

$$\text{I) } \underline{S_z |\uparrow\downarrow\rangle} = S_{z1} |\uparrow\rangle \otimes I_2 |\downarrow\rangle + I_1 |\uparrow\rangle \otimes S_{z2} |\downarrow\rangle =$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} |\uparrow\rangle \otimes |\downarrow\rangle + (-\frac{1}{2}) |\uparrow\rangle \otimes |\downarrow\rangle =$$

$$= \underline{0 |\uparrow\downarrow\rangle}$$

$$\underline{S_z |\downarrow\uparrow\rangle} = S_{z1} |\downarrow\rangle \otimes I_2 |\uparrow\rangle + I_1 |\downarrow\rangle \otimes S_{z2} |\uparrow\rangle =$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2} |\downarrow\rangle \otimes |\uparrow\rangle + \frac{1}{2} |\downarrow\rangle \otimes |\uparrow\rangle =$$

$$= \underline{0 |\downarrow\uparrow\rangle}$$

$$\underline{S_z |\downarrow\downarrow\rangle} = S_{z1} |\downarrow\rangle \otimes I_2 |\downarrow\rangle + I_1 |\downarrow\rangle \otimes S_{z2} |\downarrow\rangle =$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2} |\downarrow\rangle \otimes |\downarrow\rangle + (-\frac{1}{2}) |\downarrow\rangle \otimes |\downarrow\rangle =$$

$$= \underline{-1 |\downarrow\downarrow\rangle}$$

$$\text{II) } \underline{\hat{A} \cdot \hat{B}} = A_1 B_1 + A_2 B_2 + A_3 B_3$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} (A_+ B_- + A_- B_+) + A_3 B_3$$

$$A_{\pm} = A_1 \pm i A_2$$

$$B_{\pm} = B_1 \pm i B_2$$

$$\underline{\frac{1}{2} (A_+ B_- + A_- B_+) + A_3 B_3} = \frac{1}{2} [(A_1 + i A_2)(B_1 - i B_2) + (A_1 - i A_2)(B_1 + i B_2)] + A_3 B_3 =$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} [A_1 B_1 + i A_2 B_1 - i A_1 B_2 + A_2 B_2 +$$

$$+ A_1 B_1 - i A_2 B_1 + i A_1 B_2 + A_2 B_2] + A_3 B_3 =$$

$$= \underline{A_1 B_1 + A_2 B_2 + A_3 B_3}$$

$$\text{III) } \underline{\hat{S}^2} = \hat{S}_1^2 + \hat{S}_2^2 + (\hat{S}_{1+} \hat{S}_{2-} + \hat{S}_{1-} \hat{S}_{2+}) + 2 \hat{S}_{1z} \hat{S}_{2z}$$

$$\underline{\hat{S}^2 |\uparrow\downarrow\rangle} = \hat{S}_1^2 |\uparrow\rangle \otimes I_2 |\downarrow\rangle + I_1 |\uparrow\rangle \otimes \hat{S}_2^2 |\downarrow\rangle + \hat{S}_{1+} |\uparrow\rangle \otimes S_{2-} |\downarrow\rangle + S_{1-} |\uparrow\rangle \otimes S_{2+} |\downarrow\rangle + 2 \hat{S}_{1z} |\uparrow\rangle \otimes S_{2z} |\downarrow\rangle =$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} (\frac{3}{2} + 1) |\uparrow\rangle |\downarrow\rangle + \frac{1}{2} (\frac{3}{2} + 1) |\uparrow\rangle |\downarrow\rangle + 0 + |\downarrow\rangle |\uparrow\rangle + 2 (\frac{1}{2}) (-\frac{1}{2}) |\uparrow\rangle |\downarrow\rangle =$$

$$= (\frac{3}{4} + \frac{3}{4} - \frac{1}{2}) |\uparrow\downarrow\rangle + |\downarrow\uparrow\rangle =$$

$$= \underline{|\uparrow\downarrow\rangle + |\downarrow\uparrow\rangle}$$

$$\underline{S^2 |\downarrow\uparrow\rangle} = S_1^2 |\downarrow\rangle \otimes I_2 |\uparrow\rangle + I_1 |\downarrow\rangle \otimes S_2^2 |\uparrow\rangle +$$

$$+ S_{1+} |\downarrow\rangle \otimes S_{2-} |\uparrow\rangle + S_{1-} |\downarrow\rangle \otimes S_{2+} |\uparrow\rangle +$$

$$+ 2 S_{1z} |\downarrow\rangle \otimes S_{2z} |\uparrow\rangle =$$

$$= \frac{3}{4} |\downarrow\rangle |\uparrow\rangle + \frac{3}{4} |\downarrow\rangle |\uparrow\rangle + |\uparrow\rangle |\downarrow\rangle + 0 + 2 \cdot (-\frac{1}{2}) \cdot \frac{1}{2} |\downarrow\rangle |\uparrow\rangle =$$

$$= (\frac{3}{4} + \frac{3}{4} - \frac{1}{2}) |\downarrow\uparrow\rangle + |\uparrow\downarrow\rangle = \underline{|\downarrow\uparrow\rangle + |\uparrow\downarrow\rangle}$$

$S_+ \uparrow\rangle = 0$	$S_+ \downarrow\rangle = \uparrow\rangle$
$S_- \downarrow\rangle = 0$	$S_- \uparrow\rangle = \downarrow\rangle$
$S_z \uparrow\rangle = \frac{1}{2} \uparrow\rangle$	$S_z \downarrow\rangle = -\frac{1}{2} \downarrow\rangle$
$S^2 \uparrow\rangle = \frac{1}{2} (\frac{3}{2} + 1) \uparrow\rangle = \frac{3}{4} \uparrow\rangle$	
$S^2 \downarrow\rangle = \frac{1}{2} (\frac{3}{2} + 1) \downarrow\rangle = \frac{3}{4} \downarrow\rangle$	

③

$$\begin{aligned} S^2 | \downarrow \downarrow \rangle &= S_1^2 | \downarrow \rangle \otimes | \downarrow \rangle + | \downarrow \rangle \otimes S_2^2 | \downarrow \rangle + S_{+1} | \downarrow \rangle \otimes S_{-2} | \downarrow \rangle + S_{-1} | \downarrow \rangle \otimes S_{+2} | \downarrow \rangle + 2 S_{+1} | \downarrow \rangle \otimes S_{+2} | \downarrow \rangle = \\ &= \frac{3}{4} | \downarrow \rangle | \downarrow \rangle + \frac{3}{4} | \downarrow \rangle | \downarrow \rangle + 0 + 0 + 2 \cdot (-\frac{1}{2}) \cdot (-\frac{1}{2}) | \downarrow \rangle | \downarrow \rangle = \\ &= (\frac{3}{4} + \frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{2}) | \downarrow \downarrow \rangle = \\ &= 2 | \downarrow \downarrow \rangle \end{aligned}$$

④ zadané $j_1 = \frac{1}{2}$ a $j_2 = \frac{1}{2}$

$$| \uparrow \rangle = | \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \rangle \equiv | + \rangle$$

$$| \downarrow \rangle = | \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2} \rangle \equiv | - \rangle$$

$$| j_1, m_1 \rangle$$

1. najdeme možná j : $j = |j_1 - j_2|, \dots, j_1 + j_2$

$$\underline{j = 0, 1}$$

2. možná stavů:

→ abychom zjistili uhládne m , $m = m_1 + m_2$

m	$ m_1 \rangle m_2 \rangle$	$ j, m \rangle$
+1	$ + \rangle + \rangle$	$ 1, 1 \rangle$
0	$ + \rangle - \rangle, - \rangle + \rangle$	$ 1, 0 \rangle, 0, 0 \rangle$
-1	$ - \rangle - \rangle$	$ 1, -1 \rangle$

3. formální kombinace

$$| 1, 1 \rangle = | + \rangle | + \rangle = | \uparrow \uparrow \rangle$$

$$| 1, -1 \rangle = | - \rangle | - \rangle = | \downarrow \downarrow \rangle$$

4. zbyvajících kombinací → pro $m=0$

→ určíme možné hodnoty i

$$| j_1, i \rangle | j_2, m-i \rangle$$

$$\begin{aligned} | \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \rangle | \frac{1}{2}, 0 - \frac{1}{2} \rangle &\text{ a } | \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2} \rangle | \frac{1}{2}, 0 - (-\frac{1}{2}) \rangle \Rightarrow i \in \{ -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \} \\ \equiv | + \rangle &\equiv | - \rangle \end{aligned}$$

5. uhládne rovnice

$$\Delta^\pm(j, m) = \sqrt{j(j+1) - m(m \pm 1)}$$

$$[j_1(j_1+1) + j_2(j_2+1) - j(j+1) + 2i(m-i)]C_i + \Delta^+(j_1, i-1)\Delta^-(j_2, m-i+1)C_{i-1} + \Delta^-(j_1, i+1)\Delta^+(j_2, m-i-1)C_{i+1} = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} j_1(j_1+1) &= \frac{1}{2}(\frac{1}{2}+1) = \frac{3}{4} \\ j_2(j_2+1) &= \frac{1}{2}(\frac{1}{2}+1) = \frac{3}{4} \end{aligned} \quad \left. \vphantom{\begin{aligned} j_1(j_1+1) \\ j_2(j_2+1) \end{aligned}} \right\} \frac{3}{4} + \frac{3}{4} = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{pro } i = -\frac{1}{2}: & \left[\frac{3}{2} - j(j+1) + 2 \cdot (-\frac{1}{2}) \cdot (0 - (-\frac{1}{2})) \right] C_{-\frac{1}{2}} + \Delta^+(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{3}{2}) \Delta^-(\frac{1}{2}, 0 + \frac{3}{2}) C_{-\frac{3}{2}} + \\ & + \underbrace{\Delta^-(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}) \Delta^+(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2})}_{=1} C_{\frac{1}{2}} = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$[1 - j(j+1)] C_{-\frac{1}{2}} + C_{\frac{1}{2}} = 0$$

$$\text{pro } i = +\frac{1}{2}: \left[\frac{3}{2} - j(j+1) + 2 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot (0 - \frac{1}{2}) \right] C_{\frac{1}{2}} + \Delta^+(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}) \Delta^-(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}) C_{-\frac{1}{2}} + \Delta^-(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}) \Delta^+(\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{3}{2}) C_{\frac{3}{2}} = 0$$

$$[1 - j(j+1)] C_{\frac{1}{2}} + C_{-\frac{1}{2}} = 0$$

$$+ \text{normalizace } |C_{\frac{1}{2}}|^2 + |C_{-\frac{1}{2}}|^2 = 1$$

③

6. vyřešíme soustavu rovnic pro jednotlivá $j = 0, 1$:

$$\begin{aligned} j=0: \quad & [1 - 0 \cdot (0+1)] c_{-\frac{1}{2}} + c_{\frac{1}{2}} = 0 \\ & [1 - 0 \cdot (0+1)] c_{\frac{1}{2}} + c_{-\frac{1}{2}} = 0 \end{aligned} \quad \left. \vphantom{\begin{aligned} j=0: \quad & [1 - 0 \cdot (0+1)] c_{-\frac{1}{2}} + c_{\frac{1}{2}} = 0 \\ & [1 - 0 \cdot (0+1)] c_{\frac{1}{2}} + c_{-\frac{1}{2}} = 0 \end{aligned}} \right\} c_{\frac{1}{2}} = -c_{-\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$+ \text{norm.} \quad |c_{\frac{1}{2}}|^2 + |c_{-\frac{1}{2}}|^2 = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow c_{\frac{1}{2}} = -c_{-\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} j=1: \quad & [1 - 1 \cdot (1+1)] c_{-\frac{1}{2}} + c_{\frac{1}{2}} = 0 \\ & [1 - 1 \cdot (1+1)] c_{\frac{1}{2}} + c_{-\frac{1}{2}} = 0 \end{aligned} \quad \left. \vphantom{\begin{aligned} j=1: \quad & [1 - 1 \cdot (1+1)] c_{-\frac{1}{2}} + c_{\frac{1}{2}} = 0 \\ & [1 - 1 \cdot (1+1)] c_{\frac{1}{2}} + c_{-\frac{1}{2}} = 0 \end{aligned}} \right\} c_{\frac{1}{2}} = c_{-\frac{1}{2}}$$

+ normalizace

$$\Rightarrow c_{\frac{1}{2}} = c_{-\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

7. napíšeme lineární kombinace

$$\begin{aligned} j=1: \quad & \cancel{1|0\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(1+1)} = 1 \quad \cancel{1|0\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(c_{\frac{1}{2}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(c_{\frac{1}{2}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}})} \\ & \cancel{1|0\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(c_{\frac{1}{2}})} \quad \cancel{1|0\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}((\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, 1) + (\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}})) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(1+1)} \\ & 1|0\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(1+1)|-\rangle + 1|-\rangle|+\rangle \end{aligned}$$

$$j=0: \quad 1|0\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(1+1)|-\rangle - 1|-\rangle|+\rangle$$

⑤

$$S_x = \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad (\text{viz dřívejší cvičení})$$

$$\rightarrow \text{v. čísla} \quad \lambda_+ = \frac{1}{2} \quad |+\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\lambda_- = -\frac{1}{2} \quad |-\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow |S_x = +\frac{1}{2}\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \underline{\underline{\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|+\rangle + |-\rangle)}}$$

⑥

$$|S_z = \frac{1}{2}, S_x = \frac{1}{2}\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|+\uparrow\rangle + |+\downarrow\rangle) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|\uparrow\rangle|\uparrow\rangle + |\uparrow\rangle|\downarrow\rangle)$$

$$|00\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|\uparrow\downarrow\rangle - |\downarrow\uparrow\rangle)$$

$$\underline{\underline{\langle 00 | S_z = \frac{1}{2}, S_x = \frac{1}{2} \rangle}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (\langle \uparrow\downarrow | - \langle \downarrow\uparrow |) \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|\uparrow\uparrow\rangle + |\uparrow\downarrow\rangle) =$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[\underbrace{\langle \uparrow\uparrow |}_0 \underbrace{\langle \downarrow\uparrow |}_0 \underbrace{\langle \uparrow\uparrow |}_1 \underbrace{\langle \uparrow\uparrow |}_1 + \underbrace{\langle \uparrow\uparrow |}_1 \underbrace{\langle \downarrow\downarrow |}_1 - \underbrace{\langle \downarrow\uparrow |}_0 \underbrace{\langle \uparrow\downarrow |}_0 \right] = \underline{\underline{\frac{1}{2}}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{\underline{| \langle 00 | S_z = \frac{1}{2}, S_x = \frac{1}{2} \rangle |^2 = \frac{1}{4}}}$$

(4)

$\textcircled{\text{VI}}$ $|l, m_l\rangle$ pro $l=1$: $|1, 1\rangle, |1, 0\rangle, |1, -1\rangle \Rightarrow 3$ stavů
 $|s, m_s\rangle$ pro $s=\frac{1}{2}$: $|\frac{1}{2}, +\frac{1}{2}\rangle, |\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}\rangle \Rightarrow 2$ stavů

$\left. \begin{array}{l} 3 \cdot 2 = 6 \text{ možností celkem} \end{array} \right\}$

$\textcircled{\text{VII}}$ $L^2 |l, m_l\rangle = l(l+1) |l, m_l\rangle$
 $L_z |l, m_l\rangle = m_l |l, m_l\rangle$
 $S^2 |s, m_s\rangle = s(s+1) |s, m_s\rangle$
 $S_z |s, m_s\rangle = m_s |s, m_s\rangle$
 $J^2 |j, m_j\rangle = j(j+1) |j, m_j\rangle$
 $J_z |j, m_j\rangle = m_j |j, m_j\rangle$

l, s, j = velikost momentu hybnosti
 m_l, m_s, m_j = projekce momentu hybnosti

$\textcircled{\text{IX}}$ $J_z |j, m_j\rangle = (L_z + S_z) |l, m_l\rangle |s, m_s\rangle = L_z |l, m_l\rangle |s, m_s\rangle + |l, m_l\rangle S_z |s, m_s\rangle = (m_l + m_s) |l, m_l\rangle |s, m_s\rangle = m_j |j, m_j\rangle$

resp. stejné pro lib. lineární kombinace stavů $\{|l, m_l\rangle |s, m_s\rangle\}$

$\Rightarrow$ všechny stavů jsou vl. stavů J_z

$\rightarrow$ hledáme LK takové, aby byly vl. stavů J^2

$J^2 |j, m_j\rangle$: $J^2 = L^2 + S^2 + (L_+ S_- + L_- S_+) + 2L_z S_z$

$J^2 |1, 1\rangle |\frac{1}{2}, +\frac{1}{2}\rangle = 2 |1, 1\rangle |\frac{1}{2}, +\frac{1}{2}\rangle + \frac{3}{4} |1, 1\rangle |\frac{1}{2}, +\frac{1}{2}\rangle + 0 + 0 + 2 \cdot 1 \cdot \frac{1}{2} |1, 1\rangle |\frac{1}{2}, +\frac{1}{2}\rangle =$
 $= \frac{15}{4} |1, 1\rangle |\frac{1}{2}, +\frac{1}{2}\rangle = \frac{3}{2} (\frac{3}{2} + 1) |1, 1\rangle |\frac{1}{2}, +\frac{1}{2}\rangle \Rightarrow j = \frac{3}{2}$

$J^2 |1, -1\rangle |\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}\rangle = \dots = \frac{3}{2} (\frac{3}{2} + 1) |1, -1\rangle |\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}\rangle \Rightarrow j = \frac{3}{2}$

$J^2 |1, 1\rangle |\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}\rangle = \frac{11}{4} |1, 1\rangle |\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}\rangle + 0 + \sqrt{2} |1, 0\rangle |\frac{1}{2}, +\frac{1}{2}\rangle + 2 \cdot 1 \cdot (-\frac{1}{2}) |1, 1\rangle |\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}\rangle =$
 $= \frac{7}{4} |1, 1\rangle |\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}\rangle + \sqrt{2} |1, 0\rangle |\frac{1}{2}, +\frac{1}{2}\rangle$

$J^2 |1, -1\rangle |\frac{1}{2}, +\frac{1}{2}\rangle = \frac{7}{4} |1, -1\rangle |\frac{1}{2}, +\frac{1}{2}\rangle + \sqrt{2} |1, 0\rangle |\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}\rangle$

$J^2 |1, 0\rangle |\frac{1}{2}, +\frac{1}{2}\rangle = \frac{11}{4} |1, 0\rangle |\frac{1}{2}, +\frac{1}{2}\rangle + \sqrt{2} |1, 1\rangle |\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}\rangle$

$J^2 |1, 0\rangle |\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}\rangle = \frac{11}{4} |1, 0\rangle |\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}\rangle + \sqrt{2} |1, -1\rangle |\frac{1}{2}, +\frac{1}{2}\rangle$

$\Rightarrow$ "správné" LK: $|j, m_j\rangle$

$|\frac{3}{2}, +\frac{3}{2}\rangle = |1, 1\rangle |\frac{1}{2}, +\frac{1}{2}\rangle$

$|\frac{3}{2}, +\frac{1}{2}\rangle = \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} |1, 0\rangle |\frac{1}{2}, +\frac{1}{2}\rangle + \sqrt{\frac{1}{3}} |1, 1\rangle |\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}\rangle$

$|\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}\rangle = \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} |1, 0\rangle |\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}\rangle + \sqrt{\frac{1}{3}} |1, -1\rangle |\frac{1}{2}, +\frac{1}{2}\rangle$

$|\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{3}{2}\rangle = |1, -1\rangle |\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}\rangle$

$|\frac{1}{2}, +\frac{1}{2}\rangle = \sqrt{\frac{1}{3}} |1, 0\rangle |\frac{1}{2}, +\frac{1}{2}\rangle - \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} |1, 1\rangle |\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}\rangle$

$|\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}\rangle = \sqrt{\frac{1}{3}} |1, 0\rangle |\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}\rangle - \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} |1, -1\rangle |\frac{1}{2}, +\frac{1}{2}\rangle$

$\textcircled{\text{X}}$ viz cvičení

$\textcircled{\text{XI}}$ viz cvičení