## 2. Addition of angular momenta

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## 1 Uncertainty relations associated to the angular momentum

**Exercise 2.1** Consider a system of angular momentum j in the eigenstate  $|j,m\rangle$  of the operators  $\hat{J}^2$  and  $\hat{J}_z$ .

- (a) Find the average values  $\langle \hat{\vec{J}} \rangle$ ,  $\langle \hat{J}_x^2 \rangle$ ,  $\langle \hat{J}_y^2 \rangle$  and  $\langle \hat{J}_z^2 \rangle$ .
- (b) Find the dispersions  $\Delta J_x$ ,  $\Delta J_y$  et  $\Delta J_z$ .
- (c) Show that  $\Delta J_x$  et  $\Delta J_y$  are linked by a Heisenberg-like inequality.

## 2 Two spins 1/2: brute force analysis

**Exercise 2.2** We consider two spins 1/2 for which we define the total spin as  $\hat{\vec{S}} = \hat{\vec{S}}_1 + \hat{\vec{S}}_2$ . The product base of the total Hilbert space  $\mathcal{E} = \mathcal{E}_{\text{spin }1} \otimes \mathcal{E}_{\text{spin }2}$  is  $\{|\uparrow\uparrow\rangle, |\uparrow\downarrow\rangle, |\downarrow\uparrow\rangle, |\downarrow\downarrow\rangle\}$ .

(a) Show that in this base the operators  $\hat{S}^2$  and  $\hat{S}_z$  are given by the following matrices:

- (b) Determine the eigenvalues of  $\hat{S}^2$  and the associated eigenvectors.
- (c) What is the action of  $\hat{S}_z$  on these states? Conclude.

## 3 Two coupled spins in a magnetic field

**Exercise 2.3** We consider two spins 1/2,  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$ , in a magnetic field  $\vec{B}$  along the z-axis, i.e.  $\vec{B} = (0, 0, B)$ . The magnetic moments of the two spins are coupled to each other so that the total Hamiltonian reads

$$\hat{H} = g\mu_{\rm B}\vec{B} \cdot \left(\hat{\vec{S}}_{\alpha} + \hat{\vec{S}}_{\beta}\right) + J\hat{\vec{S}}_{\alpha} \cdot \hat{\vec{S}}_{\beta}. \tag{2}$$

- (a) Write this Hamiltonian in the product base  $\{|\uparrow\uparrow\rangle, |\uparrow\downarrow\rangle, |\downarrow\uparrow\rangle, |\downarrow\downarrow\rangle\}$ .
- (b) Using the relation  $2\hat{\vec{S}}_{\alpha} \cdot \hat{\vec{S}}_{\beta} = \hat{S}^2 \hat{S}_{\alpha}^2 \hat{S}_{\beta}^2$ , show that

$$[\hat{H}, \hat{S}^2] = 0$$
 and  $[\hat{H}, \hat{S}^2] = 0$ . (3)

(c) Write the Hamiltonian in the base of states that is defined by the values of the total angular momentum. What are the eigenvalues?