

VARIČNÍ METODA

Ritzův variační princip:

$$E_{\text{var}} = \frac{\langle \psi_t | H | \psi_t \rangle}{\langle \psi_t | \psi_t \rangle}$$

$$\begin{aligned} E_{\text{var}} - E_0 &= \frac{\langle \psi_t | H | \psi_t \rangle}{\langle \psi_t | \psi_t \rangle} - E_0 \frac{\langle \psi_t | \psi_t \rangle}{\langle \psi_t | \psi_t \rangle} = \\ &= \frac{\langle \psi_t | (H - E_0) | \psi_t \rangle}{\langle \psi_t | \psi_t \rangle} = \text{specifický rozdíl} \\ &= \frac{\langle \psi_t |}{\langle \psi_t | \psi_t \rangle} \left(\sum_j E_j \langle \psi_j | \psi_t \rangle \langle \psi_j | - E_0 \right) | \psi_t \rangle = \\ &= \frac{\langle \psi_t |}{\langle \psi_t | \psi_t \rangle} \left[\sum_j (E_j - E_0) \langle \psi_j | \psi_t \rangle \langle \psi_j | \right] | \psi_t \rangle = \\ &= \sum_j \underbrace{(E_j - E_0)}_{\geq 0} \underbrace{|\langle \psi_t | \psi_j \rangle|^2}_{\geq 0} \underbrace{\frac{1}{\langle \psi_t | \psi_t \rangle}}_{> 0} \geq 0 \end{aligned}$$

nelineární parametrizace

= vhodné přidáme parametr a optimalizujeme ho

pr. $H = \frac{p^2}{2} + \frac{x^2}{2} + \delta x^2$

$$|\psi_{\text{LH90}}\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}} e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}} \Rightarrow |\psi_t\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}} e^{-\alpha \frac{x^2}{2}}$$

→ potřebujeme $\langle \psi_t | H | \psi_t \rangle$ a $\langle \psi_t | \psi_t \rangle$

$$\rightarrow E_{\text{var}} = \frac{\langle \psi_t | H | \psi_t \rangle}{\langle \psi_t | \psi_t \rangle}$$

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$$\begin{aligned}
\langle \psi_\epsilon | H | \psi_\epsilon \rangle &= \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} dx \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}} e^{-\frac{\alpha x^2}{2}} \left[\frac{-1}{2} \frac{d^2}{dx^2} + \frac{x^2}{2} + \delta x^2 \right] \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}} e^{-\frac{\alpha x^2}{2}} = \\
&= \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} dx \frac{-1}{2} e^{-\frac{\alpha x^2}{2}} \underbrace{\left(e^{\frac{\alpha x^2}{2}} (-dx)^2 - 2 e^{-\frac{\alpha x^2}{2}} \right)}_{= (e^{-\frac{\alpha x^2}{2}})''} + \\
&\quad + \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}} \left(\frac{1}{2} + \delta \right) \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} dx e^{-\alpha x^2} = \dots \\
&= \frac{\sqrt{\alpha}}{4} + \frac{1}{4\sqrt{\alpha^3}} + \delta \frac{1}{2\sqrt{\alpha^3}}
\end{aligned}$$

nápoveda:

$$\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} dx e^{-\alpha x^2} = \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{\alpha}}$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} x^{2k+1} e^{-\alpha x^2} dx = 0 \text{ pro } k \in \mathbb{N}_0$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} x^{2k} e^{-\alpha x^2} dx = \frac{1 \cdot 3 \cdot 5 \cdot \dots \cdot (2k-1)}{2^k} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{\alpha^{2k+1}}}$$

$$\langle \psi_\epsilon | \psi_\epsilon \rangle = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} dx e^{-\alpha x^2} \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}} = \frac{1}{\alpha}$$

$$E_{\text{var}}^{(2)} = \frac{\alpha}{4} + \frac{1}{4\alpha} + \delta \frac{1}{2\alpha}$$

$$\frac{\partial E_{\text{var}}}{\partial \alpha} = -\frac{1}{4} \alpha^{-2} + \delta \left(-\frac{1}{2} \alpha^{-2} \right) + \frac{1}{4} \stackrel{!}{=} 0$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{2} \delta \right) \alpha^{-2} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\underline{\underline{\alpha^2 = 1 + 2\delta}}$$

$$\sqrt{1+x} \stackrel{x \rightarrow 0}{=} 1 + \frac{x}{2} - \frac{x^2}{8} + \frac{x^3}{16} \pm \dots$$

$$|\alpha| \approx 1 + \delta$$

$$E_{\text{var}}^{\text{opt}} = \frac{1+\delta}{4} + \frac{1}{4(1+\delta)} + \delta \frac{1}{2(1+\delta)} \approx$$

Lineární parametrizace

→ rozvedeme do báze: $|\psi\rangle = \sum c_n |n\rangle$

$$E_{\text{var}} = \frac{\langle \psi | H | \psi \rangle}{\langle \psi | \psi \rangle} = \frac{\sum_i \sum_j c_i c_j \langle i | H | j \rangle}{\sum_i \sum_j c_i c_j \langle i | j \rangle} = \frac{\sum_i \sum_j c_i c_j H_{ij}}{\sum_i \sum_j c_i c_j S_{ij}}$$

a optimalizujeme:

$$\left| \frac{f}{g} \right|' = \frac{f'}{g} - \underbrace{\frac{f}{g} \frac{g'}{g}}_{E_{\text{var}}} = \frac{f'}{g} - E_{\text{var}} \frac{g'}{g}$$

$$f = c_i c_j H_{ij} \Rightarrow f' = 2c_j H_{ij} \quad \frac{\partial c_i}{\partial c_k} = \delta_{ik}$$

$$g = c_i c_j S_{ij} \Rightarrow g' = 2c_j S_{ij}$$

$$\frac{\partial E_{\text{var}}}{\partial c_k} = \frac{1}{\sum_{i,j} S_{ij} c_i c_j} \left(\sum_j 2c_j H_{kj} - E_{\text{var}} \sum_j 2c_j S_{kj} \right) \stackrel{!}{=} 0$$

$$\sum_j (H_{kj} - E_{\text{var}} S_{kj}) c_j = 0$$

$$\underline{\underline{(H - E_{\text{var}} S) \vec{c} = 0}}$$

pf. $H = \frac{p^2}{2} + \frac{x^2}{2} + \delta x^2$

$$\{ |0\rangle \} \Rightarrow \langle 0 | H | 0 \rangle = \frac{1}{2} + \delta \frac{1}{2} = E_{\text{var}}$$

$$\{ |0\rangle, |1\rangle \} \Rightarrow \langle 0 | H | 1 \rangle = \langle 1 | H | 0 \rangle = 0$$

$$\langle 1 | H | 1 \rangle = \frac{3}{2} + \frac{3}{2} \delta$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2}(1+\delta) & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{3}{2}(1+\delta) \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \alpha \\ \beta \end{pmatrix} = 0$$

↑ stavby spolu neinteragují
(srdý × lichý)

$$\Rightarrow E_{\text{var}} = \frac{1}{2}(1+\delta)$$

$$\{ |0\rangle, |1\rangle, |2\rangle \} \Rightarrow \langle 0|H|2\rangle = \langle 2|H|0\rangle = \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2}\delta$$

$$\langle 2|H|2\rangle = \frac{5}{2}(1+\delta)$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2}(1+\delta) & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\delta & 0 \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\delta & \frac{5}{2}(1+\delta) & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{3}{2}(1+\delta) \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow E_{\text{var}} = \dots$$