(2.23) < 5.8 janual Algizeraini> = 5 5 m < 5 m) & mel jan > (1 m) 2 mil) and > (1/2 jan) & mil) jan > 1 < j. y , m. m. 1 10 1 j. j. .

= < j. m. | (R) j. m. > < j. m. | R) j. m. >

= D. (j.) D. (j.)

- D. (j.) D. (j.)

- D. (j.) x2 + y2 = 2 1 in 8 P Sij Doman  $\hat{R} = \exp(-\hat{S} \cdot \hat{\vec{S}} \cdot \vec{n} \cdot \vec{\varphi})$   $\leftarrow \hat{\vec{S}}_1 + \hat{\vec{S}}_2$ 1=>=1xyz>=1204> くで1 YZ= Y(元) X = 7 ain 8 corp y=2 ain 8 ain y Z=2 cor8  $\begin{cases}
7 = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2} \\
0 = A \cos\left(\frac{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}{z}\right) \\
0 = A \cos\left(\frac{y}{x}\right)
\end{cases}$ = exp(-13, - mg) exp(-13, - mg) 1 j. j., m, m, 1 = 5 < j. m, 52 m2 (j.m) | j. j. j. m> < 204/4> = 4(2,0,4) Lx = y pz-zpy jetc. 13,-321-- 3,+32  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = -\frac{1}{2}h\left(y\frac{\partial}{\partial z} - 2\frac{\partial}{\partial y}\right) \qquad \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = -\frac{1}{2}h\left(y\frac{\partial}{\partial z}\right)\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x}\right) + \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial z}\right)\frac{\partial}{\partial y} + \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial z}\right)\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial z}\right) = -\frac{1}{2}h\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial z}\right)\frac{\partial}{\partial z} + \frac{1}{2}h\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial z}\right)\frac{\partial}{\partial z} + \frac{1$ To do = cos & cosp ox + cost sin p & - 1in 0 & 1 3 = - 1 in y 3 + corpdg

 $\frac{\partial}{\partial x} = (\lim_{N \to \infty} \cos \varphi, \lim_{N \to \infty} \lim_{N \to \infty} \cos \theta)$   $\frac{\partial}{\partial y} = (\cos \theta \cos \varphi, \cos \theta \sin \varphi, -\sin \theta)$   $\frac{\partial}{\partial y} = (-\sin \varphi, \cos \varphi, \theta)$   $\frac{\partial}{\partial z} = e_{x} \cdot \nabla$   $\frac{\partial}{\partial z} = e_{x} \cdot \nabla$   $\frac{\partial}{\partial z} = e_{y} \cdot \nabla$   $\frac{\partial}{\partial z} + e_{y} \cdot e_{y} \cdot e_{y} \cdot e_{y}$   $\frac{\partial}{\partial z} + e_{y} \cdot e_{y} \cdot e_{y}$ 

 $\hat{L} = \vec{r} \times \hat{\vec{p}}$   $= -i\hbar \cdot (\hat{e}_{x} \times \vec{V})$   $\hat{L}_{x} = -i\hbar \cdot (\hat{e}_{x} \times \vec{V})$   $\hat{L}_{x} = -i\hbar \cdot (\hat{e}_{x} \times \vec{V})$   $\hat{L}_{y} = -i\hbar \cdot (\hat{e}$