

Intro Guía 2

$$H = H_0 + V(t)$$

$$\rightarrow |\varphi_i\rangle \rightarrow |\varphi_f\rangle$$

$$\langle \varphi_f | V(t) | \varphi_i \rangle$$

$\rho(\bar{x})$ aplica $\underline{\Phi}(\bar{x})$ externo:

$$W = \int \rho(\bar{x}) \underline{\Phi}(\bar{x}) d^3x$$



$$\underline{\Phi}(\underline{x}) = \underline{\Phi}(0) + \bar{x} \cdot \vec{\nabla} \underline{\Phi}(0) + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{ij} x_i x_j \frac{\partial^2 \underline{\Phi}}{\partial x_i \partial x_j}$$

$$\Rightarrow W \approx q \underline{\Phi}(0) - \vec{p} \cdot \vec{E}$$

$$- \frac{1}{6} \sum_{ij} Q_{ij} \frac{\partial E_i}{\partial E_j}(0)$$

$$H = H_0 + \underbrace{H_{E1}}_{\text{dip elec}} + \underbrace{H_{M1}}_{\text{dip mag}} + \underbrace{H_{E2}}_{\text{quadr elec}}$$

$$H_{E1} \sim -\vec{d} \cdot \vec{E}$$

$$H_{M1} \sim -\vec{M} \cdot \vec{B} \quad \vec{M} \propto \vec{L} + 2\vec{S}$$

$$H_{E2} \sim Q_{ij} \frac{\partial E_i}{\partial E_j}$$

$$\langle F | \underbrace{H_{E1}}_{-\vec{d} \cdot \vec{E}} | i \rangle$$

Reglas de Selección

.) Paridad de $|\psi_i\rangle \neq |\psi_j\rangle$
 E_1 :

$$\langle 1\Lambda | H_{E_1} | 2\Lambda \rangle = 0$$

2Λ —

1Λ —

Teórica + apunte en la
 página

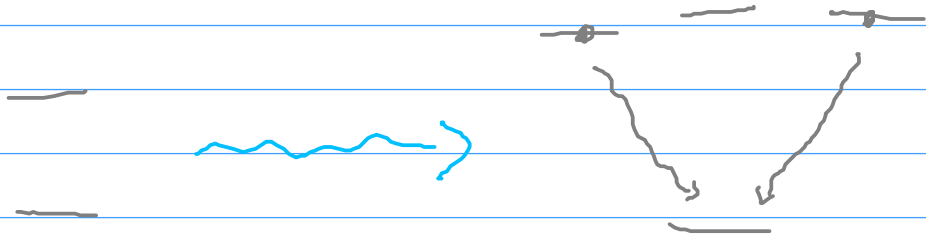
Perf. armónica $V(t) = V_0 e^{i\omega t} + V_0 e^{-i\omega t}$

— \uparrow \downarrow $k\omega$ —

$$W_{1 \rightarrow 2} = \frac{2\pi}{\hbar} |M_{12}|^2 \rho(\hbar\omega)$$

$$M_{12} = \langle 2 | H_I | 1 \rangle$$

$$A_{F \dot{U}} = \frac{\overset{\text{no deg!}}{1} \overset{3}{W_{iF}}}{3\pi \epsilon_0 \hbar c^3} |\langle 2 | -e\vec{r} | 1 \rangle|^2$$



Para el caso degenerado:

$$A_{F \dot{U}} = \frac{e^2 W_{F \dot{U}}}{3\pi \epsilon_0 \hbar c^3} \sum_{m_F, m_i} |\langle \sum_F J_F m_F | \vec{r} | \sum_i J_i m_i \rangle|^2$$

$$= \frac{e^2 W_{F \dot{U}}}{3\pi \epsilon_0 \hbar c^3} \sum_{m_F, m_i} |\langle \sum_F J_F m_F | \vec{r} | \sum_i J_i m_i \rangle|^2$$

$$W-E: T_q^{(k)} \quad q = -k \dots +k$$

$$\langle z' j' m' | T_q^{(k)} | z j m \rangle =$$

$$= \frac{\langle z' j' || T^{(k)} || z j \rangle}{\sqrt{2j'+1}}$$

$$\times \langle j m, k q | j' m' \rangle$$

$$T_q^{(k)} : \begin{cases} [J_z, T_q^{(k)}] = \hbar q T_q^{(k)} \\ [J_{\pm}, T_q^{(k)}] = \hbar \sqrt{(k \mp q)(k \pm q + 1)} T_{q \pm 1}^{(k)} \end{cases}$$

OP. Vectoriales:

$$\vec{V} = V_x \vec{x} + V_y \vec{y} + V_z \vec{z}$$

$$[J_i, V_j] = i \hbar \epsilon_{ijk} J_k$$

Base esférica:

$$\vec{e}_+ = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (\vec{x} + i\vec{y}) \quad \vec{e}_0 = \vec{z}$$

$$\vec{e}_- = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (\vec{x} - i\vec{y}) \quad \left(\begin{matrix} \vec{e}_+^* & \vec{e}_-^* \\ \vec{e}_+ & \vec{e}_- \end{matrix} \right) = \delta_{\pm\pm'}$$

$$\vec{V} \rightarrow \vec{V} = \sum_{\pm} \vec{e}_{\pm}^* V_{\pm}$$

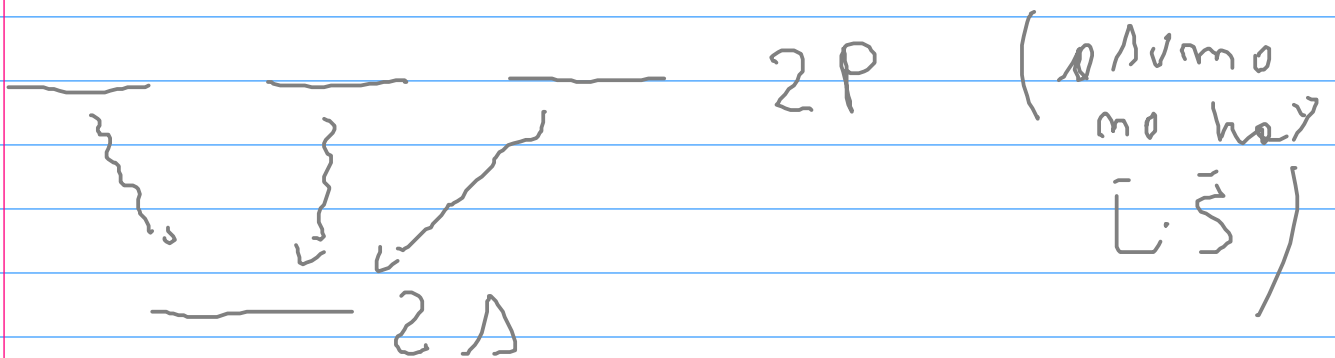
V_{\pm} → Forman un conj.
de T_{\pm} ($k=1$)

$$\bar{V} = \sum_q \bar{\epsilon}_q^* V_q$$

$$V_1 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (\bar{x} + i\bar{y}) \quad V_0 = \bar{z}$$

$$V_{-1} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (\bar{x} - i\bar{y})$$

Vuelvo a A_{Fu} :



— — — 2A

— 2A

$$\sum_{\substack{m_i = q \\ m_F}} \left| \langle 2 \ 0 \ 0 | \Gamma_q \begin{matrix} \nu^* \\ q \end{matrix} | 2 \ j \ m_i \rangle \right|^2$$

$$\langle 2 \ 0 \ 0 | \Gamma_q | 2 \ 1 \ m \rangle$$

$$= \frac{\langle 2 \ 0 || \Gamma^{(k=1)} || 2 \ 1 \rangle}{\sqrt{2 \cdot 0 + 1}}$$

WE

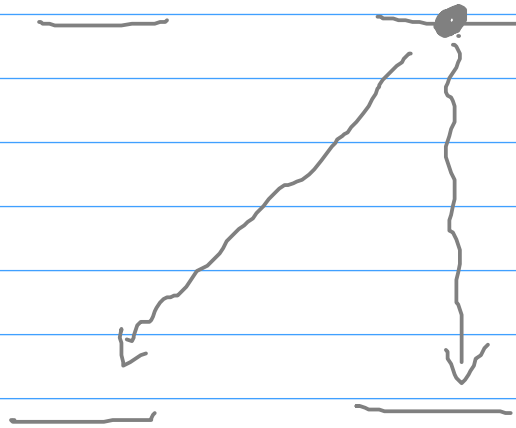
$$\sqrt{2 \cdot 0 + 1}$$

$$\times \langle 1 \ m \ , \ 1 \ q | 0 \ 0 \rangle$$

$$0 = m + q \Rightarrow m = -q$$

$$\Rightarrow A_{F_0} = \frac{e^2 \omega_{DF}^3}{3\pi \epsilon_0 \hbar c^3} \left| \langle 2 \ 0 || \Gamma^{(1)} || 2 \ 1 \rangle \right|^2 \times \sum_{q=-1}^1 \left| \langle 1 \ -q \ , \ 1 \ q | 0 \ 0 \rangle \right|^2$$

Por ejemplo:



$$\bar{E} \cong E \cup \underbrace{\Sigma}_{g=0}$$

$$\bar{E} = E \cup \underbrace{(X + iY)}_{\Sigma_{-1}}$$

$$m = m'$$

Bibliografía: W-E en Sakurai
Budker Apéndice F