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Quiz I

☐

Quiz II/ Mid-Sem

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End-Semester

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Make-up

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Part:

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Answer on both sides of the paper including the space below

①

(A)

$$[\hat{L}_i, \hat{x}_j]$$

$$L_x = y p_z - z p_y, \quad L_y = z p_x - x p_z, \quad L_z = x p_y - y p_x$$

$$[L_z, x] = [x p_y, x] - [y p_x, x] = i\hbar y$$

$$[L_z, y] = [x p_y, y] - [y p_x, y] = -i\hbar x$$

$$[L_z, z] = [x p_y - y p_x, z] = 0$$

$$[L_x, x] = [L_y, y] = 0$$

$$[L_x, y] = i\hbar z, \quad [L_x, z] = -i\hbar y$$

$$\Rightarrow [\hat{L}_i, \hat{x}_j] = i\hbar \epsilon_{ijk} x_k$$

(b)

$$\hat{\mathbf{L}} \times \hat{\mathbf{r}} + \hat{\mathbf{r}} \times \hat{\mathbf{L}}$$

$$\in \hat{\mathbf{L}} \times \hat{\mathbf{r}} + \hat{\mathbf{r}} \times \hat{\mathbf{L}}$$

$$\hat{\mathbf{r}} \times \hat{\mathbf{L}} = \hat{\mathbf{r}} \times (\hat{\mathbf{r}} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}) = (\hat{\mathbf{r}} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{r}}) \hat{\mathbf{p}} - (\hat{\mathbf{r}} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}}) \hat{\mathbf{r}} \quad -①$$

$$\hat{\mathbf{L}} \times \hat{\mathbf{r}} = -(\hat{\mathbf{r}} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{r}}) \hat{\mathbf{p}} + (\hat{\mathbf{r}} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{p}}) \hat{\mathbf{r}} \quad -②$$

$$\Rightarrow \textcircled{1} + \textcircled{2} = \vec{r} \times \vec{r} + \vec{r} \times \vec{L} = (\hat{r} \hat{r} - \hat{r} \hat{r}) \hat{r}$$

$$\Rightarrow \vec{r} \times \vec{r} + \vec{r} \times \vec{L} = \bullet [\hat{r}, \hat{r}] \hat{r} = 2i\hbar \hat{r} \quad \checkmark$$

(3)

$$(1) \quad [\hat{L}^2, \hat{r}]$$

$$= \hat{L}^2 \hat{r} - \hat{r} \hat{L}^2$$

$$= \hat{L} [\hat{L}, \hat{r}] + [\hat{L}, \hat{r}] \hat{L}$$

$$= \hat{L} [\hat{r} \times \hat{p}, \hat{r}] + [\hat{L}, \hat{r} \times \hat{p}] \hat{L}$$

(2)

$$[\hat{L}^2, \hat{r}] = (\hat{L} \times \hat{p}) \hat{r} - \hat{r} (\hat{L} \times \hat{p})$$

$$\bullet [\hat{L}^2, \hat{r}] = \hat{L} (\hat{L} \times \hat{p}) \hat{r} - \hat{r} (\hat{L} \times \hat{p}) \hat{L}$$

$$\hat{L} [\hat{L}, \hat{r}]_i = \epsilon_{ijk} (\hat{r} \times \hat{p})_j i\hbar \epsilon_{ikl} r_l = \epsilon_{ijk} \epsilon_{ikl} r_l$$

$$= \epsilon_{ijk} r_l \epsilon_{ikl} = +i\hbar \delta_{il} r_l$$

$$\hat{L} [\hat{L}, \hat{r}]_i + [\hat{L}, \hat{r}]_i \hat{L} = +2i\hbar r_i = -2i\hbar (-r_i) = -2i\hbar \hat{\theta}_i$$

$$(1) \quad \hat{L}_x^2, \hat{L}_y^2 \left[\hat{L}_x^2 + \hat{L}_y^2 + \hat{L}_z^2, \hat{L}_x^2 \right] = 0$$

$$[\hat{L}_x^2, \hat{L}_y^2] = \hat{L}_y [\hat{L}_x^2, \hat{L}_y] + [\hat{L}_x^2, \hat{L}_y] \hat{L}_y$$

$$= \hat{L}_y \left(\hat{L}_x [\hat{L}_x, \hat{L}_y] + [\hat{L}_x, \hat{L}_y] \hat{L}_x \right) + \left(\hat{L}_x [\hat{L}_x, \hat{L}_y] + [\hat{L}_x, \hat{L}_y] \hat{L}_x \right) \hat{L}_y$$

$$= \hat{L}_y \left(\hat{L}_x \hat{L}_z - \hat{L}_z \hat{L}_x \right) + \left(\hat{L}_x \hat{L}_z - \hat{L}_z \hat{L}_x \right) \hat{L}_y$$

$$= \hat{L}_y \hat{L}_x [\hat{L}_x, \hat{L}_y] + \hat{L}_y [\hat{L}_x, \hat{L}_y] \hat{L}_x + \hat{L}_x [\hat{L}_x, \hat{L}_y] \hat{L}_y$$

$$= i\hbar \left(\hat{L}_y \hat{L}_x \hat{L}_z + \hat{L}_y \hat{L}_z \hat{L}_x + \hat{L}_x \hat{L}_z \hat{L}_y + \hat{L}_z \hat{L}_x \hat{L}_y \right) + [\hat{L}_x, \hat{L}_y] \hat{L}_x \hat{L}_y$$

$$\hat{L}_y, [\hat{L}_x^2, \hat{L}_y^2] = [\hat{L}_y^2, \hat{L}_x^2] = 0 \quad \text{No!}$$

②

(A)

$$\hat{J}_y = \frac{J_+ - J_-}{2i}$$

$$\chi_+ = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad \chi_0 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad \chi_- = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$J_z \chi_+ = \hbar \chi_+, \quad J_z \chi_0 = 0, \quad J_z \chi_- = -\hbar \chi_-$$

$$J_+ \chi_+ = 0 \quad J_+ \chi_0 = \hbar \sqrt{2} \chi_+, \quad J_+ \chi_- = \hbar \sqrt{2} \chi_0$$

$$J_- \chi_+ = \hbar \sqrt{2} \chi_0, \quad J_- \chi_0 = \hbar \sqrt{2} \chi_-, \quad J_- \chi_- = 0$$

J_+ matrix:

$$\begin{pmatrix} \langle 11 | \hat{J}_+ | 11 \rangle & \langle 11 | \hat{J}_+ | 10 \rangle & \langle 11 | \hat{J}_+ | 1-1 \rangle \\ \langle 10 | \hat{J}_+ | 11 \rangle & \langle 10 | \hat{J}_+ | 10 \rangle & \langle 10 | \hat{J}_+ | 1-1 \rangle \\ \langle 1-1 | \hat{J}_+ | 11 \rangle & \langle 1-1 | \hat{J}_+ | 10 \rangle & \langle 1-1 | \hat{J}_+ | 1-1 \rangle \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \sqrt{2}\hbar \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$J_-, \quad J_- = \sqrt{2}\hbar \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\rightarrow J_y = \frac{J_+ - J_-}{2i} = \frac{\hbar}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

✓
④

$$J_y^3 = J_y (J_y^2) \quad (\text{scale factor } \hbar)$$

$$J_y^2 = -\frac{\hbar^2}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}^2 = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & -2 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$J_y^3 = \frac{\hbar^3}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & -2 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{\hbar^3}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\exp\left(-\frac{i \hat{J}_y \alpha}{\hbar}\right) = 1 - \frac{i J_y}{\hbar} \alpha - \left(\frac{J_y}{\hbar}\right)^2 \frac{\alpha^2}{2} + i \left(\frac{J_y}{\hbar}\right)^3 \frac{\alpha^3}{6} - \dots$$

$$+ \left(\frac{J_y}{\hbar}\right)^4 \frac{\alpha^4}{24} - i \left(\frac{J_y}{\hbar}\right)^5 \frac{\alpha^5}{120} + \dots$$

$$= 1 - \frac{i J_y}{\hbar} \alpha - \left(\frac{J_y}{\hbar}\right)^2 \frac{\alpha^2}{2} + i \frac{J_y}{\hbar} \frac{\alpha^3}{6} - \dots$$

$$+ \underbrace{\left(\frac{J_y}{\hbar}\right)^3}_{\frac{J_y}{\hbar}} \left(\frac{J_y}{\hbar}\right) \frac{\alpha^4}{24} - \dots$$

$$= 1 - \frac{i J_y}{\hbar} \left[\alpha - \frac{\alpha^3}{6} + \frac{\alpha^5}{120} - \dots \right]$$

$$- \left(\frac{J_y}{\hbar}\right)^2 \left[1 - 1 + \frac{\alpha^2}{2} - \frac{\alpha^4}{24} + \dots \right]$$

$$= 1 - \left(\frac{J_y}{\hbar}\right) \sin \alpha - \left(\frac{J_y}{\hbar}\right)^2 (1 - \cos \alpha)$$

③

$$\hat{H} = \frac{\alpha}{\hbar^2} \left(\hat{S}_x^2 + \hat{S}_y^2 - 2\hat{S}_z^2 \right) - \frac{\beta}{\hbar} \hat{S}_z$$

$$j = 3/2$$

$$\Rightarrow \hat{H} = \frac{\alpha}{\hbar^2} \left(\hat{S}_x^2 - 3\hat{S}_z^2 \right) - \frac{\beta}{\hbar} \hat{S}_z \quad \checkmark$$

⑤

$$\hat{H} \left| \frac{3}{2} m \right\rangle = \frac{\alpha}{\hbar^2} \left(\hat{S}^2 \left| \frac{3}{2} m \right\rangle - 3\hat{S}_z^2 \left| \frac{3}{2} m \right\rangle \right)$$

$$- \frac{\beta}{\hbar} \left| \frac{3}{2} m \right\rangle$$

$$= \frac{\alpha}{\hbar^2} \left(\left(\frac{3}{2} \right) \left(\frac{3}{2} + 1 \right) \hbar^2 \left| \frac{3}{2} m \right\rangle - 3m^2 \hbar^2 \left| \frac{3}{2} m \right\rangle \right) - \frac{\beta}{\hbar} \left| \frac{3}{2} m \right\rangle$$

$$= \left(\frac{\alpha}{\hbar^2} \left(\frac{15}{4} \hbar^2 - 3m^2 \hbar^2 \right) - \frac{\beta}{\hbar} m \hbar \right) \left| \frac{3}{2} m \right\rangle$$

$$\Rightarrow E = \alpha \left(\frac{15}{4} - 3m^2 \right) - m\beta$$

where $m = -3/2, -1/2, 1/2, 3/2$

$$E_{l,m} : \begin{array}{l} E_{3/2, 3/2} = -3\alpha - 3/2\beta \\ E_{3/2, 1/2} = 3\alpha - \frac{\beta}{2} \\ E_{3/2, -1/2} = -3\alpha + 3/2\beta \\ E_{3/2, -3/2} = 3\alpha + \frac{\beta}{2} \end{array}$$

b)

$$L_+ |l, m\rangle = \hbar \sqrt{l(l+1) - m(m+1)} |l, m+1\rangle$$

Since L_x, L_y are linear combinations of L_+, L_-

$$\langle L_x \rangle, \langle L_y \rangle = 0 \quad \checkmark$$

for a) $\langle l, m | L_x | l, m \rangle$

$$= \langle l, m | \frac{L_+ + L_-}{2} | l, m \rangle$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \langle l, m | L_+ + L_- | l, m \rangle$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[\langle l, m | L_+ | l, m \rangle + \langle l, m | L_- | l, m \rangle \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[\alpha \cancel{\langle l, m | l, m+1 \rangle} + \beta \cancel{\langle l, m | l, m-1 \rangle} \right]$$

$$= 0$$

$$\text{Similarly, } \langle l, m | L_y | l, m \rangle = \frac{1}{2i} \left[\langle l, m | L_+ | l, m \rangle - \langle l, m | L_- | l, m \rangle \right]$$

$$= \frac{0 - 0}{2i} = 0$$

$$\langle L_z \rangle = \langle l, m | \hat{L}_z | l, m \rangle = m\hbar \langle l, m | l, m \rangle = m\hbar$$

$$L_x^2 = \frac{1}{4} (L_+^2 + L_+ L_- + L_- L_+ + L_-^2)$$

$$\Rightarrow \langle L_x^2 \rangle = \frac{1}{4} \langle L_+ L_- + L_- L_+ \rangle + 0 + 0$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \langle L^2 - L_z^2 \rangle = \frac{[\hbar^2 l(l+1) - m^2 \hbar^2]}{2} = \langle L_y^2 \rangle \quad \checkmark$$

$$\langle L_z^2 \rangle = \langle l_m | L_z^2 | l_m \rangle = m^2 \hbar^2 \langle l_m | l_m \rangle = m^2 \hbar^2$$

(5)

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

$$\langle 00 | \hat{S}_1 \hat{S}_2 | 00 \rangle = ?$$

$$\hat{S}_{1x} = \hat{S}_{2x}, \quad \hat{S}_{1y} = \cos\theta \hat{S}_{2y} + \sin\theta \hat{S}_{2z}$$

$$\hat{S}_1 \hat{S}_2 |0\ 0\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left[\hat{S}_{21} \left(\cos\theta \hat{S}_{22} + \sin\theta \hat{S}_{2z} \right) (|\uparrow\downarrow\rangle - |\downarrow\uparrow\rangle) \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left[(\hat{S}_z \uparrow) \left(\cos\theta \hat{S}_z \downarrow + \sin\theta \hat{S}_x \downarrow \right) - \hat{S}_z \downarrow \left(\cos\theta \hat{S}_z \uparrow + \sin\theta \hat{S}_x \uparrow \right) \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left[\left(\frac{\hbar}{2} \uparrow \right) \left[\cos\theta \left(-\frac{\hbar}{2} \downarrow \right) + \sin\theta \left(\frac{\hbar}{2} \uparrow \right) \right] - \left(\frac{\hbar}{2} \downarrow \right) \left[\cos\theta \left(\frac{\hbar}{2} \uparrow \right) + \sin\theta \left(\frac{\hbar}{2} \downarrow \right) \right] \right]$$

$$= \frac{\hbar^2}{4} \left[\frac{\cos\theta}{\sqrt{2}} \left(-\uparrow\downarrow + \downarrow\uparrow \right) + \frac{\sin\theta}{\sqrt{2}} \left(\uparrow\uparrow + \downarrow\downarrow \right) \right]$$

$$= \frac{\hbar^2}{4} \left[-\cos\theta |00\rangle + \frac{\sin\theta}{\sqrt{2}} (|11\rangle + |1-1\rangle) \right]$$

where $|11\rangle = \uparrow\uparrow, |1-1\rangle = \downarrow\downarrow$

$$\begin{aligned} \rightarrow \langle 00 | S_{1x} S_{2x} | 00 \rangle &= -\hbar^2 \left(\frac{\cos \theta}{4} \right) \cancel{\langle 00 | 00 \rangle} + \frac{\sin \theta}{\sqrt{2}} \left[\cancel{\langle 00 | 11 \rangle} + \cancel{\langle 00 | 1-1 \rangle} \right] \\ &= -\frac{\hbar^2}{4} \cos \theta \end{aligned}$$

where $\theta = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{\hat{S}_{1x}}{\hat{S}_{2x}} \right)$ 10

⑤

a) $s_{1m} \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}, \quad s_{2m} \rightarrow 1$

$$|j_1 + j_2| = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$|j_1 - j_2| = \frac{1}{2}$$

3

$$\Rightarrow \left| \frac{1}{2}, 1; \frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2} \right\rangle \quad \left| \frac{1}{2}, 1; \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \right\rangle$$

$$\left| \frac{1}{2}, 1; \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \right\rangle \quad \left| \frac{1}{2}, 1; \frac{3}{2}, -\frac{1}{2} \right\rangle$$

$$\left| \frac{1}{2}, 1; \frac{3}{2}, -\frac{1}{2} \right\rangle$$

$$\left| \frac{1}{2}, 1; \frac{3}{2}, -\frac{3}{2} \right\rangle$$

6 Hots

(b)

$$|S, m\rangle = A \left| \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \right\rangle \left| \frac{3}{2}, (m - \frac{1}{2}) \right\rangle + B \left| \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2} \right\rangle \left| \frac{3}{2}, (m + \frac{1}{2}) \right\rangle$$

Let us replace $\frac{3}{2}$ with a general spin S_2

$$|S, m\rangle = \left[A \left| \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \right\rangle \left| S_2, (m - \frac{1}{2}) \right\rangle + B \left| \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2} \right\rangle \left| S_2, (m + \frac{1}{2}) \right\rangle \right]$$

$$S^2 |S, m\rangle = \left[(S^{(1)})^2 + (S^{(2)})^2 + 2 \left(S_x^{(1)} S_x^{(2)} + S_y^{(1)} S_y^{(2)} + S_z^{(1)} S_z^{(2)} \right) \right]$$

$$\left(A \left| \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \right\rangle \left| S_2, m - \frac{1}{2} \right\rangle + B \left| \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2} \right\rangle \left| S_2, m + \frac{1}{2} \right\rangle \right]$$

$$= A \left\{ S^2 \left| \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \right\rangle \left| S_2, m - \frac{1}{2} \right\rangle + \left| \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \right\rangle S^2 \left| S_2, m - \frac{1}{2} \right\rangle \right. \\ \left. + 2 \left[S_x \left| \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \right\rangle S_x \left| S_2, m - \frac{1}{2} \right\rangle + S_y \left| \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \right\rangle S_y \left| S_2, m - \frac{1}{2} \right\rangle \right] \right\}$$

continued

$$+ S_z \left| \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \right\rangle S_z \left| \frac{1}{2} -\frac{1}{2} \right\rangle \quad \text{Not:}$$

$$+ B \left\{ \begin{matrix} S^2 \\ S_z \end{matrix} \right.$$

$$|j \ m\rangle = \boxed{1} |j \ m, \ m_z\rangle + \boxed{1} |j \ m, \ m_z'\rangle$$

$$\left| \frac{1}{2} -\frac{1}{2} \right\rangle \quad \left| \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \right\rangle \quad \left| \frac{3}{2} \frac{3}{2} \right\rangle \quad \left| \frac{3}{2} -\frac{3}{2} \right\rangle \quad \left| \frac{5}{2} -\frac{1}{2} \right\rangle \quad \left| \frac{3}{2} \frac{1}{2} \right\rangle$$

$$j \quad i$$

$$\left| \frac{3}{2} \frac{3}{2} \right\rangle = A \left| \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \right\rangle + B \left| \frac{1}{2} -\frac{1}{2} \right\rangle$$

$$= A \left| \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \right\rangle + B \left| \frac{1}{2} -\frac{1}{2} \right\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left(\left| \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \right\rangle + \left| \frac{1}{2} -\frac{1}{2} \right\rangle \right)$$

$$\left| \frac{3}{2} \frac{1}{2} \right\rangle = A \left| \frac{1}{2} 0 \right\rangle + B \left| \frac{3}{2} \frac{1}{2} \right\rangle + C \left| \frac{1}{2} -\frac{1}{2} \right\rangle$$

✓

$$\left| \frac{3}{2} \frac{3}{2} \right\rangle = \left| \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \right\rangle \quad \checkmark$$

what are A and B?

$$\left| \frac{3}{2} \frac{1}{2} \right\rangle = A \left| \frac{1}{2} 0 \right\rangle + B \left| -\frac{1}{2} 1 \right\rangle$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left(\left| \frac{1}{2} 0 \right\rangle + \left| -\frac{1}{2} 1 \right\rangle \right)$$

$$\left| \frac{3}{2} -\frac{1}{2} \right\rangle = A \left| -\frac{1}{2} 0 \right\rangle + B \left| \frac{1}{2} -1 \right\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left(\left| -\frac{1}{2} 0 \right\rangle + \left| \frac{1}{2} -1 \right\rangle \right)$$

$$\left| \frac{3}{2} -\frac{3}{2} \right\rangle = \left| -\frac{1}{2} -1 \right\rangle \quad \checkmark$$

$$\left| \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \right\rangle = A \left| \frac{1}{2} 0 \right\rangle + B \left| -\frac{1}{2} 1 \right\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left(\left| \frac{1}{2} 0 \right\rangle + \left| -\frac{1}{2} 1 \right\rangle \right)$$

$$\left| \frac{1}{2} -\frac{1}{2} \right\rangle = A \left| -\frac{1}{2} 0 \right\rangle + B \left| \frac{1}{2} -1 \right\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left(\left| -\frac{1}{2} 0 \right\rangle + \left| \frac{1}{2} -1 \right\rangle \right)$$

