

一、 33%，每题 3 分

D A D D A

D C B D D D

二、 27%，每空 3 分

1. $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}, \sqrt{3}$

2. $0, \frac{ie^2\hbar}{8\pi\epsilon_0 m_e^2 c^2 r^3}$

3. \hbar^2

4. $\frac{1}{4}\hbar^2 \left(\frac{3}{4}\hbar^2 + \frac{3}{4}\hbar^2 + 2\vec{s}_1 \cdot \vec{s}_2 = 1(1+2)\hbar^2 \right)$

5. $\frac{1}{4} (|\uparrow\rangle_x = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|\uparrow\rangle + |\downarrow\rangle)) \Rightarrow |\uparrow\rangle_z |\uparrow\rangle_x = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|\uparrow\uparrow\rangle + |\uparrow\downarrow\rangle), |00\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|\uparrow\downarrow\rangle - |\downarrow\uparrow\rangle) \Rightarrow 1/4)$

6. $0, \frac{\hbar^2}{8ma^2}$

(

$$\psi = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\sqrt{2\pi}a}} e^{-\frac{x^2}{(2a)^2}}$$

$$-\frac{\hbar^2}{2\sqrt{2\pi}ma} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} e^{-\frac{x^2}{(2a)^2}} \frac{d^2}{dx^2} e^{-\frac{x^2}{(2a)^2}} dx = \frac{\hbar^2}{8\sqrt{2\pi}ma^5} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} e^{-\frac{x^2}{2a^2}} [2a^2 - x^2] dx = \frac{\hbar^2}{8ma^2}$$

)

三、 10%

$$E = \frac{\vec{p}^2}{2m} \Rightarrow \hbar\omega = \frac{\hbar^2 \vec{k}^2}{2m} \Leftrightarrow \omega = \frac{\hbar}{2m} k^2$$

(4 分)

$$v_p = \frac{\omega}{k} = \frac{\hbar}{2m} k$$

(3 分)

$$v_g = \frac{d\omega}{dk} = \frac{\hbar}{m} k$$

(3 分)

按相对论粒子答题的不给分。

四、 10%

$$u_n(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & \text{if } |x| \geq \frac{a}{2}; \\ \sqrt{\frac{2}{a}} \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{a}x + n\frac{\pi}{2}\right), & \text{if } |x| < \frac{a}{2}. \end{cases}$$

(4 分)

$$\psi(x, t = 0) = \delta(x) = \sum_{n=1}^{+\infty} a_n u_n(x)$$

$$a_n = (u_n, \psi) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} u_n^*(x) \delta(x) dx = u_n(0) = \sqrt{\frac{2}{a}} \sin\left(n\frac{\pi}{2}\right)$$

(2 分)

$$P_n: P_1 = \sin^2\left(n\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = \begin{cases} 1, & n = 1, 3, 5, \dots; \\ 0, & n = 2, 4, 6, \dots. \end{cases}$$

(2 分)

$$a_n(t) = \sqrt{\frac{2}{a}} \sin\left(n\frac{\pi}{2}\right) \exp\left(-i\frac{E_n t}{\hbar}\right)$$

模平方后不含时，几率比不变。

(2 分)

五、 10%
计算理论值:

$$\begin{pmatrix} \cos \frac{\theta}{2} & \sin \frac{\theta}{2} e^{-i\phi} \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \cos \frac{\theta}{2} \\ \sin \frac{\theta}{2} e^{i\phi} \end{pmatrix} = \cos^2 \frac{\theta}{2} - \sin^2 \frac{\theta}{2} = \cos \theta$$

(3分)

实验值等于理论值:

$$\cos \theta = \langle \sigma_z \rangle = z$$

(1分)

同样有

$$\begin{pmatrix} \cos \frac{\theta}{2} & \sin \frac{\theta}{2} e^{-i\phi} \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \cos \frac{\theta}{2} \\ \sin \frac{\theta}{2} e^{i\phi} \end{pmatrix} = \sin \theta \cos \phi$$

(3分)

$$\sin \theta \cos \phi = \langle \sigma_x \rangle = x$$

(1分)

解出:

$$\Rightarrow \theta = \arccos z$$

(1分)

$$\phi = \pm \arccos \frac{x}{\sqrt{1-z^2}} \bmod 2\pi$$

(1分)

六、 10%
磁矩与外场作用的势能

$$W = -\vec{\mu} \cdot \vec{B} = -\mu_z \left(\frac{dB}{dz} z \right)$$

(2分)

银原子所受的作用力

$$F = -\nabla W = \mu_z \frac{dB}{dz}$$

(2分)

通过磁场区后的横向偏移

$$\frac{1}{2} \frac{F}{m} \left(\frac{a}{v} \right)^2 = \mu_z \frac{dB}{dz} \frac{a^2}{2mv^2}$$

通过右侧无磁场区的横向偏移

$$\frac{F a}{m v} \cdot \frac{b}{v} = \mu_z \frac{dB}{dz} \frac{ab}{mv^2}$$

总共横向偏移

$$x = \mu_z \frac{dB}{dz} \frac{a^2}{2mv^2} + \mu_z \frac{dB}{dz} \frac{ab}{mv^2} = \mu_z \frac{dB}{dz} \frac{1}{2mv^2} (a^2 + 2ab)$$

(3分)

两条斑纹的横向间隔

$$\Delta x = 2x = \mu_B \frac{dB}{dz} \frac{1}{mv^2} (a^2 + 2ab)$$

(1分)

磁场梯度应取为

$$\frac{dB}{dz} = \frac{mv^2 \Delta x}{\mu_B (a^2 + 2ab)} = \frac{108 \times 1.67 \times 10^{-27} \times 200^2 \times 0.002}{9.274 \times 10^{-24} \times (0.15^2 + 2 \times 0.15 \times 0.2)} = 18.9 \text{ T/m}$$

(2分)