

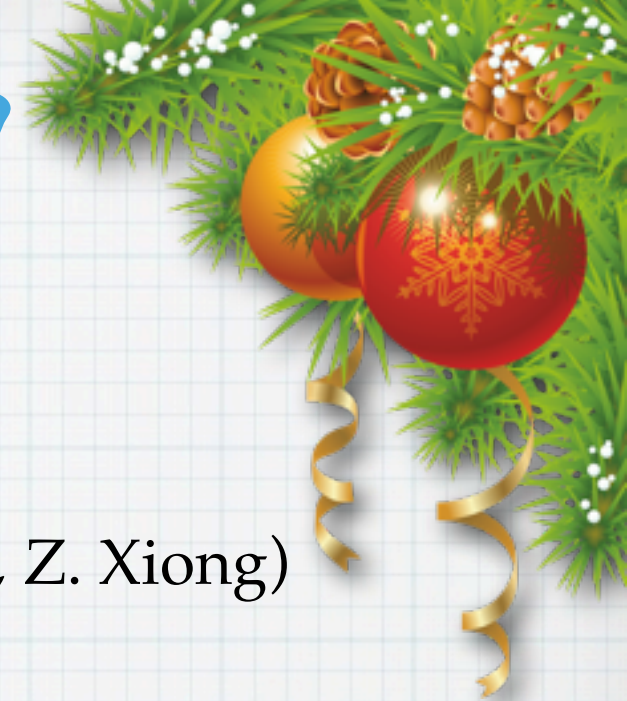


Quantum Boundary Conditions

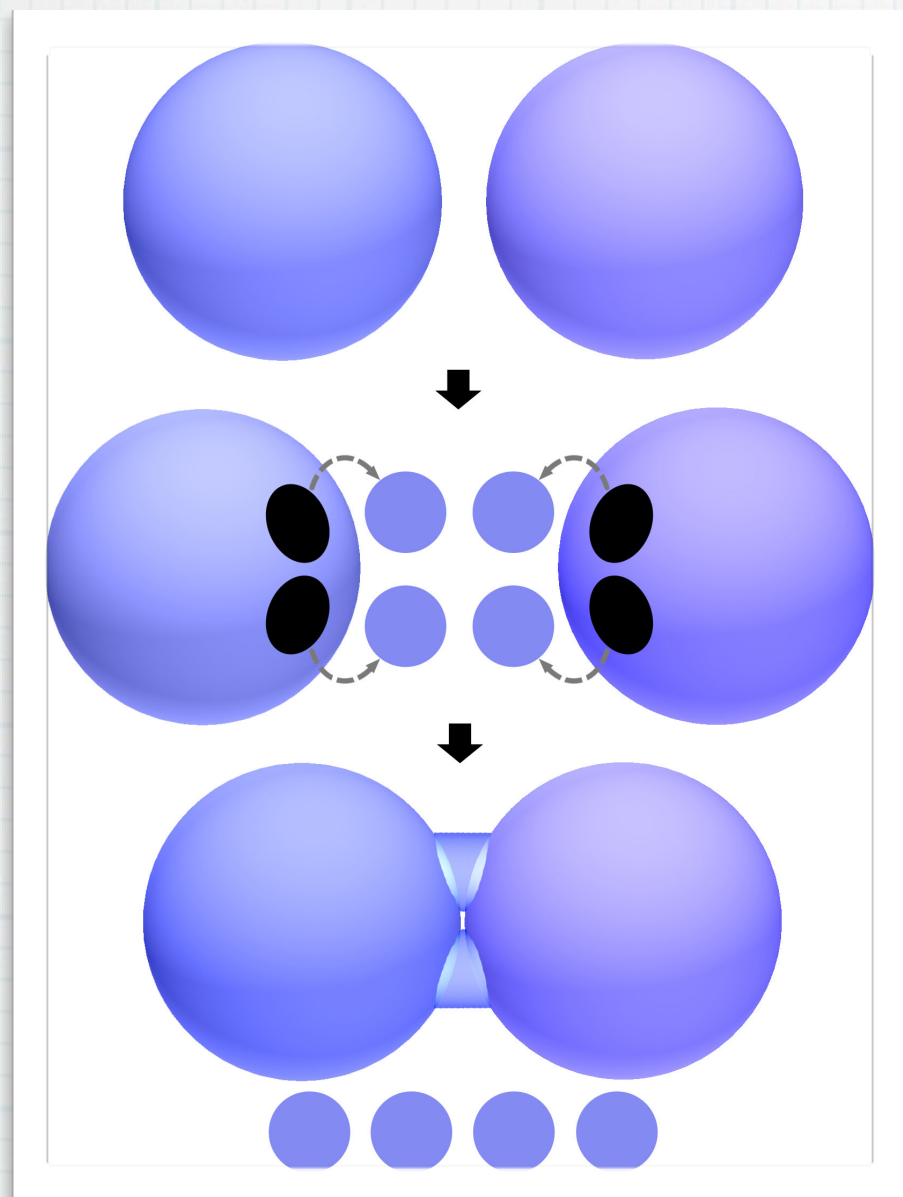
Giancarlo Garnero



Quantum Boundary Conditions



“Models of Topology Change”, 2012 (A. D. Shapere, F. Wilczek, Z. Xiong)



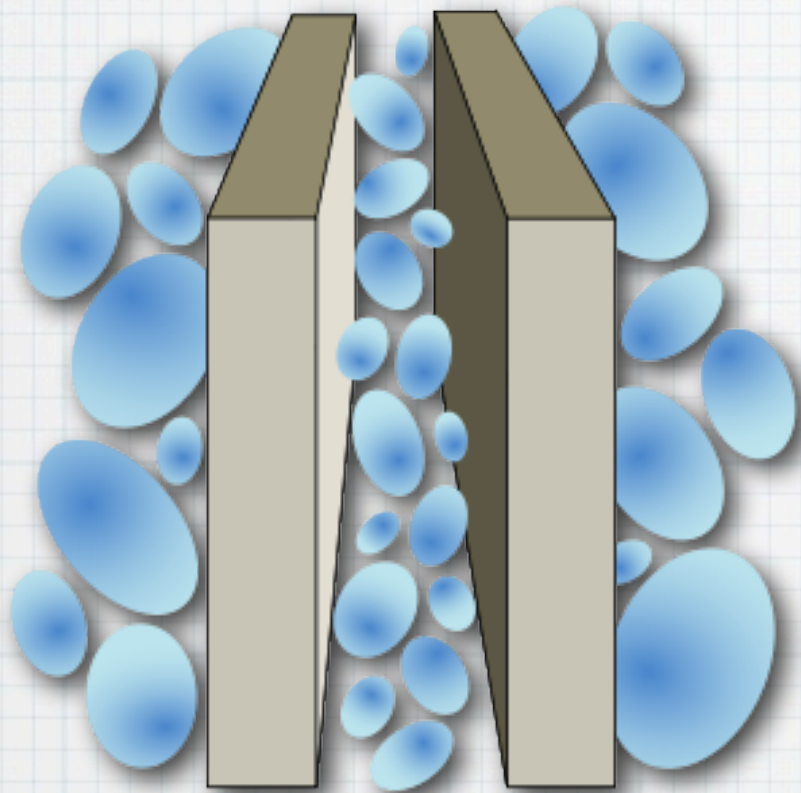
★ Quantum Gravity: Virtual processes at high energy.

★ Violent fluctuations of the space-time texture.

★ Topology change \Leftrightarrow modification of the b.c. in a Hilbert space.

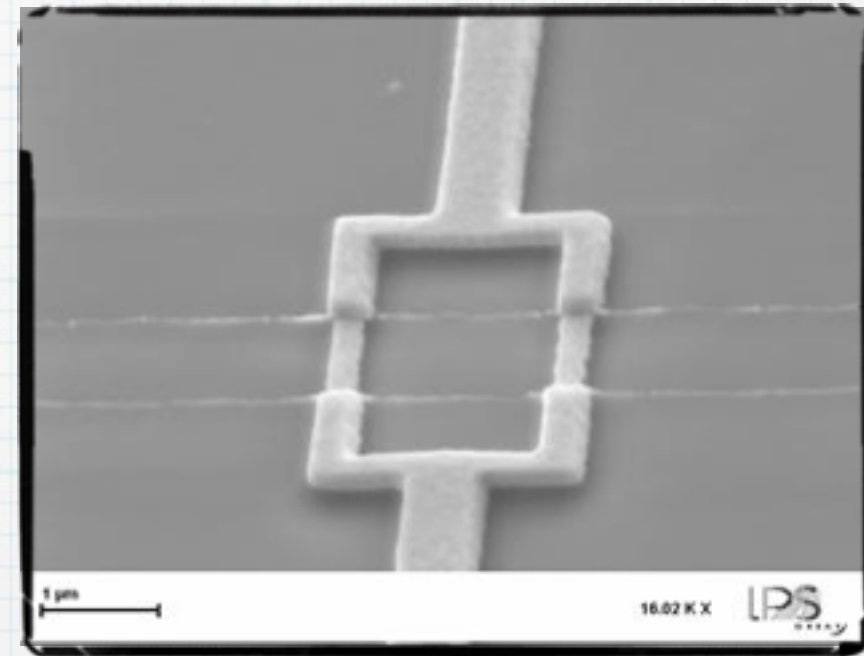
★ A quantum mechanical view on topology fluctuations could provide info on the space-time texture.

Quantum Boundary Conditions



- ★ vacuum energy depends on the distance between plates
- ★ dynamical Casimir effect
- ★ photon generation

C. M. Wilson et al, Phys. Rev. Lett 105, (2010)



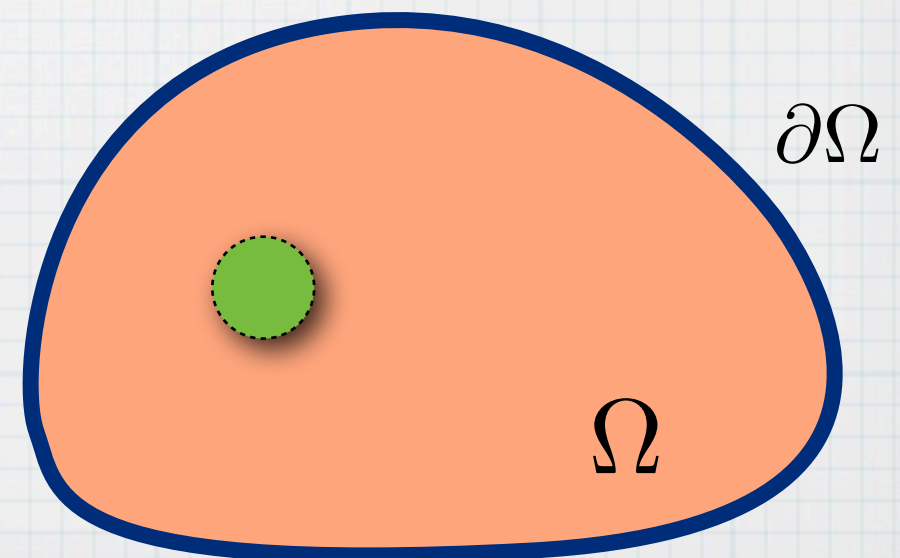
- ★ SQUID + tuning of the junction.
- ★ Josephson junction : it assigns a phase to the wavefunction.
- ★ Varying the magnetic field you obtain different b.c.

Paauw, Fedorov, Harmans, Mooij, PRL 102, (2009)
Cosmelli, et al., New J. Phys. 11, (2009)

Quantum Boundary Conditions



- ★ QBC: effective description of confined systems.
- ★ Observables in QM: self adjoint operators
- ★ QBC and self adjoint operators
- ★ QBC and different physical realizations



Quantum Boundary Conditions



Different Boundary Conditions

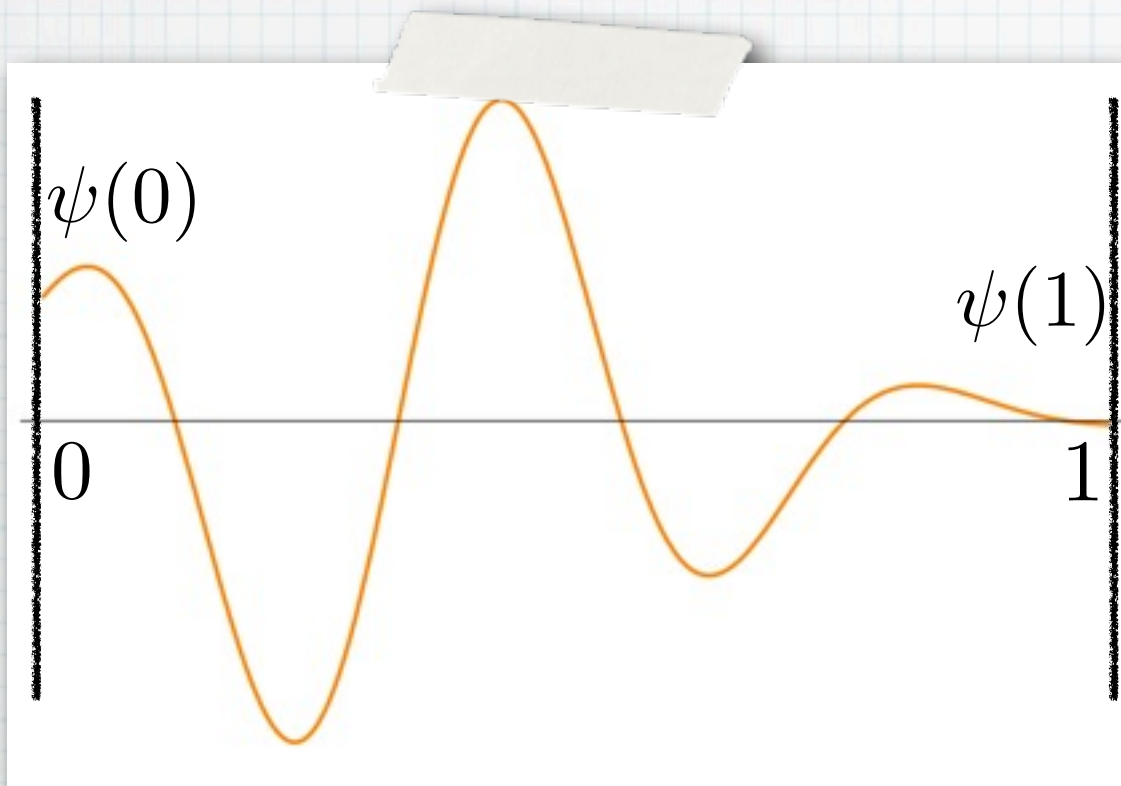


Self-adjoint Hamiltonian



Different Physical Systems

Quantum Boundary Conditions



$$H = \frac{p^2}{2m} = -\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \frac{d^2}{dx^2}$$

$$i(I + U) \begin{pmatrix} \psi(0) \\ \psi(1) \end{pmatrix} = (I - U) \begin{pmatrix} -\psi'(0) \\ \psi'(1) \end{pmatrix}$$

$U = \mathbb{I},$	$\psi(0) = 0 = \psi(1),$	Dirichlet;
$U = -\mathbb{I},$	$\psi'(0) = 0 = \psi'(1),$	Neumann;
$U = -\sigma_1,$	$\psi(0) = \psi(1), \psi'(0) = \psi'(1),$	periodic;
$U = \sigma_1,$	$\psi(0) = -\psi(1), \psi'(0) = -\psi'(1),$	antiperiodic,



Buon Natale!

