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To compute $[\hat{L}_z, \cos\varphi]$ we obtain the act of it on a well-behaved wave function $\psi(r, \theta, \phi)$

$$\begin{aligned} [\hat{L}_z, \cos\varphi]\psi(r, \theta, \phi) &= \hat{L}_z(\cos\varphi \psi(r, \theta, \phi)) - \cos\varphi (\hat{L}_z \psi(r, \theta, \phi)) \\ &= \frac{\hbar}{i} \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} (\cos\varphi \psi(r, \theta, \phi)) - \cos\varphi \frac{\hbar}{i} \frac{\partial \psi(r, \theta, \phi)}{\partial \phi} \\ &= \frac{\hbar}{i} \left(-\sin\varphi \psi(r, \theta, \phi) + \cos\varphi \frac{\partial \psi(r, \theta, \phi)}{\partial \phi} - \cos\varphi \frac{\partial \psi(r, \theta, \phi)}{\partial \phi} \right) = i\hbar \sin\varphi \psi(r, \theta, \phi) \end{aligned}$$

$\psi(r, \theta, \phi)$ is arbitrary this means $[\hat{L}_z, \cos\varphi] = i\hbar \sin\varphi$

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