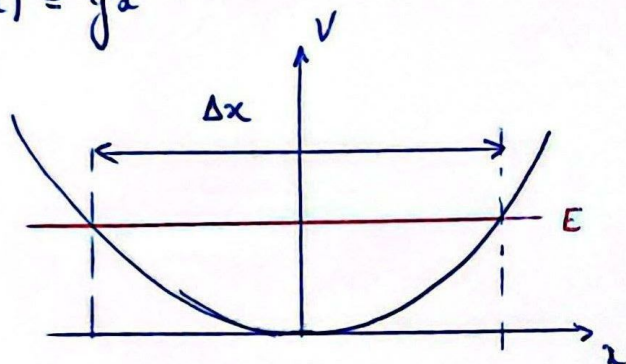


Trigahlis de Heisenberg.

Ex 1: potentiel quadratique.

$$V(x) = gx^4.$$



La particule sera confinée sur un espace de dimension $\Delta x \sim 2 \left(\frac{E}{g} \right)^{1/4}$

Le confinement sera associé à une quantification de l'énergie

$$\langle E_x \rangle = \left\langle \frac{p_x^2}{2m} \right\rangle \quad \text{avec} \quad \Delta p_x^2 = \langle p_x^2 \rangle - \langle p_x \rangle^2 \leq \langle p_x^2 \rangle$$

$$\langle E_x \rangle \geq \frac{\Delta p_x^2}{2m} \quad \text{avec} \quad \Delta p_x \Delta x \geq \frac{\hbar}{2}$$

$$\langle E_x \rangle \geq \frac{\hbar^2}{8m \Delta x^2}$$

$$\text{Donc } \langle E \rangle \geq \frac{\hbar^2}{8m} \frac{1}{\Delta x^2} + g \langle x^4 \rangle.$$

$$\text{Or } \langle (x - \langle x \rangle)^2 \rangle = \langle x^2 \rangle - \langle x \rangle^2 \geq 0$$

$$\text{Soit } \langle x^2 \rangle \geq \langle x \rangle^2.$$

$$\text{Donc } \langle x^4 \rangle \geq \langle x^2 \rangle^2$$

$$\text{Et si } \Delta x^2 = \langle x^2 \rangle - \underbrace{\langle x \rangle^2}_0 = \langle x^2 \rangle.$$

$$\text{Soit } \langle x^4 \rangle \geq \Delta x^4$$

$$\text{et } \langle E \rangle \geq \underbrace{\frac{\hbar^2}{8m} \frac{1}{\Delta x^2} + g \Delta x^4}_{f(\Delta x^2)}$$

$$\text{avec } f(u) = \frac{\hbar^2}{8m} \frac{1}{u} + gu^2$$

$$\text{Etudions } f: \quad f' = -\frac{\hbar^2}{8m} \frac{1}{u^2} + 2gu.$$

u	0	$\left(\frac{\hbar^2}{16mg} \right)^{1/3}$	
f'	-	0	+
f			f _{min.}

$$f_{\min} = \left(\frac{16mg}{\hbar^2} \right)^{1/3} \frac{\hbar^2}{8m} \left(1 + \frac{8mg}{\hbar^2} \times \frac{\hbar^2}{16mg} \right)$$

$$E_{\min} \geq f_{\min} = \frac{3}{2} \frac{\hbar^2}{8m} \left(\frac{16mg}{\hbar^2} \right)^{1/3} \quad \text{homogénéité ok.}$$