

# TIME TRANSLATIONS

$$1D \quad H\psi(x,t) = i\hbar \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial t} \quad \leftarrow \text{Schrödinger equation}$$

$$\psi(x,t) = \psi(x,t=0) + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n!} \frac{\partial^n \psi}{\partial t^n} \Big|_{t=0} t^n \quad \leftarrow \text{Taylor expansion}$$

$$\frac{\partial \psi}{\partial t} = -\frac{i}{\hbar} H\psi$$

$$\frac{\partial \psi}{\partial t} \Big|_{t=0} = -\frac{i}{\hbar} H\psi(x,t=0)$$

1st term  $\uparrow$

2nd term  $\frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial t^2} = \frac{d}{dt} \left( -\frac{i}{\hbar} H \psi \right) = -\frac{i}{\hbar} H \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial t} - \frac{i}{\hbar} \left( \frac{\partial H}{\partial t} \right) \psi$

Assume  $\frac{\partial H}{\partial t} = 0$

$$\frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial t^2} = -\frac{i}{\hbar} H \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial t} = \left( -\frac{i}{\hbar} \right)^2 H^2 \psi$$

$$\frac{\partial^n \psi}{\partial t^n} = \left( -\frac{i}{\hbar} \right)^n H^n \psi$$

$$\psi(x,t) = \left[ 1 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n!} \left( \frac{-iH}{\hbar} \right)^n t^n \right] \psi(x,t=0)$$

$$U(t) = \exp\left(\frac{-iHt}{\hbar}\right) \leftarrow$$

$$\psi(x,t) = U(t) \psi(x,t=0) \leftarrow$$

$U(t)$  = time translation operator

Hamiltonian is generator of time translations

# Heisenberg Picture

(HP)

So far: Schrödinger Picture (SP)

HP is an equivalent way to formulate QM

$$\text{SP} \quad H \psi_s(x, t) = i\hbar \frac{d}{dt} \psi_s(x, t)$$

In SP,  $\psi$  depends on  $t$

$H$  is built up from  $\hat{p} = -i\hbar \frac{d}{dx}$   $\hat{x} = x$

no explicit time dependence

In HP, wavefunction is independent of time

$$\psi_H(x) = \psi_S(x, t=0) \leftarrow$$

the time dependence goes in operators

$\hat{O}$  = operator in SP ( $\hat{O}_S$ )

$$\hat{O}_H = U^\dagger(t) \hat{O}_S U(t) \leftarrow$$

Physics cannot change SP  $\rightarrow$  HP

$$\text{In SP } \langle 0 \rangle = \int \psi_S^*(x, t) \hat{O}_S \psi_S(x, t) dx \leftarrow$$

$$\text{In HP } \langle 0 \rangle = \int \psi_H^*(x) \hat{O}_H \psi_H(x) dx$$

$$\langle 0 \rangle = \int \psi_H^*(x) U^\dagger(t) \hat{O}_S U(t) \psi_H(x) dx$$

$$U(t) \psi_H(x) = U(t) \psi_S(x, t=0) = \psi_S(x, t)$$

$$\langle 0 \rangle = \int \psi_S^*(x, t) \hat{O}_S \psi_S(x, t) dx$$

$$\langle 0 \rangle \text{ in HP} = \langle 0 \rangle \text{ in SP}$$

$$O_H(t) = U^\dagger O_S U$$

$$\frac{dO_H(t)}{dt} = \frac{dU^\dagger}{dt} O_S U + U^\dagger O_S \frac{dU}{dt} + U^\dagger \frac{\partial O_S}{\partial t} U$$

$$U = \exp\left(-\frac{iHt}{\hbar}\right) \Rightarrow \frac{dU}{dt} = -\frac{iH}{\hbar} U(t)$$

$$\frac{dU^\dagger}{dt} = \left(\frac{dU}{dt}\right)^\dagger = \left(-\frac{iH}{\hbar} U\right)^\dagger = \frac{+i}{\hbar} U^\dagger H^\dagger = \frac{+i}{\hbar} U^\dagger H$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{dO_H}{dt} = \frac{i}{\hbar} (U^\dagger H^\dagger O_S U - U^\dagger O_S H U) + U^\dagger \frac{\partial O_S}{\partial t} U$$

$$[U, H] = 0 \quad [U^\dagger, H] = 0$$

$$\frac{dO_H}{dt} = \frac{i}{\hbar} \left( H \underbrace{U^\dagger O_S U}_{O_H} - \underbrace{U^\dagger O_S U H}_{O_H} \right) + U^\dagger \frac{\partial O_S}{\partial t} U$$

$$i\hbar \frac{dO_H}{dt} = [O_H, H] + i\hbar U^\dagger \frac{\partial O_S}{\partial t} U$$

$$\begin{matrix} HO - OH \\ [H, O] \end{matrix}$$

Classical Mechanics  $f(q, p, t)$

$$\frac{df}{dt} = \{f, H\} + \frac{df}{dt}$$

$$\{F, H\} = \frac{\partial F}{\partial q} \frac{\partial H}{\partial p} - \frac{\partial F}{\partial p} \frac{\partial H}{\partial q}$$

Take  $O_S = \hat{X} = x$  what is  $\hat{X}_H$ ?

$$\hat{X}_H = U^t(t) \hat{X}_S U(t) = \underline{\underline{U^t(t) x U(t)}}$$

$$i\hbar \frac{d\hat{X}_H}{dt} = [\hat{X}_H, H] + 0$$

$$i\hbar \frac{d\hat{X}_H}{dt} = [U^t x U, H] = U^t [x, H] U$$

I skipped steps  $[u, H] = 0$   $H = \frac{\hat{p}^2}{2m} + V(x)$

$$i\hbar \frac{d\hat{x}_H}{dt} = U^\dagger \left[ x, \frac{\hat{p}^2}{2m} \right] U \quad \text{because } [x, V(x)] \text{ commute}$$

$$i\hbar \frac{d\hat{x}_H}{dt} = \frac{1}{2m} U^\dagger \left( \underbrace{[x, \hat{p}]}_{i\hbar} \hat{p} + \hat{p} \underbrace{[x, \hat{p}]}_{i\hbar} \right) U$$

$$i\hbar \frac{d\hat{x}_H}{dt} = \frac{2i\hbar}{2m} \underbrace{U^\dagger \hat{p} U}_{\hat{p}_H}$$

$$\frac{d\hat{x}_H}{dt} = \frac{1}{m} \hat{p}_H$$

Similar algebra

$$\frac{d\hat{P}_H}{dt} = - \frac{dV_H}{dt}$$