

22.6.04

3. גז. נס. | 12.6 |

$$u = \frac{0.6+0.8}{1+0.6 \cdot 0.8} c = 0.946c$$

$$100 \sqrt{1-0.6^2} = 80m \quad \text{לעומת גז. נס.}$$

$$\frac{80}{0.6 \cdot 3 \cdot 10^8} = 0.44 \mu\text{sec} \quad \text{זמן חניה של גז. נס.}$$

1. גז. נס. מתרחש ב- $(2 \times 10^{-8} \text{ sec})^{1/2}$ (ב- $2 \times 10^{-8} \text{ sec}$)

$$\frac{0.44}{\sqrt{1-0.946^2}} = 1.357 \mu\text{sec} \quad \text{זמן גז. נס. ב-} 0.946c$$

$$70 \sqrt{1-0.6^2} = 56m \quad \text{לעומת גז. נס.}$$

$$0.6 \cdot 3 \cdot 10^8 \cdot 0.3 \cdot 10^{-6} = 54m \quad \text{ב-} 0.3 \mu\text{sec}$$

הזמן שמעברו גז. נס. מתרחש ב- $0.3 \mu\text{sec}$

$$I_1 = \frac{1}{T} A^2 \int_0^T \frac{1}{2}(1 + \cos(2kx - 2\omega t + 2\varphi_1)) dt \quad .12$$

$$= \frac{1}{2T} A^2 \left(T + \sin(2kx - 2\omega t + \varphi_1) \cdot \frac{-1}{2\omega} \Big|_0^T \right) = \frac{1}{2} A^2$$

$$2\pi \rightarrow \sin^{-1} \omega T = 2\pi \rightarrow$$

לפנינו אוניברסליות גז. נס. ב- $\sin^{-1} \omega T = 2\pi$

$$2\varphi = 2\pi n \quad (A, B > 0 \text{ ו-})$$

$$2\varphi = \pi(2n+1) \quad \text{ונרמזו}$$

$$I_{\max} = \frac{1}{2} (A+B)^2 \quad : A+B = 1.92 \times 10^8$$

$$I_{\min} = \frac{1}{2} (A-B)^2 \quad : A-B = 0.716 \cdot 10^8 \quad I_{\min}$$

$$\frac{I_{\max}}{I_{\min}} = \frac{(\sqrt{I_1} + \sqrt{I_2})^2}{(\sqrt{I_1} - \sqrt{I_2})^2}$$

3. מינימום של ΔE הוא $E_0 = \frac{P_0^2}{2m_0}$. אז $\Delta E = E - E_0$.

$$\Delta E = \frac{P_0^2}{2m_0} + h\nu \quad : \text{הנ} \quad \text{הנ} \quad \text{הנ} \quad \text{הנ} \quad \text{הנ} \quad \text{הנ}$$

(הנ) $\Delta E \ll m_0 c^2$ ו- $\nu \ll c$, אז $\Delta E \approx h\nu$.

$$P_0 = -h\nu/c \quad \text{הנ} \quad \text{הנ} \quad \text{הנ} \quad \text{הנ} \quad \text{הנ} \quad \text{הנ}$$

$$\Rightarrow \Delta E = h\nu + \frac{(h\nu)^2}{2m_0 c^2}$$

$\Delta E \ll m_0 c^2$ ו- $\nu \ll c$, אז $\Delta E \approx h\nu$.

$\nu = 1.5 \times 10^{14} \text{ Hz}$ ו- $m_0 c^2 = 9.1 \times 10^{-31} \text{ kg}$, אז $\Delta E \approx h\nu$.

$$h\nu = \Delta E - \frac{\Delta E^2}{2m_0 c^2} \quad : \Delta E \rightarrow$$

הנ, $\Delta E \ll P_0$ \rightarrow

$$\Delta E \gg \frac{\hbar c}{2\Delta p} \gg \frac{\hbar c}{2P_0} = \frac{\hbar c}{2h\nu} = \frac{6 \cdot 10^{16} \cdot 3 \cdot 10^8}{2 \cdot 10} \text{ m} = 0.9 \cdot 10^{-8} \text{ m}$$

$$\text{הנ} \quad \text{הנ} \quad \text{הנ} \quad \text{הנ} \quad \text{הנ} \quad \text{הנ}$$

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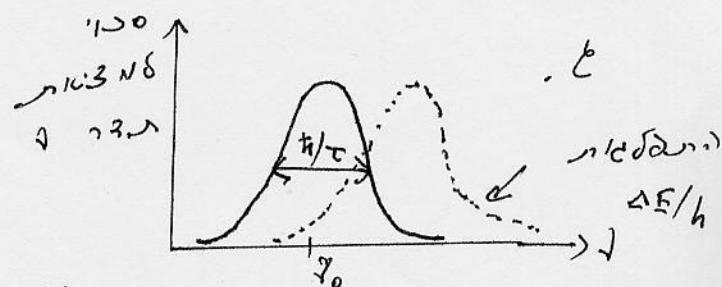
הנ, $\Delta E \gg \frac{\hbar c}{2\Delta p} \gg \frac{\hbar c}{2P_0}$.

$$\Delta(\hbar\nu/c) = \Delta p \ll P_0.$$

הנ, $\Delta p \ll P_0$.

$$\frac{\hbar}{c} \ll \frac{\Delta E^2}{2m_0 c^2}$$

הנ, $\Delta E \ll P_0$.



$$E_0 = (\Delta E - \frac{\Delta E^2}{2m_0 c^2}) / h$$

$$\Psi_0(x) = (e^{-\frac{\alpha x^2}{2}})$$

JK (4)

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \Psi_0^*(x) \Psi_0(x) dx = 1$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (ce^{-\frac{\alpha x^2}{2}}) \cdot (ce^{-\frac{\alpha x^2}{2}}) dx = c^2 \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-\frac{(\alpha x^2)^2}{2}} dx = c^2 \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-\alpha x^2} dx = 1$$

$$c^2 \cdot \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{\alpha}} = 1 \Rightarrow c^2 = \sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{\pi}} \Rightarrow \boxed{c = \sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{\pi}}}$$

$$\Delta x = \sqrt{\langle x^2 \rangle - \langle x \rangle^2}$$

$$\Delta p = \sqrt{\langle p^2 \rangle - \langle p \rangle^2} \quad p = -i\hbar \frac{\partial}{\partial x}$$

$$\langle x^2 \rangle = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \Psi_0^* x^2 \Psi_0 dx = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{\pi}} e^{-\frac{\alpha x^2}{2}} x^2 \sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{\pi}} e^{-\frac{\alpha x^2}{2}} dx =$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x^2 e^{-\alpha x^2} dx = \sqrt{\frac{\alpha}{\pi}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2\alpha^{3/2}} = \frac{1}{2\alpha}$$

$$\langle x \rangle = \frac{1}{2\alpha}$$

$$\langle x \rangle = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \psi^* x \psi dx = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \sqrt{\frac{a}{\pi}} e^{-\frac{ax^2}{2}} \cdot x \cdot e^{-\frac{ax^2}{2}} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{a}{\pi}} dx =$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{a}{\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x \cdot e^{-ax^2} dx = 0$$

$$\langle x \rangle = 0$$

$$\boxed{\langle p \rangle = \sqrt{\frac{1}{2a}} - 0 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2a}}}$$

$$\langle p \rangle = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \psi^* (-i\hbar \frac{\partial}{\partial x}) \psi dx =$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \sqrt{\frac{a}{\pi}} e^{-\frac{ax^2}{2}} \cdot \left(-i\hbar \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \sqrt{\frac{a}{\pi}} e^{-\frac{ax^2}{2}} \right) dx =$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \sqrt{\frac{a}{\pi}} \left(-i\hbar \sqrt{\frac{a}{\pi}} \right) e^{-\frac{ax^2}{2}} \left(-\frac{a}{2} \cdot 2x \cdot e^{-\frac{ax^2}{2}} \right) =$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \sqrt{\frac{a}{\pi}} -i\hbar \cdot \left(-\frac{a}{2} \right) \cdot 2(x \cdot e^{-\frac{ax^2}{2}}) = 0$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \sqrt{\frac{a}{\pi}} (+i\hbar) \cdot a (x \cdot e^{-\frac{ax^2}{2}}) = 0$$

$$\langle p \rangle = 0$$

$$-t^2 \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} \left(\sqrt{\frac{a}{\pi}} e^{-\frac{ax^2}{2}} \right) = -t^2 \sqrt{\frac{a}{\pi}} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(e^{-\frac{ax^2}{2}} \cdot \left(\frac{-a}{2} \right) \cdot 2x \right) =$$

$$= -t^2 \sqrt{\frac{a}{\pi}} (-a) \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(x \cdot e^{-\frac{ax^2}{2}} \right) =$$

$$= -\sqrt{\frac{a}{\pi}} t^2 (-a) \left[e^{-\frac{ax^2}{2}} + x \cdot \left(\frac{-a}{2} \right) \cdot 2x \cdot e^{-\frac{ax^2}{2}} \right] =$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{a}{\pi}} t^2 (-a) \left[e^{-\frac{ax^2}{2}} - ax^2 e^{-\frac{ax^2}{2}} \right]$$

$$\langle \rho^2 \rangle = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \psi^* \left(-i \hbar \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} \psi \right) dx =$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \sqrt{\frac{a}{\pi}} e^{-\frac{ax^2}{2}} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{a}{\pi}} t^2 (-a) \left[e^{-\frac{ax^2}{2}} - ax^2 e^{-\frac{ax^2}{2}} \right] dx =$$

$$= -\sqrt{\frac{a}{\pi}} t^2 (-a) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \left(e^{-\frac{ax^2}{2}} - ax^2 e^{-\frac{ax^2}{2}} \right) dx =$$

$$= -\sqrt{\frac{a}{\pi}} t^2 (-a) \left[\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{a}} - \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2a^{3/2}} \cdot a \right] =$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{a}{\pi}} t^2 \cdot a \cdot \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{a}} - \sqrt{\frac{a}{\pi}} t^2 \cdot a \cdot \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2a^{3/2}} \cdot a =$$

$$t^2 a - \frac{t^2 a}{2} = t^2 a - \frac{t^2 a}{2} = \frac{t^2 a}{2}$$

$$\langle \rho^2 \rangle = \frac{t^2 a}{2} \quad \boxed{Sp = \sqrt{\frac{t^2 a}{2} - 0} = t \sqrt{\frac{a}{2}}}$$

$$\Delta X \Delta P \geq \frac{\hbar}{2}$$

$$\Delta X = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2a}}$$

$$\Delta P = \frac{\hbar \sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\Delta X \Delta P = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2a}} \cdot \frac{\hbar \sqrt{a}}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{\hbar}{2}$$

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$$\Psi(x) = \sqrt{\frac{1}{6}} A \Psi_1 e^{-i\epsilon_1 \frac{t}{\hbar}} + \frac{A}{2\sqrt{3}} \Psi_2 e^{-i\epsilon_2 \frac{t}{\hbar}} + \frac{A}{2} \Psi_3 e^{-i\epsilon_3 \frac{t}{\hbar}}$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \Psi_i^* \Psi_j dx = \begin{cases} 1 & i=j \\ 0 & i \neq j \end{cases}$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \Psi(x)^* \Psi(x) = 1 \Rightarrow$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{6}} A \Psi_1^* e^{i\epsilon_1 \frac{t}{\hbar}} + \frac{A}{2\sqrt{3}} \Psi_2^* e^{i\epsilon_2 \frac{t}{\hbar}} + \frac{A}{2} \Psi_3^* e^{i\epsilon_3 \frac{t}{\hbar}} \right) \times \left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{6}} A \Psi_1 e^{-i\epsilon_1 \frac{t}{\hbar}} + \frac{A}{2\sqrt{3}} \Psi_2 e^{-i\epsilon_2 \frac{t}{\hbar}} + \frac{A}{2} \Psi_3 e^{-i\epsilon_3 \frac{t}{\hbar}} \right) dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{6} A^2 + \frac{1}{12} A^2 + \frac{1}{4} A^2 = 1$$

$$\frac{2+1+3}{12} A^2 = 1 \Rightarrow \frac{6}{12} A^2 = 1 \Rightarrow \boxed{A^2 = \sqrt{2}}$$

$$\langle E \rangle = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \psi^* E \psi dy = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \psi^* i\hbar \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \psi dy =$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{6}} \cdot \sqrt{2} \psi_1^* e^{i\epsilon_1 \frac{t}{\hbar}} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2\sqrt{3}} \psi_2^* e^{i\epsilon_2 \frac{t}{\hbar}} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \psi_3^* e^{i\epsilon_3 \frac{t}{\hbar}} \right) \times \\ & \times i\hbar \left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{6}} \sqrt{2} \psi_1 \cdot \left(\frac{i}{\hbar} \epsilon_1 \right) e^{-i\epsilon_1 \frac{t}{\hbar}} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2\sqrt{3}} \left(\frac{i}{\hbar} \epsilon_2 \right) e^{-i\epsilon_2 \frac{t}{\hbar}} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \left(\frac{i}{\hbar} \epsilon_3 \right) e^{-i\epsilon_3 \frac{t}{\hbar}} \right) dt \\ & = \left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{6}} \sqrt{2} \right)^2 \epsilon_1 + \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2\sqrt{3}} \right)^2 \epsilon_2 + \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \right)^2 \epsilon_3 = \\ & = \frac{2}{6} \epsilon_1 + \frac{2}{12} \epsilon_2 + \frac{2}{6} \epsilon_3 \end{aligned}$$

↳ מושגנו של אמצע האנרגיה הנקרא פוטונ

$$E_n = \hbar\omega(n + \frac{1}{2}) \Rightarrow E_1 = \frac{3}{2}\hbar\omega$$

$$E_2 = \frac{5}{2}\hbar\omega$$

$$E_3 = \frac{7}{2}\hbar\omega$$

∴ אמצע האנרגיה הנקרא פוטון

$$\frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{3}{2}\hbar\omega + \frac{1}{6} \cdot \frac{5}{2}\hbar\omega + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{7}{2}\hbar\omega =$$

$$\frac{1}{2}\hbar\omega + \frac{5}{12}\hbar\omega + \frac{7}{6}\hbar\omega = 2\frac{2}{3}\hbar\omega$$

$$\boxed{\langle E \rangle = \frac{8}{3}\hbar\omega}$$