- 1. The Carbon atom has 2 valence electrons in the 2p shell.
  - (a) What are the allowable total LSJ values for states with 2 electrons in the 2p shell? (Hint: First couple the  $s_1$  and  $s_2$  of the two electrons to find allowed S values, noting the symmetry of the spin states. Then, do the same for orbital angular momenta  $l_1$  and  $l_2$  to obtain allowed L values. Finally, combine these to obtain allowed J values.)
  - (b) Given that there are 6 allowed orbitals for each electron in the 2p shell, determine the possible number of 2-electron states in this shell, keeping in mind that the states must be antisymmetric for fermions. Verify that the number of states found in part (a) agree with this result.
- 2. Consider the normalized antisymmetric two-fermion states,

$$|ab\} \equiv \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|ab\rangle - |ba\rangle) .$$

Show that the matrix element of a two-particle operator, V, (such as the electron-electron coulomb potential) can be written as

$$\begin{aligned} \{ab|V|cd\} &= \langle ab|V|cd\rangle - \langle ab|V|dc\rangle \\ &= \langle ab|V|cd\rangle - \langle ba|V|cd\rangle \,. \end{aligned}$$

- 3. Consider N non-interacting fermions in a 1d harmonic oscillator potential well. You may assume the fermions are spin-polarized so that they all have  $S_z = +1/2$ , which in practice means you can drop the spin indices in the following.
  - (a) We can express this system in  $2^{\rm nd}$  quantized notation using annihilation/creation operators,  $a_n$  and  $a_n^{\dagger}$ , that annihilate/create an electron in the  $n^{\rm th}$  1-particle oscillator level. Express the Hamiltonian for this system in 2nd quantized notation.
  - (b) Write down the ground state of the system using 2nd quantized notation.
  - (c) Express the field operators  $\hat{\psi}(x)$  and  $\hat{\psi}^{\dagger}(x)$  in terms of  $a_n$  and  $a_n^{\dagger}$ .
  - (d) Calculate the density matrix  $\rho(x, x')$  for the ground state, defined as the expectation value of the bilinear product of field operators  $\widehat{\psi}^{\dagger}(x)\widehat{\psi}(x')$ . Your final result should be expressed as a sum over oscillator wave functions.
- 4. Work out the 2nd-quantized version of the following operators in the  $(\mathbf{r}, m_s)$  basis (i.e., in terms of Fermion field operators)
  - (a) The density operator

$$\hat{
ho}_N(\mathbf{r}) = \sum_{i=1}^N \delta(\mathbf{r} - \hat{\mathbf{r}}_i)$$

(b) The current density operator

$$\hat{\mathbf{j}}_N(\mathbf{r}) = \frac{1}{2m} \sum_{i=1}^N \left[ \hat{\mathbf{p}}_i \delta(\mathbf{r} - \hat{\mathbf{r}}_i) + \delta(\mathbf{r} - \hat{\mathbf{r}}_i) \hat{\mathbf{p}}_i \right]$$

(c) The spin density operator

$$\hat{\mathbf{S}}_N(\mathbf{r}) = \sum_{i=1}^N \hat{\mathbf{S}}_i \delta(\mathbf{r} - \hat{\mathbf{r}}_i)$$