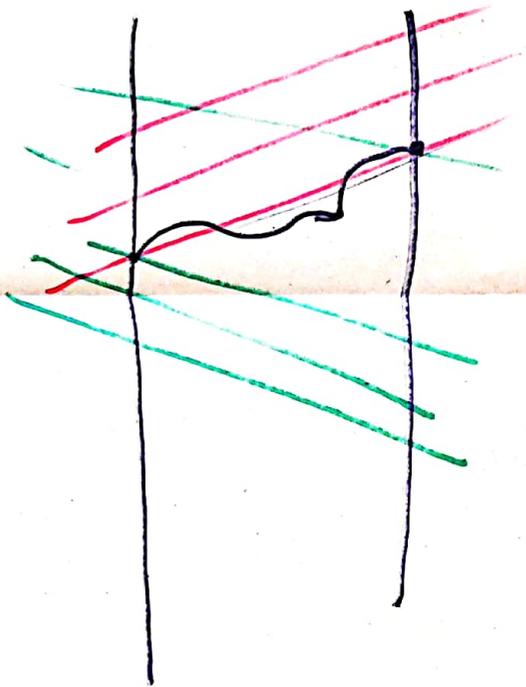


$$S \times S^4 \quad u, m, k$$

$$(\mathbb{R}^3 \times \mathbb{R}^3)$$

$$L^2(S)$$

$$(\mathbb{L}^2(\mathbb{R}^3))$$



Eigenstate

$$\partial_0(\hat{\Phi} \lambda_{\vec{T} \times S}) = -i \hat{H}(\hat{\Phi} \lambda_{\vec{T} \times S})$$

$$\frac{d\psi_t}{dt} = -i H_t \psi_t$$

$$\dot{\eta}_t \psi = -i H_t \eta_t \psi$$

$$|\psi_t\rangle \langle \psi_t|$$

$$\psi_t = \eta_t \psi$$

$$i \frac{\dot{\eta}_t \psi}{\eta_t} = -i H_t \psi$$

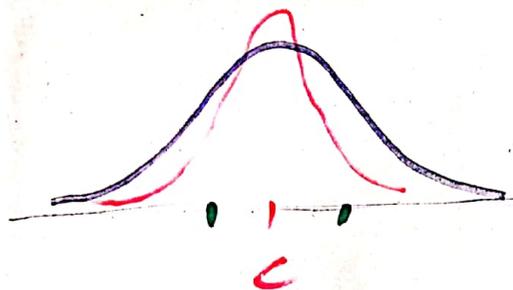
Z01

Szabad tömegpont $S_p\left(\frac{\Delta}{2m}\right) = \left\{ \cancel{0} E e^{i\pi} \right\}$

$\hat{\phi}_{c,a}$ 26.6

26.7

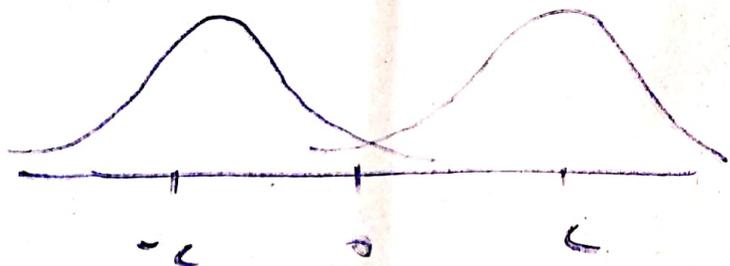
c, a



26.8 26.9

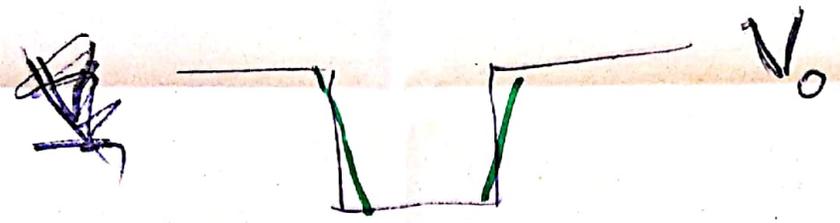
$$\hat{\phi}_{c,a} + \hat{\phi}_{-c,a}$$

$$\|\hat{\phi}_{c,a} + \hat{\phi}_{-c,a}\|$$

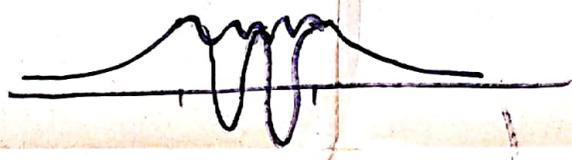


Gödör potenciál

$$-\frac{\Delta}{2m} + V$$



$$0 < E < V_0$$



N ugilt lo lmare

$$\psi \in L^2(S)$$

$$K_N \wedge |\psi\rangle\langle\psi| =$$

$$K_N |\psi\rangle\langle\psi| \neq 0$$

$$|\psi\rangle\langle\psi| \neq 0$$

$$V(r) = \frac{m \omega^2}{2} r^2$$

$$\left(-\frac{\Delta}{2m} + V \right)$$

$$\psi(r) = \rho(r) e^{-\frac{m \omega^2}{2} r^2}$$

$$\chi_N \quad | \psi \rangle \langle e |$$

$$V(r) = \frac{-\alpha}{|r|}$$

$$\psi(r) = \rho(r) e^{-\frac{|r|}{\dots}}$$

$$[L^2, L_a] = 0$$

$$H + \lambda V_t$$

$$[H, L] = 0$$

$$\langle \varphi_m | \varphi_n \rangle$$

A'lt. sajátérték

$$\left(-\frac{\Delta}{2m}\right)\varphi = E\varphi$$

$$\|\varphi_n\| = 1$$

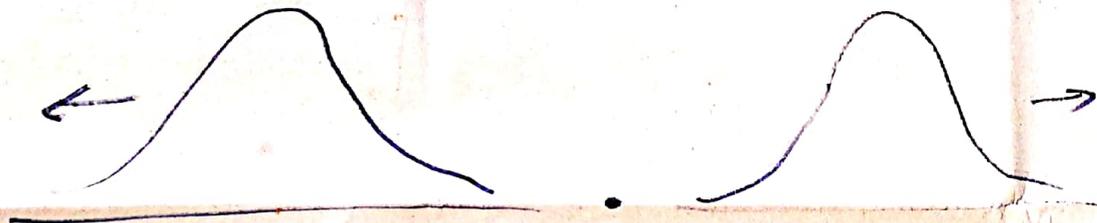
$$A - \lambda I$$

$$\exists \varphi_n \|\varphi_n\| = 1 \quad \forall n$$

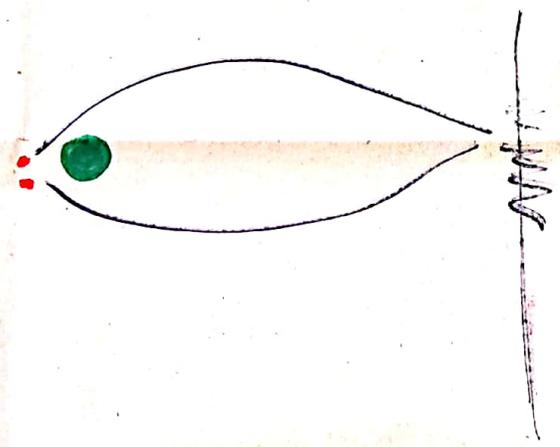
$$\lim_n (A - \lambda I) \varphi_n = 0$$

$$\varphi(x) = e^{ik \cdot x} \quad |k| = \sqrt{\frac{2mE}{\hbar^2}}$$

$$\varphi \varphi^*$$



Bohm - Aharonov



SZIMMETRIÁK

MIÉRT:

- PROBLÉMA MEGOLD.
- FOLY. ÁLLANDÓK (MEGM. MENNY.)

- ZÁRT RENDSZER DEF.
- ELVI ÉSZREV.

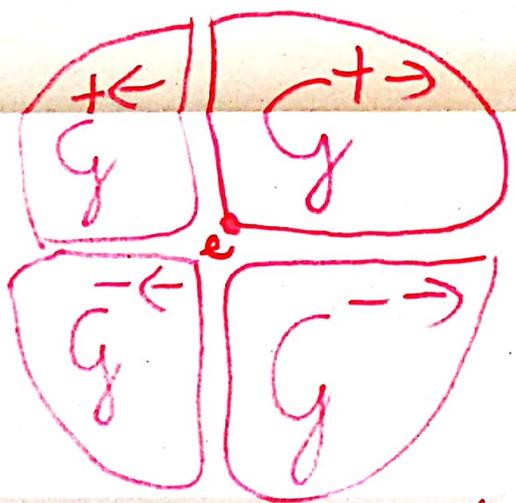
- MEGOLDÁSOK
OSZTÁLY, RENDSZ.,
JELL., HASZNA

TERIDŐ-SZIMM. (M, \bar{T}, L, τ, h)

$M \rightarrow M$: GALILEI-C SOP.

$$G := \{ L \in \text{Lin}(M, M) \mid \tau \circ L = \pm \tau, L|_S \in O(S) \}$$

sign $L := \det(L|_S)$

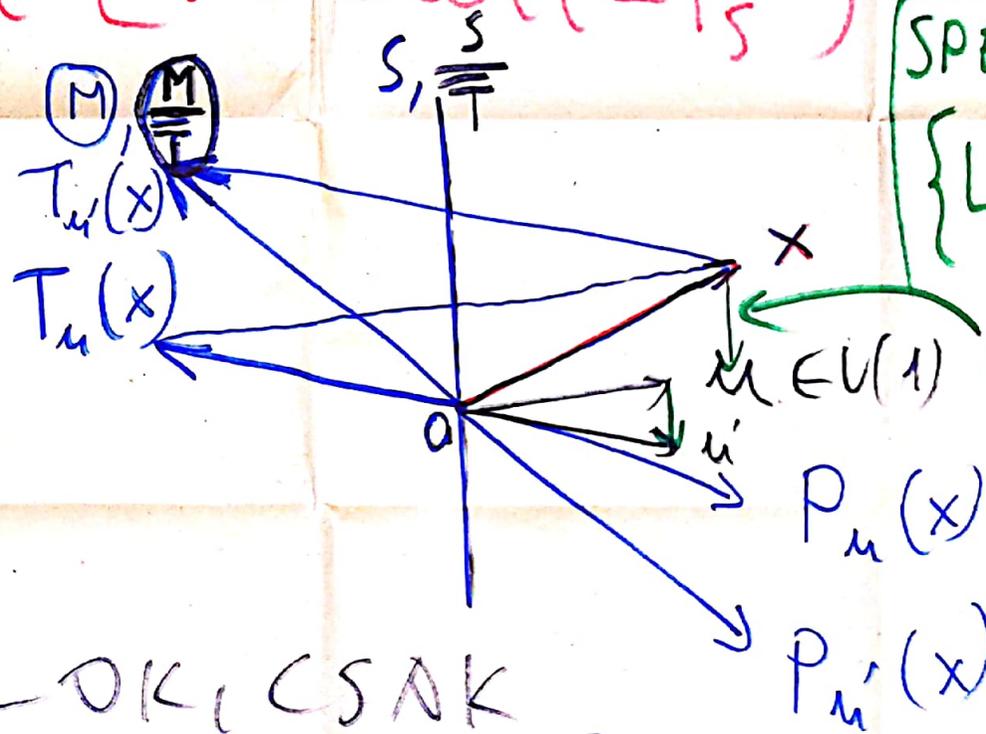


NY. - TARTÓK

NINCSENEK FORG. - OK, CSAK

$$SO_n(s) := \{ L \in G^{+ \rightarrow} \mid L|_M = u \}$$

u -TÉRSL. FORG. - OK



SPEC. GAL-TR:

$$\{ L \in G^{+ \rightarrow} \mid L|_S = \text{id}_S \}$$

$$B_{u,u} = \text{id}_M + (u-u) \otimes T$$

WIGNER-FÉLE

✓ KISCS.

ZD 8 G CSOPORT, HA ADOTTEGY

- $G \times G \rightarrow G, (g, h) \mapsto gh \in G$:
- $f(gh) = (fg)h \quad (\forall f, g, h \in G)$
 - $\exists e \in G \in G: eg = ge = g \quad (\forall g \in G)$
 - $\forall g \in G - \text{HET} \exists g^{-1} \in G: gg^{-1} = g^{-1}g = e$

PL. $SO(2)$:

\mathbb{R}^2 FORG.-A1

$$\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix}' = \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} \cos \alpha & \sin \alpha \\ -\sin \alpha & \cos \alpha \end{pmatrix}}_{g(\alpha)} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\frac{dg}{d\alpha} = \begin{pmatrix} -\sin \alpha & \cos \alpha \\ -\cos \alpha & -\sin \alpha \end{pmatrix}, \quad \left. \frac{dg}{d\alpha} \right|_{\alpha=0} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} =: \tilde{\Lambda}$$

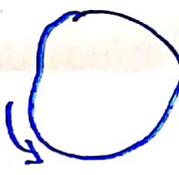
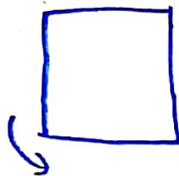
$$\begin{aligned} e^{\alpha \tilde{\Lambda}} &= \begin{pmatrix} 1 & \\ & 1 \end{pmatrix} + \alpha \tilde{\Lambda} + \frac{\alpha^2}{2!} \tilde{\Lambda}^2 + \frac{\alpha^3}{3!} \tilde{\Lambda}^3 + \dots = \\ &= \begin{pmatrix} 1 & \\ & 1 \end{pmatrix} + \alpha \tilde{\Lambda} - \frac{\alpha^2}{2!} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & \\ & 1 \end{pmatrix} + \frac{\alpha^3}{3!} (-\tilde{\Lambda}) + \dots = \\ &= \left[1 - \frac{\alpha^2}{2!} + \frac{\alpha^4}{4!} - \dots \right] \begin{pmatrix} 1 & \\ & 1 \end{pmatrix} + \left[\alpha - \frac{\alpha^3}{3!} + \dots \right] \tilde{\Lambda} = \\ &= \cos \alpha \begin{pmatrix} 1 & \\ & 1 \end{pmatrix} + \sin \alpha \begin{pmatrix} & 1 \\ -1 & \end{pmatrix} = g(\alpha) \end{aligned}$$

VEGES / DISKRET

CSOPORT: G VEGES.

(FOLYTONUS) / LIE-CSOP.

G DIFFH. SOK. IS, gh, g^{-1} DIFFH.
 $\alpha \in [-\pi, \pi)$



(INF. GEN.)

$e: \alpha = 0: \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$

$$\tilde{\Lambda}^2 = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} = - \begin{pmatrix} 1 & \\ & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\tilde{\Lambda}^+ = \left[\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}^T \right]^* = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}^* = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = -\tilde{\Lambda}$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{i} \tilde{\Lambda} \right)^+ = \left(\frac{1}{i} \tilde{\Lambda}^T \right)^* = \frac{1}{-i} (-\tilde{\Lambda}) = \frac{1}{i} \tilde{\Lambda} : \text{ON ADJ.}$$

$$e^{i\alpha \left(\frac{1}{i} \tilde{\Lambda} \right)}$$



$$\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix}' = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \text{ EULER-SZÖG} \\ \Delta \text{ SOKASÁG} \\ \text{PARAMÉTEREZÉSE} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix}$$

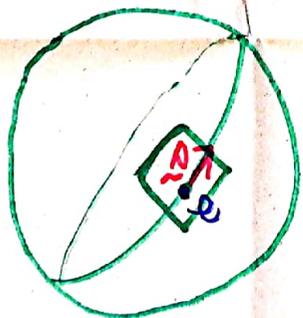
1-PARAMÉTERES RÉSZCSOP.-JA:

$$\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix}' = \begin{pmatrix} \cos d & \sin d & 0 \\ -\sin d & \cos d & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix}$$

1-PAR. RÉSZCSOP.:

1-DIM. RÉSZSOK,

RÉSZCSOP.



$$\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \\ u \end{pmatrix}' = \begin{pmatrix} \cos d & \sin d & & \\ -\sin d & \cos d & & \\ & & 1 & \\ & & & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \\ u \end{pmatrix}$$

A $\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ z \\ u \end{pmatrix}$ ALAKÚAK
INV.-AK

INVARIÁNS ALTÉR

2101 SLETHANS. GAL.-CS.:

$$\gamma_m: M \rightarrow \bar{T} \times S, x \mapsto (\tau(x), \pi_m(x))$$

$$\Rightarrow \gamma_m \circ \gamma_m^{-1}: \bar{T} \times S \rightarrow \bar{T} \times S$$

$$\left\{ \begin{pmatrix} \pm 1 & 0 \\ \nu & \pm R \end{pmatrix} \right\}$$

$$\left\{ \nu \in \underline{T}, R \in SO(S) \right\}$$

u-FÜGGŐ

AZ ERRED

MENY

SPEC. GAL.-TR.:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ \nu & \text{ids} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} t \\ q \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} t \\ q + \nu t \end{pmatrix}$$

AKTÍV / PASSZÍV TR.

$$\begin{aligned} \gamma_m'(q + \nu t) &= (t, \pi_m'(q + \nu t)) = \\ &= (t, (q + \nu t) - \tau(q + \nu t) m') = \\ &= (t, q + (m - m')t) = (t, q - \nu_{m'} t) \end{aligned}$$

$$M \ni x \xrightarrow{m'} (t, q) \in \bar{T} \times S$$

$$\begin{aligned} \gamma_m &: x \mapsto (\tau x, \pi_m x) \\ \gamma_m^{-1} &: (t, q) \mapsto q + \nu t \end{aligned}$$

11 NOETHER-C SOP.: $(M, \bar{T}, K; \tau, h)$ $G: \tau, h$

$M \rightarrow M$

$N := \{ L: M \rightarrow M \text{ AFFIN (BIO.)} \mid L \in G \}$

• TERIDŐELTOLÁSOK $a \in M$
 $x \mapsto x + a$ (M)

• TERSZERŰ ELTOLÁSOK $a \in S$
 $x \mapsto x + a$

• u IDŐELTOLÁSOK $x \mapsto x + tu$

• σ KÖZÉPPONTÚ GALILEI-CS. $L \in G$ $x \mapsto L(x - a)$

SZÉTHASÍTÁS UTÁN $\bar{T} \times S \rightarrow \bar{T} \times S$ (0_+)
 „IDŐELTOLÁSOK RÉSZCS.-JA”, „GALILEI-CS. MINT RÉSZCS.”

ZNY KV. MECH.,
FEJL. TÆDEN

↳ NOETHER-TR.

$$\phi \lambda_M \mapsto \begin{cases} (\phi \lambda_M) \circ \tilde{L}^{-1}, & \# \Lambda \quad \tilde{L} \rightarrow \\ (\phi^* \lambda_M) \circ \tilde{L}^{-1}, & \# \Lambda \quad \tilde{L} \leftarrow \end{cases}$$

INV. \tilde{L} -EKKE

$$\left[(\phi \lambda_M) \circ \tilde{L}^{-1} = (\phi \circ \tilde{L}^{-1}) \lambda_M \right]$$

HA $\tilde{L} \rightarrow$: $i D_{L_M}(\phi \circ \tilde{L}^{-1}) = (i D_M \phi) \circ \tilde{L}^{-1} (F_{L_M}^{\dots})$

$\tilde{L} \leftarrow$: $i D_{-L_M}(\phi \circ \tilde{L}^{-1}) = (i D_M \phi)^* \circ \tilde{L}^{-1} (F_{-L_M}^{\dots})$
u, k u', k'

Z13] MOSTANTÓL CSAK \rightarrow

Egy σ -T VALASZTVA
 $\in M$

$(\phi \circ L^{-1})|_t = \phi|_{L^{-1}(t)}$
 $\Rightarrow U_L|_{F_m^{m,k}}$ UNITER

$h_L(x) := \left(-\frac{m}{2} |Lx - m| \tau + m(Lx - m) \cdot \Pi_m \right) \left(x - \frac{L\sigma - m}{2} \right)$

$\phi \mapsto U_L \phi = e^{i h_L} \phi \circ L^{-1}$

L (m, k) SZIMMETRIKUS, HA $\exists g_L: M \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$

$\forall \phi \in F_m^{m,k} \rightarrow \exists U_L \phi \in F_m^{m, k + Dg_L}$

SZIGORU, HA $Dg_L = 0$

$F = D \wedge K =$
 $= D \wedge (k + Dg_L)$

Z14) SZIMM.: (MEGEGYENGETT) FOLY-
HÖZ
WEINBERG: (MEGEGYENGETT) FÖLY-
OT
PASSZÍV TR. RENDDEL [AKTÍV]

(m, k) ZÁRT RENDSZER, HA VLEK

$\Rightarrow k = 0$ (g. EREJÉIG) SZIMM.-JA

A SZABAD TÖMEGPONT A ZÁRT R.

NR. ~~NR.~~ EGY SZABAD m FOLY-

TEREIN

715]

$U_{L'} U_L = \omega(L', L) \cdot U_{L' \circ L}$

UNITER SUGÁRÁBR. $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{UNITÉR} \\ \text{KOciklus} \end{array} \right.$

$|\omega(L', L)| = 1$

$$\{e^{i\alpha} \phi \mid \alpha \in [-\pi, \pi)\}$$

EGY \mathfrak{H} ^{N=CS-} LIE-ALG.-
 ELEM ÁBRÁZOLÓDIK:
 INF. GEN.:

$$(S_{\mathfrak{H}} \phi)(x) = i \frac{d}{d\alpha} \left(U_{e^{i\alpha \mathfrak{H}}} \phi(x) \right) \Big|_{\alpha=0} = \\
 = -m(\mathfrak{H} \psi) \cdot \pi_{\mathfrak{H}}(x-\sigma) \phi(x) - \\
 - i D_{\mathfrak{H}} \phi(x) \mathfrak{H}(x)$$

LD. WIGNER
 TÉTELE:
 ALTE'RH. - K. KÖZ.
 ORTO-G-RDM.-OK
 EKV. UNITER
 / ANTIUNITER
 SUG. ÁBR. - SAL

- 216)
- u IRÁNYÚ IDŐELTOLÁS: $-i D_u$
 - $e \in S$ IRÁNYÚ TERELET: $-i T_e$ $F_u \rightarrow$
 - σ KÖZÉPP. , ω IRÁNYÚ SP. GAL.-TR. : $x \mapsto -m \omega \cdot \Pi_u(x-\sigma) + \omega$
 - σ KP. , a AXIÁLVEKTOR $x \mapsto +m \tau(x-\sigma)(-i T_\omega)$

A SZABAD R. KÖRÜLÍR-FORG: $(m \Pi_u(x-\sigma) x(-i T)) \cdot a$

FOLX-ALL.-1 : • u -IMPULZUS (VETÜLET)

~~...~~ ^{SH} HONNAN HOVAZ.

matolcsi.tamas@gmail.com

- (u, σ) - DEVIÁCIÓ (VET.-EI)
- (u, σ) - IMP. MOM. (...)
- AZ u -ENERGIA NEGATÍVA

219)

n -STATIKUS K

$$\mathbb{T} \rightarrow L^2(S)$$

$$t \mapsto \Psi_t$$

$$\Psi_t = e^{-itH} \Psi_0$$

$$-itH$$

$$e^{i\alpha S_H}$$

$$S_H = H$$

$\omega \rightarrow K$: KOMMU-

$$H = \frac{-\Delta}{2m}$$

$$-H = \frac{\Delta}{2m}$$

TÄTOR-KOZIKLUS

$$\Rightarrow m \neq m'$$

UN. SUG. A'BR. - OK

INEKV. - EK; IRRE-

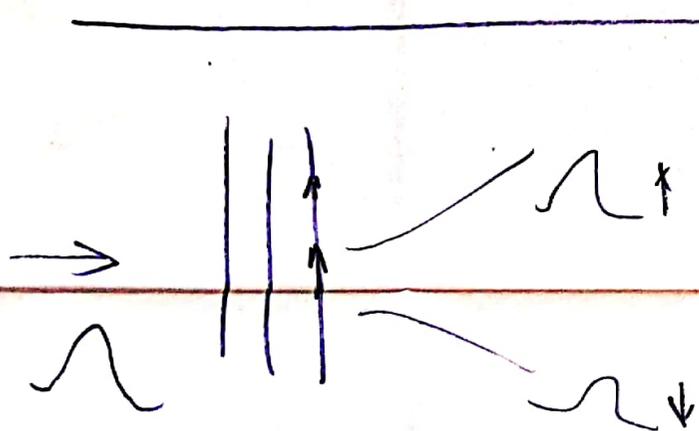
DUZIBILISE K

Z18

$$\mathcal{D}(M) \quad M \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$$

$$\mathcal{D}(M, Z) \quad M \rightarrow Z \text{ ket dim. } Z(s)$$

$$\frac{(-i\nabla - A)^2}{2m} + V_n - B \cdot \mu \quad \mu = \frac{eS}{2m}$$



$$L^2(S) \otimes L^2(S)$$

$$M \times M = \left\{ (x, y) \in M \times M \mid \tau(x) = \tau(y) \right\}$$

219

$$\left(\mathcal{D}(M \times M, Z(s_1) \overset{\vee}{\wedge} Z(s_2)) \right)^*$$

Különböző részekből

$$(x_1, x_2) \mapsto \underbrace{V(x_1 - x_2)}_S$$

$$Q_t(E) \otimes Q_t(E)$$

$$Q_t(E) \otimes I_t + I_t \otimes Q_t(E) - \downarrow$$

$$Q_{t,1}(E_{t,1}) \otimes I_{t,2}$$

$$I_{t,1} \otimes Q_{t,2}(E_{t,2})$$

$$Q_{t,1}(E_{t,1}) \otimes Q_{t,2}(E_{t,2})$$

$$x \mapsto \prod_n (x - \phi_n) \Big|_t$$

1
2



$$\alpha \phi_1 \otimes \phi_2 + \beta \psi_1 \otimes \psi_2$$