

PHYS 543: Quantum Mechanics II

Homework assignment 1

Due Monday, September 21, 2015

Problem 6.1. Find the general form of the commutator $[\hat{L}_j, [\hat{L}_k, \hat{r}_l]]$. Check your answer by specific examples: $[\hat{L}_x, [\hat{L}_y, \hat{r}_z]]$, $[\hat{L}_x, [\hat{L}_x, \hat{r}_z]]$ and $[\hat{L}_x, [\hat{L}_z, \hat{r}_x]]$.

Problem 6.2. As discussed in class, the raising and lowering operators \hat{L}_\pm respectively increase and decrease the eigenvalue \hat{L}_z by \hbar .

- Construct similar operators \hat{L}_\pm^x for the eigenstates of \hat{L}_x
- Find their matrices for the subspace with $l = 1$ in the eigenbasis of \hat{L}_z .
- Find the eigenstates of \hat{L}_x in the matrix form in the eigenbasis of \hat{L}_z .
- Apply \hat{L}_\pm^x to the eigenstates of \hat{L}_x found in part (c) and verify that their action is analogous to that of \hat{L}_\pm on the eigenstates of \hat{L}_z .

Problem 6.3. A general expression for the spherical harmonics is

$$Y_l^m(\theta, \phi) = \mathcal{N}_l \sqrt{\frac{(l+m)!}{(l-m)!}} \sin^{-m} \theta \frac{d^{l-m}}{d(\cos \theta)^{l-m}} \sin^{2l} \theta e^{im\phi}, \quad (1)$$

where

$$\mathcal{N}_l = (-1)^l \sqrt{\frac{2l+1}{4\pi} \frac{1}{2^l l!}} \quad (2)$$

is the normalization factor.

- Calculate $Y_1^1(\theta, \phi)$ according to Eq. (1).
- Verify that the application of the raising operator to this wavefunction gives zero.
- Verify the correctness of the normalization factor for $Y_1^1(\theta, \phi)$.
- Verify that $Y_1^1(\theta, \phi)$ represents an eigenstate of \hat{L}^2 with eigenvalue $2\hbar^2$ by applying operator \hat{L}^2 in the position basis.
- Apply the lowering operator to state $Y_1^1(\theta, \phi)$ to find $Y_1^0(\theta, \phi)$ and verify consistency with Eq. (1).

Hint: a general solution for arbitrary l is given in the lecture notes, but here you must show the full calculation for a specific case $l = 1$.

Problem 6.4. A pair of electrons, shared between Alice and Bob, are prepared in an entangled spin state

$$|\Psi^-\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|\uparrow\downarrow\rangle - |\downarrow\uparrow\rangle),$$

where $|\uparrow\rangle = |m_s = 1/2\rangle$ and $|\downarrow\rangle = |m_s = -1/2\rangle$. Alice measures the projection of her electron's spin onto vector $\vec{R}_{\theta, \phi}$ defined by spherical angles (θ, ϕ) . Find the probability of each possible outcome of this measurement and the resulting state of Bob's electron.