

Série 1

Problème 1 :

- \mathbf{H} est un opérateur hermétique, donc les valeurs propres de \mathbf{H} sont réelles
- $|\mathbf{j}_n\rangle$ états propre de \mathbf{H} , E_n valeurs propres associées à $|\mathbf{j}_n\rangle$
- $\{|\mathbf{j}_n\rangle\}$ forme une base discrète de \mathbf{X} .
- Soit $U(m,n)$ un opérateur tel que :

$$U(m,n) = |\mathbf{j}_m\rangle\langle\mathbf{j}_n|$$

- a) Calcule de l'adjoint de $U(m,n)$

$$\begin{aligned} U^+(m,n) &= (|\mathbf{j}_m\rangle\langle\mathbf{j}_n|)^+ = |\mathbf{j}_n\rangle\langle\mathbf{j}_m| \\ &= U(n,m) \end{aligned}$$

- b) Le commutateur $[H, U(m,n)]$

$$[H, U(m,n)]|\mathbf{y}\rangle = HU(m,n)|\mathbf{y}\rangle - U(m,n)H|\mathbf{y}\rangle$$

$$\begin{aligned} [H, U(m,n)]|\mathbf{y}\rangle &= H|\mathbf{j}_m\rangle\langle\mathbf{j}_n|\mathbf{y}\rangle - |\mathbf{j}_m\rangle\langle\mathbf{j}_n|H|\mathbf{y}\rangle \\ &= E_m|\mathbf{j}_m\rangle\langle\mathbf{j}_n|\mathbf{y}\rangle - E_n|\mathbf{j}_m\rangle\langle\mathbf{j}_n|\mathbf{y}\rangle \\ &= (E_m - E_n)U(m,n)|\mathbf{y}\rangle \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{donc : } [H, U(m,n)] = (E_m - E_n)U(m,n)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
c) \quad U(m,n)U^+(p,q) &= |\mathbf{j}_m\rangle\langle\mathbf{j}_n| |\mathbf{j}_q\rangle\langle\mathbf{j}_p| \\
&= |\mathbf{j}_m\rangle \mathbf{d}_{nq} \langle\mathbf{j}_p| = \mathbf{d}_{nq} |\mathbf{j}_m\rangle \langle\mathbf{j}_p| \\
&= \mathbf{d}_{nq} U(m,p) \\
\langle\mathbf{j}_n|\mathbf{j}_q\rangle &= \mathbf{d}_{nq} \text{ car } \{|\mathbf{j}_n\rangle\} \text{ forme une base discret.}
\end{aligned}$$

d) Trace :

$$\begin{aligned}
tr(U(m,p)) &= \sum_i \langle\mathbf{j}_i|U(m,p)|\mathbf{j}_i\rangle \\
&= \sum_i \langle\mathbf{j}_i|\mathbf{j}_m\rangle\langle\mathbf{j}_n|\mathbf{j}_i\rangle \\
&= \sum_i \mathbf{d}_{im} \mathbf{d}_{ni} = \mathbf{d}_{nm}
\end{aligned}$$

e) On a : $\mathbf{A}=\mathbf{1A1}$ avec

$$\sum_n |\mathbf{j}_n\rangle\langle\mathbf{j}_n| = \mathbf{1}$$

relation de fermeture, donc :

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{A}=\mathbf{1A1} &= \sum_n |\mathbf{j}_n\rangle\langle\mathbf{j}_n| \mathbf{A} \sum_m |\mathbf{j}_m\rangle\langle\mathbf{j}_m| \\
&= \sum_{n,m} |\mathbf{j}_n\rangle\langle\mathbf{j}_n| \mathbf{A} |\mathbf{j}_m\rangle\langle\mathbf{j}_m| = \sum_{n,m} A_{nm} |\mathbf{j}_n\rangle\langle\mathbf{j}_m| \\
&= \sum_{n,m} A_{nm} U(n,m)
\end{aligned}$$

f) On a :

$$\begin{aligned}
AU^+(p,q) &= \sum_{m,n} A_{m,n} U(m,n)U^+(p,q) \\
&= \sum_{m,n} A_{m,n} |\mathbf{j}_m\rangle\langle\mathbf{j}_n| |\mathbf{j}_q\rangle\langle\mathbf{j}_p| \\
&= \sum_{m,n} A_{m,n} \mathbf{d}_{nq} |\mathbf{j}_m\rangle\langle\mathbf{j}_p| \\
tr(AU^+(p,q)) &= \sum_i \langle\mathbf{j}_i|A_{m,n} U^+(p,q)|\mathbf{j}_i\rangle
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \sum_i \langle \mathbf{j}_i | \sum_{m,n} A_{m,n} \mathbf{d}_{n,m} | \mathbf{j}_m \rangle \langle \mathbf{j}_p | \mathbf{g}_i \rangle \\
&= \sum_{i,m,n} \mathbf{d}_{n,q} \langle \mathbf{j}_i | A_{m,n} | \mathbf{j}_m \rangle \mathbf{d}_{p,i} \\
&= \sum_{i,m,n} \mathbf{d}_{n,q} A_{m,n} \mathbf{d}_{p,i} \langle \mathbf{j}_i | \mathbf{j}_m \rangle \\
&= \sum_{i,m,n} A_{m,n} \mathbf{d}_{n,q} \mathbf{d}_{p,i} \mathbf{d}_{i,m} \\
&= \sum_{m,n} A_{m,n} \mathbf{d}_{n,q} \sum_i \mathbf{d}_{p,i} \mathbf{d}_{i,m} \\
&= \sum_{m,n} A_{m,n} \mathbf{d}_{n,q} \mathbf{d}_{p,m} \\
&= \sum_m \mathbf{d}_{p,m} \sum_n A_{m,n} \mathbf{d}_{n,q} \\
&= \sum_m \mathbf{d}_{p,m} A_{m,q} \\
&= A_{pq}
\end{aligned}$$