

# Time Independent Perturbation Theory (Degenerate)

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# Time Independent Perturbation Theory (Degenerate)

We consider two degenerate states  $|a^0\rangle$  and  $|b^0\rangle$ :

$$H^0|a^0\rangle = E^0|a^0\rangle,$$

$$H^0|b^0\rangle = E^0|b^0\rangle,$$

where  $\langle a^0|b^0\rangle = \delta_{a,b}$ . Then, in general the linear combination of  $a^0$  and  $b^0$  also satisfies the equation,

$$|\psi^0\rangle = \alpha|a^0\rangle + \beta|b^0\rangle,$$

$$H^0|\psi^0\rangle = E^0|\psi^0\rangle.$$

Applying the perturbation,  $H = H^0 + \lambda H^1$ , the degenerate values of energy are split.

# Time Independent Perturbation Theory (Degenerate)

Expanding  $|\psi^0\rangle$  and  $E^0$ , we have

$$\begin{aligned}(H^0 + \lambda H^1) (|\psi^0\rangle + \lambda|\psi^1\rangle + \lambda^2|\psi^2\rangle + \dots) \\ = (E^0 + \lambda E^1 + \lambda^2 E^2 + \dots) (|\psi^0\rangle + \lambda|\psi^1\rangle + \lambda^2|\psi^2\rangle + \dots).\end{aligned}$$

Then, the first order part will be

$$H^1|\psi^0\rangle + H^0|\psi^1\rangle = E^1|\psi^0\rangle + E^0|\psi^1\rangle.$$

# First Order Correction

From the first order equation,

$$H^1|\psi^0\rangle + H^0|\psi^1\rangle = E^1|\psi^0\rangle + E^0|\psi^1\rangle,$$

applying  $\langle a^0|$ , we have

$$\langle a^0|H^1|\psi^0\rangle + \langle a^0|H^0|\psi^1\rangle = \langle a^0|E^1|\psi^0\rangle + \langle a^0|E^0|\psi^1\rangle.$$

$$\langle a^0|H^1|\psi^0\rangle + E^0\langle a^0|\psi^1\rangle = E^1\langle a^0|\psi^0\rangle + E^0\langle a^0|\psi^1\rangle.$$

$$\langle a^0|H^1|[\alpha|a^0\rangle + \beta|b^0\rangle] = E^1\langle a^0|[\alpha|a^0\rangle + \beta|b^0\rangle].$$

Finally, we have

$$\alpha\langle a^0|H^1|a^0\rangle + \beta\langle a^0|H^1|b^0\rangle = \alpha E^1.$$

Similarly applying  $\langle b^0|$ , we have

$$\alpha\langle b^0|H^1|a^0\rangle + \beta\langle b^0|H^1|b^0\rangle = \beta E^1.$$

## First Order Correction

Solving these two equations, we have the first order correction  $E^1$ :

$$\alpha \langle a^0 | H^1 | a^0 \rangle + \beta \langle a^0 | H^1 | b^0 \rangle = \alpha E^1.$$

$$\alpha \langle b^0 | H^1 | a^0 \rangle + \beta \langle b^0 | H^1 | b^0 \rangle = \beta E^1.$$

Thus, we have to solve the eigenvalue equation:

$$\begin{pmatrix} \langle a^0 | H^1 | a^0 \rangle & \langle a^0 | H^1 | b^0 \rangle \\ \langle b^0 | H^1 | a^0 \rangle & \langle b^0 | H^1 | b^0 \rangle \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \alpha \\ \beta \end{pmatrix} = E^1 \begin{pmatrix} \alpha \\ \beta \end{pmatrix}$$

Check the example (7.2) in Griffiths.