

Two State Systems (Perturbation Theory)

a.

$$\hat{H} = \begin{pmatrix} a_0 & a_1 \\ a_1 & a_0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Diagonalization is straightforward giving:

$$\text{Eigenstate } |\eta_1\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \text{ has energy } E_1^{(0)} = a_0 + a_1.$$

$$\text{Eigenstate } |\eta_2\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} \text{ has energy } E_2^{(0)} = a_0 - a_1.$$

b.

$$\hat{H}' = \begin{pmatrix} a_3 & 0 \\ 0 & -a_3 \end{pmatrix},$$

whence $H'_{1,1} = 0$ and $H'_{2,2} = 0$. Thus the leading correction is second order. Now $H'_{1,2} = H'_{2,1} = a_3$ so

$$\text{Shift in } E_1 \text{ is } \sum_{m \neq 1} \frac{H'_{1,m} H'_{m,1}}{E_1^{(0)} - E_m^{(0)}} = \frac{H'_{1,2} H'_{2,1}}{E_1^{(0)} - E_2^{(0)}} = \frac{a_3^2}{2a_1}.$$

$$\text{Shift in } E_2 \text{ is } \sum_{m \neq 2} \frac{H'_{2,m} H'_{m,2}}{E_2^{(0)} - E_m^{(0)}} = \frac{H'_{2,1} H'_{1,2}}{E_2^{(0)} - E_1^{(0)}} = -\frac{a_3^2}{2a_1}.$$

Similarly, to first order

$$|\eta_1\rangle \approx |\eta_1^{(0)}\rangle + |\eta_2^{(0)}\rangle \left[\frac{H'_{2,1}}{E_1^{(0)} - E_2^{(0)}} \right] = |\eta_1^{(0)}\rangle + |\eta_2^{(0)}\rangle \left[\frac{a_3}{2a_1} \right] = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 + a_3/(2a_1) \\ 1 - a_3/(2a_1) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$|\eta_2\rangle \approx |\eta_2^{(0)}\rangle + |\eta_1^{(0)}\rangle \left[\frac{H'_{1,2}}{E_2^{(0)} - E_1^{(0)}} \right] = |\eta_2^{(0)}\rangle + |\eta_1^{(0)}\rangle \left[-\frac{a_3}{2a_1} \right] = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 - a_3/(2a_1) \\ -1 + a_3/(2a_1) \end{pmatrix}$$

c.

The exact eigenvalues of $\hat{H} = \begin{pmatrix} a_0 + a_3 & a_1 \\ a_1 & a_0 - a_3 \end{pmatrix}$ are

$$\begin{aligned} E_{1,2} &= a_0 \pm \sqrt{a_1^2 + a_3^2} \\ &= a_0 \pm a_1 \left[1 + \left(\frac{a_3}{a_1} \right)^2 \right]^{1/2} \\ &\approx a_0 \pm a_1 \pm \frac{a_3^2}{2a_1}. \end{aligned}$$

[[Grading: 3 points for part a, 4 points for part b, 3 points for part c.]]