

Phys 3701 25 Meer 2021

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## Perturbation theory (Non-Degen.)

$$\hat{H} |\psi_n\rangle = E_n |\psi_n\rangle \quad \leftarrow$$

$$\hat{H} = \hat{H}_0 + \hat{H}_1$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \hat{H} = \hat{H}_0 + \lambda \hat{H}_1$$

$$\underline{\text{Ans}}: \hat{H}_0 |\phi_n^{(0)}\rangle = E_n^{(0)} |\phi_n^{(0)}\rangle$$

$$|\psi_n\rangle = |\phi_n^{(0)}\rangle + \lambda |\phi_n^{(1)}\rangle + \lambda^2 |\phi_n^{(2)}\rangle + \dots$$

$$E_n = E_n^{(0)} + \lambda E_n^{(1)} + \lambda^2 E_n^{(2)} + \dots$$

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$$(\hat{H}_0 + \lambda \hat{H}_1) (|\phi_n^{(0)}\rangle + \lambda |\phi_n^{(1)}\rangle + \lambda^2 |\phi_n^{(2)}\rangle + \dots)$$

$$= (E_n^{(0)} + \lambda E_n^{(1)} + \lambda^2 E_n^{(2)} + \dots)$$

$$(|\phi_n^{(0)}\rangle + \lambda |\phi_n^{(1)}\rangle + \lambda^2 |\phi_n^{(2)}\rangle + \dots)$$

$$\lambda^0: \hat{H}_0 |\phi_n^{(0)}\rangle = E_n^{(0)} |\phi_n^{(0)}\rangle \quad \underline{\text{SOLVED!}}$$

$$\lambda^1: \hat{H}_0 |\Phi_n^{(1)}\rangle + \hat{H}_1 |\Phi_n^{(0)}\rangle$$

$$= E_n^{(0)} |\Phi_n^{(1)}\rangle + E_n^{(1)} |\Phi_n^{(0)}\rangle \quad *$$

$$\lambda^2: \hat{H}_0 |\Phi_n^{(2)}\rangle + \hat{H}_1 |\Phi_n^{(1)}\rangle$$

$$= E_n^{(0)} |\Phi_n^{(2)}\rangle + E_n^{(1)} |\Phi_n^{(1)}\rangle + E_n^{(2)} |\Phi_n^{(0)}\rangle \quad **$$

Do  $\langle \Phi_n^{(0)} |$  on  $\lambda^1$  Equation:

$$\langle E_n^{(0)} | \hat{H}_0 | \Phi_n^{(1)} \rangle + \langle \Phi_n^{(0)} | \hat{H}_1 | \Phi_n^{(0)} \rangle$$

$$= E_n^{(0)} \langle \Phi_n^{(0)} | \Phi_n^{(1)} \rangle + E_n^{(1)} \langle \Phi_n^{(0)} | \Phi_n^{(0)} \rangle$$

$$E_n^{(0)} \langle \Phi_n^{(0)} | \Phi_n^{(1)} \rangle$$

$$\cancel{E_n^{(0)}} \langle \Phi_n^{(0)} | \Phi_n^{(1)} \rangle = \langle \Phi_n^{(0)} | \hat{H}_1 | \Phi_n^{(0)} \rangle \quad (1)$$

Now Do  $\langle \Phi_k^{(0)} |$  on  $\lambda^1$  equ for  $k \neq n$ :

$$\begin{aligned} & \langle \Phi_k^{(0)} | \hat{H}_0 | \Phi_n^{(1)} \rangle + \langle \Phi_k^{(0)} | \hat{H}_1 | \Phi_n^{(0)} \rangle \\ &= E_n^{(0)} \langle \Phi_k^{(0)} | \Phi_n^{(1)} \rangle + E_n^{(1)} \langle \Phi_k^{(0)} | \Phi_n^{(0)} \rangle \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & (E_k^{(0)} - E_n^{(0)}) \langle \Phi_k^{(0)} | \Phi_n^{(1)} \rangle \\ & + \langle \Phi_k^{(0)} | \hat{H}_1 | \Phi_n^{(0)} \rangle = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow \langle \Phi_k^{(0)} | \Phi_n^{(1)} \rangle = \frac{\langle \Phi_k^{(0)} | \hat{H}_1 | \Phi_n^{(0)} \rangle}{E_n^{(0)} - E_k^{(0)}}$$

$$|\Phi_n^{(1)}\rangle = \sum_k |\Phi_k^{(0)}\rangle \langle \Phi_k^{(0)} | \Phi_n^{(1)} \rangle$$

$$= |\Phi_n^{(0)}\rangle \langle \Phi_n^{(0)} | \Phi_n^{(1)} \rangle$$

$$+ \sum_{k \neq n} |\Phi_k^{(0)}\rangle \langle \Phi_k^{(0)} | \Phi_n^{(1)} \rangle$$

Easy to show  $\langle \Phi_n^{(0)} | \Phi_n^{(1)} \rangle = ia$

$a = \text{Real \#}$

$$\underline{|\psi_n\rangle} = \underline{(1+ia)|\phi_n^{(0)}\rangle}$$

$$+ \sum_{k \neq n} |\phi_k^{(0)}\rangle \underline{\langle \phi_k^{(0)} | \phi_n^{(1)} \rangle}$$

$$\rightarrow e^{ia} |\phi_n^{(0)}\rangle \Rightarrow a=0$$

$$\text{i.e. } \underline{|\phi_n^{(1)}\rangle} = \sum_{k \neq n} |\phi_k^{(0)}\rangle \frac{\langle \phi_k^{(0)} | \hat{H}_1 | \phi_n^{(0)} \rangle}{\underline{E_n^{(0)} - E_k^{(0)}}} \quad (2)$$

Do  $\langle \phi_n^{(0)} |$  on 1<sup>st</sup> equation:

$$\Rightarrow \underline{E_n^{(2)}} = \sum_{k \neq n} \frac{|\langle \phi_k^{(0)} | \hat{H}_1 | \phi_n^{(0)} \rangle|^2}{\underline{E_n^{(0)} - E_k^{(0)}}} \quad (3)$$