

# Homework 2

Professor: Dr. Alfonso Isaac Jaimes Nájera

Francisco Javier Vázquez Tavares A00827546

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## 1 Problem 4.34

- Apply  $\hat{S}_-$  to  $|10\rangle$  and confirm that you get  $\sqrt{2}\hbar|1-1\rangle$
- Apply  $\hat{S}_+$  to  $|00\rangle$  and confirm that you get zero.
- Show that  $ket11$  and  $ket1-1$  are eigenstates of  $\hat{S}^2$ , with the appropriate eigenvalue.

$$\begin{aligned}
 |11\rangle &= \uparrow\uparrow \\
 |10\rangle &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(\uparrow\downarrow + \downarrow\uparrow), \quad s = 1 \text{ triplet} \\
 |1-1\rangle &= \downarrow\downarrow
 \end{aligned}$$

$$|00\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(\uparrow\downarrow - \downarrow\uparrow) \quad s = 0 \text{ singlet}$$

## 2 Problem 4.35

Quarks carry spin 1/2. Three quarks bind together to make a baryon (such as a proton or neutron); two quarks (or more precisely a quark and an antiquark) bind together to make a meson (such as the pion or the kaon). Assume the quarks are in the ground (so the orbital angular momentum is zero).

- What spins are possible for baryons?
- What spins are possible for mesons?

### 3 Problem 5.4

- If  $\psi_a$  are orthogonal, and both normalized, what is the constant  $A$  in 5.10?
- If  $\psi_a = \psi_b$  (and it is normalized), what is  $A$ ? (This case, of course, occurs only for bosons.)

### 4 Problem 5.5

- Write down the Hamiltonian for two noninteracting identical particles in the infinite square well. Verify that the fermion ground state given in Example 5.1 is an eigenfunction of  $H$ , with the appropriate eigenvalue.
- Find the next two excited states (beyond the ones in Example 5.1)-wave functions and energies-for each of the three cases (distinguishable, identical bosons, identical fermions).