1

operatorid on definewited jarguiselt $L_{+} = L_{\times} + i L_{y} \quad L_{-} = L_{\times} - i L_{y}$

lahudame vorrandissisteemi Lx ja Ly Jaoks Ning Saame

$$L_{x} = \frac{L_{+} + L_{-}}{2}$$

$$L_{y} = \frac{L_{+} - L_{-}}{2i}$$

mile an taprelt ette Telched buildes operactorial L± mojuvail

Scisundile 1 l, m7, kasutame seda teadmist et aruntada operaatorite kestrāāttured relles Scisundis. Lx keskiāārtus

 $\langle L_n \rangle = \langle L_n | L_n | C_n \rangle$

asendam $L_x = \frac{L_+ + L_-}{2}$ and utrandisre

Ja saame

$$\langle L_{k} \rangle = \frac{1}{2} (\langle \ell, m | \ell, m + 1 \rangle + \langle \ell, m \rangle \ell, m - 1 \rangle)$$

operaatoriel L± viived seisendid ortogovoodret -sse seisenditesse, nie tahudebt et werde sukorontis algre seisendige annab taathere O.

Sanamoodi saane ka Ly keskvaarture

asendan
$$L_y = \frac{L_+ - L_-}{2i}$$
 and utradisre

Ja saame

$$\langle L_{3} \rangle = \frac{1}{2i} (\langle e, m|L_{+}|e, m \rangle - \langle l, m|L_{-}|l, m \rangle)$$

$$\langle L_{\chi} \rangle = \frac{1}{2i} (\langle \ell, m | l, m+1 \rangle - \langle l, m | l, m-1 \rangle)$$

ja samal polyurel, nis ellrine bord saure, teknad ortogonaalred seisundid.

ent kestraartwech Lx ja Ly jaoles seusundis 11, m> on 0

$$\langle L_x \rangle = 0$$
 ja $\langle L_y \rangle = 0$

(2)

basutame teadmist, et Ly = \frac{1}{2i}(L_1-L_1)

arendame xellerre vottandirre L±
maatribri beije.

soane

$$L_{3} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -\frac{1}{2}i & 0 \\ \frac{1}{2}i & 0 & -\frac{1}{3}i \\ 0 & \frac{1}{2}i & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

avoitaine omnéartured

det (Ly - NI)

$$\begin{vmatrix} -\lambda & -\frac{1}{2}i & 0 \\ \frac{1}{2}i & -\lambda & -\frac{1}{2}i \\ 0 & \frac{1}{2}i & -\lambda \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

basitades aroutit same
$$\lambda = \pm \frac{1}{V_2}$$
, 0

et saada onavektorid laturdame
$$L_y\vec{G} = \lambda\vec{F}$$

$$\left(\begin{bmatrix} 0 & -\frac{1}{2}i & 0 \\ \frac{1}{2}i & 0 & -\frac{1}{2}i \\ 0 & \frac{1}{2}i & 0 \end{bmatrix} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}I \right) G = 0$$

sega saane vorhandististeemi

mille larmoliteles on

$$\overline{G}_{1} = \begin{bmatrix} G_{1} \\ G_{2} \\ G_{3} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -1/2 \\ \frac{1}{12} \\ \frac{1}{12} \end{bmatrix}$$
 Rui $\lambda = -\frac{1}{12}$

teised terme analoogiliselt, aga arventi aleiga et saasta arventamire vaeva, ning Saame

$$\overline{G}_{2} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ 0 \\ 1/\sqrt{2} \end{bmatrix}$$
 & $\lambda = 0$

$$\overline{G}_{3} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} \\ -\frac{1}{2} \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{kin } \lambda = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

3

ningi amaeranture toevaarus on $p(\lambda) = 1(\vec{c}_{\lambda} | \Psi \rangle)^2$

$$| 2 \rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{13!}} \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\rho(\frac{1}{4}) = |20_{1}|^{2} > |2 = |20_{1}|^{2} > |2 = |20_{1}|^{2} = |20_{1}|^{2} + |20_{1}|^{2} = |20_{1}|^{2} + |20_{1}|^{2} = |20_{1}|^{2} + |20_{1}|^{2} = |20_{1}|^{2} + |20_{1}|^{2} = |20_{1}|^{2} + |20_{1}|^{2} = |20_{1}|^{2} + |20_{1}|^{2} = |20_{1}|^{2} + |20_{1}|^{2} = |20_{1}|^{2} + |20_{1}|^{2} + |20_{1}|^{2} + |20_{1}|^{2} + |20_{1}|^{2} + |20_{1}|^{2} + |20_{1}|^{2} + |20_{1}|^{2} + |20_{1}|^{2} + |20_{1}|^{2} + |20_{1}|^{2} + |20_{1}|^{2} + |20_{1}|^{2} + |20_{1}|^{2} + |20_{1}|^{2} + |20_{1}|^{2} + |20_{1}|^{2} + |20_{1}|^{2} + |20_{1}|^{2} + |20_{1}|^{2} + |20_{1}|^{2} + |20_{1}|^{2} + |20_{1}|^{2} + |20_{1}|^{2} + |20_{1}|^{2} + |20_{1}|^{2} + |20_{1}|^{2} + |20_{1}|^{2} + |20_{1}|^{2} + |20_{1}|^{2} + |20_{1}|^{2} + |20_{1}|^{2} + |20_{1}|^{2} + |20_{1}|^{2} + |20_{1}|^{2} + |20_{1}|^{2} + |20_{1}|^{2} + |20_{1}|^{2} + |20_{1}|^{2} + |20_{1}|^{2} + |20_{1}|^{2} + |20_{1}|^{2} + |20_{1}|^{2} + |20_{1}|^{2} + |20_{1}|^{2} + |20_{1}|^{2} + |20_{1}|^{2} + |20_{1}|^{2} + |20_{1}|^{2} + |20_{1}|^{2} + |20_{1}|^{2} + |20_{1}|^{2} + |20_{1}|^{2} + |20_{1}|^{2} + |20_{1}|^{2} + |20_{1}|^{2} + |20_{1}|^{2} + |20_{1}|^{2} + |20_{1}|^{2} + |20_{1}|^{2} + |20_{1}|^{2} + |20_{1}|^{2} + |20_{1}|^{2} + |20_{1}|^{2} + |20_{1}|^{2} + |20_{1}|^{2} + |20_{1}|^{2} + |20_{1}|^{2} + |20_{1}|^{2} + |20_{1}|^{2} + |20_{1}|^{2} + |20_{1}|^{2} + |20_{1}|^{2} + |20_{1}|^{2} + |20_{1}|^{2} + |20_{1}|^{2} + |20_{1}|^{2} + |20_{1}|^{2} + |20_{1}|^{2} + |20_{1}|^{2} + |20_{1}|^{2} + |20_{1}|^{2} + |20_{1}|^{2} + |20_{1}|^{2} + |20_{1}|^{2} + |20_{1}|^{2} + |20_{1}|^{2} + |20_{1}|^{2} + |20_{1}|^{2} + |20_{1}|^{2} + |20_{1}|^{2} + |20_{1}|^{2} + |20_{1}|^{2} + |20_{1}|^{2} + |20_{1}|^{2} + |20_{1}|^{2} + |20_{1}|^{2} + |20_{1}|^{2} + |20_{1}|^{2} + |20_{1}|^{2} + |20_{1}|^{2} + |20_{1}|^{2} + |20_{1}|^{2} + |20_{1}|^{2} + |20_{1}|^{2} + |20_{1}|^{2} + |20_{1}|^{2} + |20_{1}|^{2} + |20_{1}|^{2} + |20_{1}|^{2} + |20_{1}|^{2} + |20_{1}|^{2} + |20_{1}|^{2} + |20_{1}|^{2} + |20_{1}|^{2} + |20_{1}|^{2} + |20_{1}|^{2} + |20_{1}|^{$$

$$P(0) = |\langle \psi_{1} | \psi_{1} \rangle|^{2}$$

$$= |\langle \psi_{1} | \psi_{1} \rangle|^{$$

4

kasutame "kraners recursion tule"
nis voimaldeb neil rasketest
integraalidest pääseda.

$$\langle r \rangle = \frac{a_0}{22} (3u^2 - \ell(\ell+1))$$

25 jacks same $\langle r \rangle_{25} = \frac{a_0}{2} (3(2)^2 - 0(0+1)) = \frac{a_0}{2} \cdot 12 = 6a_0$

$$\langle r \rangle_{2p} = \frac{\alpha_0}{2} (3(2)^2 - 1(1+1))$$

= $\frac{\alpha_0}{2} (12-2) = 5\alpha_0$

25 orbitaali pulue on elektron kangemal.

(5)

leianne beskurire kinnetitise eurgéa basufacles vitiel teorumi

$$\langle \tau \rangle = -\frac{E}{2}$$

potrioleku kognemergier an

$$E = -\frac{z^2 e^2}{2a_0} \implies E = -\frac{e^2}{2a_0}$$

arendame erinerre vottandisre zelle eurgia ja Saame

$$\langle T \rangle = \frac{e^2}{4a_0}$$