

Aufgabe 10

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{\psi}(\xi) &= \sum_i \varphi_i(\xi) \hat{a}_i, \quad \hat{\psi}^\dagger(\xi) = \sum_i \varphi_i^\dagger(\xi) \hat{a}_i^\dagger, \quad \hat{N}_i = \hat{a}_i^\dagger \hat{a}_i \\ \hat{\psi}^\dagger(\xi) \hat{\psi}(\xi) &= \sum_i \langle \varphi_i(\xi) | \varphi_i(\xi) \rangle \hat{a}_i^\dagger \hat{a}_i \\ &= \sum_i \hat{N}_i |\varphi_i(\xi)|^2\end{aligned}$$

$|n_0, n_1, n_2, \dots\rangle$ ist Eigenfunktion zu \hat{N}_i mit Eigenwert n_i , dabei ist zusätzlich $|n_0, n_1, n_2, \dots\rangle$ normiert, somit gelangt man zu:

$$\begin{aligned}\langle n_0, n_1, n_2, \dots | \hat{\psi}^\dagger(\xi) \hat{\psi}(\xi) | n_0, n_1, n_2, \dots \rangle \\ \langle n_0, n_1, n_2, \dots | \sum_i \hat{N}_i |\varphi_i(\xi)|^2 | n_0, n_1, n_2, \dots \rangle \\ = \sum_i n_i |\varphi_i(\xi)|^2\end{aligned}$$

Aufgabe 11

Starte mit:

$$\hat{j}(\vec{x}) = \frac{1}{2} \sum_i \left[\frac{\hat{\vec{p}}_i}{m} \delta(\vec{x} - \hat{\vec{x}}_i) + \delta(\vec{x} - \hat{\vec{x}}_i) \frac{\hat{\vec{p}}_i}{m} \right]$$

Benutze $\hat{\vec{p}} = -i\hbar\vec{\nabla}$

$$\begin{aligned}&= -\frac{i\hbar}{2} \sum_i \left[\frac{\vec{\nabla}_i}{m} \delta(\vec{x} - \hat{\vec{x}}_i) + \delta(\vec{x} - \hat{\vec{x}}_i) \frac{\vec{\nabla}_i}{m} \right] \\ &= -\frac{i\hbar}{2} \int d\xi \hat{\psi}^\dagger(\xi) \left[\frac{\vec{\nabla}_i}{m} \delta(\vec{x} - \hat{\vec{x}}_i) + \delta(\vec{x} - \hat{\vec{x}}_i) \frac{\vec{\nabla}_i}{m} \right] \hat{\psi}(\xi) \\ &= -\frac{i\hbar}{2m} \sum_{m=-s}^{m=s} \left[\int d\vec{x} \hat{\psi}^\dagger(\vec{x}) \vec{\nabla}_i \delta(\vec{x} - \hat{\vec{x}}_i) \hat{\psi}(\vec{x}) + \int d\vec{x} \hat{\psi}^\dagger(\vec{x}) \delta(\vec{x} - \hat{\vec{x}}_i) \vec{\nabla}_i \hat{\psi}(\vec{x}) \right] \\ &= -\frac{i\hbar}{2m} \sum_{m=-s}^{m=s} \left[\underbrace{\left[\hat{\psi}^\dagger(\vec{x}) \vec{\nabla}_i \delta(\vec{x} - \hat{\vec{x}}_i) \hat{\psi}(\vec{x}) \right]_\infty}_{=0} - \int d\vec{x} \vec{\nabla}_i \hat{\psi}^\dagger(\vec{x}) \delta(\vec{x} - \hat{\vec{x}}_i) \hat{\psi}(\vec{x}) + \int d\vec{x} \hat{\psi}^\dagger(\vec{x}) \delta(\vec{x} - \hat{\vec{x}}_i) \vec{\nabla}_i \hat{\psi}(\vec{x}) \right] \\ &= -\frac{i\hbar}{2m} \sum_{m=-s}^{m=s} \left[\hat{\psi}^\dagger(\vec{x}) \vec{\nabla}_i \hat{\psi}(\vec{x}) - \vec{\nabla}_i \hat{\psi}^\dagger(\vec{x}) \hat{\psi}(\vec{x}) \right] \\ &= -\frac{i\hbar}{2m} [\hat{\psi}^\dagger(\xi) \vec{\nabla}_i \hat{\psi}(\xi) - \vec{\nabla}_i \hat{\psi}^\dagger(\xi) \hat{\psi}(\xi)]\end{aligned}$$