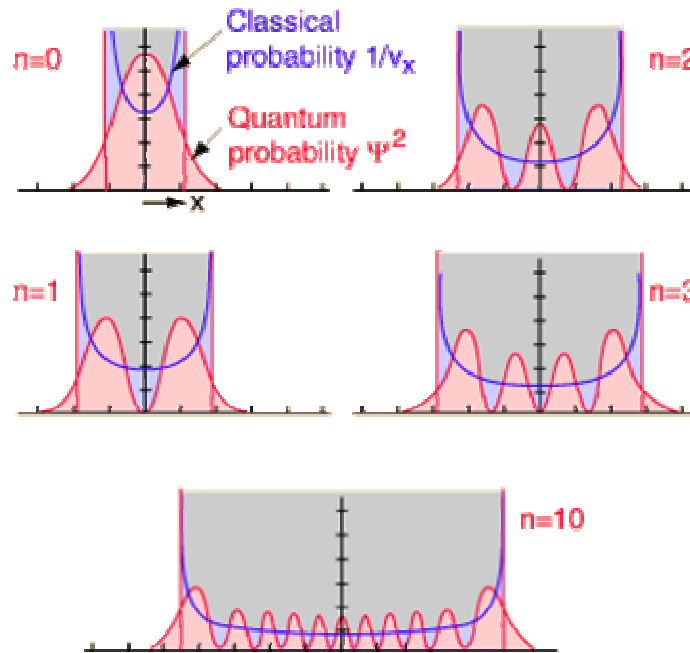


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5/8/2007 4:20 PM



$$\psi = be^{-cx^2} \tag{12}$$

b, c

$$(4c^2 - \alpha^2)x^2 + (\beta - 2c) = 0 \tag{13}$$

$$x^2 \tag{13}$$

$$(4c^2 - \alpha^2 = 0) \Rightarrow c = \pm \frac{\alpha}{2} = \pm \frac{m\omega}{2\hbar} \tag{14}$$

α

$$x^0 \tag{13} \tag{12}$$

$$\beta = \frac{c}{2} = \frac{m\omega}{2\hbar} \tag{15}$$

β

$$\frac{2mE}{\hbar^2} = \frac{m\omega}{\hbar} \Rightarrow E = \frac{1}{2}\hbar\omega \tag{16}$$

$$\psi_o = be^{-\frac{m\omega}{2\hbar}x^2} \Leftrightarrow E_o = \frac{1}{2}\hbar\omega \tag{17}$$

The Linear Harmonic Oscillator

5/8/2007 4:20 PM

$$:\psi_0 = b e^{-\frac{m\omega}{2\hbar}x^2} :$$

$$b = \left(\frac{m\omega}{\pi\hbar}\right)^{1/4} \quad -1$$

-2

$$\langle \hat{x} \rangle = \langle \hat{p}_x \rangle = 0, \quad \langle \hat{x}^2 \rangle = \frac{\hbar}{2m\omega}, \quad \langle \hat{p}_x^2 \rangle = \frac{1}{2} m \hbar \omega, \quad \Delta p_x \Delta x = \frac{\hbar}{2}$$

$$: \quad \psi = A x e^{-c x^2} \quad -3$$

$$\frac{d^2\psi}{dx^2} + (\beta - \alpha^2 x^2)\psi = 0$$

:

$$E = \frac{3}{2} \hbar \omega \quad A = \sqrt{2} \left(\frac{m\omega}{\pi\hbar}\right)^{1/4} \left(\frac{m\omega}{\pi\hbar}\right)^{1/2} \quad c = \frac{m\omega}{2\hbar}$$

$$\int_0^{\infty} x^2 e^{-\alpha x^2} dx = \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{4\alpha^{3/2}} :$$