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量子力学の不可逆性について

Entropy in  
 Irreversible Property of Quantum Mechanical Ensemble.

§1. Introduction

In ~~statistical mechanics~~ The dynamical system treated in statistical mechanics has so <sup>large</sup> ~~many~~ degrees of freedom as we can not usually determine in which state microscopic state it is.

Quantum Mechanics use the system's state  $\psi$  wave function  $\psi(x, t)$  to describe it. For discrete & continuous states, the eigenfunctions are orthogonal normalized eigenfunctions of a complete system and expand  $\psi$ . For the sake of convenience, eigenfunctions are discrete  $\psi_1, \psi_2, \dots, \psi_n$  orthogonal, normalized.

For  $\psi$  as a <sup>normalized</sup> wave function,  $\psi = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} c_n \psi_n$  & eigenvalues  $E_n$ .

System of  $n$  state wave function  $\psi(x, t)$  is  $\psi = \sum_{n=1}^n c_n \psi_n(x, t)$ . In this case wave function is a time dependent eigenfunction of time  $t$ .  $c_n$  is a time independent constant.

For system's energy quantity  $E$  is  $E = \sum_{n=1}^n c_n^2 E_n$ .