

7-27

(a)

Total angular momentum can have these values

$$|j_1 - j_2| \leq j \leq |j_1 + j_2|$$

Here we have $j_1 = l = 2$ and $j_2 = s = \frac{1}{2}$ thus

$$j = \frac{5}{2}, \frac{3}{2}$$

(b)

Eigen Values of H are in fact the same $|j, m\rangle$ s because

$$\vec{J} = \vec{L} + \vec{S}$$

$$[\vec{L}, \vec{S}] = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow J^2 = L^2 + S^2 + \vec{L} \cdot \vec{S} + \vec{S} \cdot \vec{L} = L^2 + S^2 + 2\vec{L} \cdot \vec{S}$$

$$\Rightarrow \vec{L} \cdot \vec{S} = \frac{J^2 - L^2 + S^2}{2}$$

Now we act H on $|j, m\rangle$

$$\begin{aligned} H|j, m\rangle &= \left(a + \frac{b}{2}(J^2 - L^2 + S^2) + cL^2 \right) |j, m\rangle \\ &= \left[a + \frac{b\hbar^2}{2}(j(j+1) - l(l+1) + s(s+1)) + cl(l+1)\hbar^2 \right] |j, m\rangle \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow E_j = \left[a + \frac{b\hbar^2}{2} \left(j(j+1) - 2(2+1) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} + 1 \right) \right) + 2c(2+1)\hbar^2 \right]$$

$$E_{\frac{5}{2}} = \left[a + \frac{b\hbar^2}{2} \left(\frac{5}{2} \left(\frac{5}{2} + 1 \right) - 2(2+1) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} + 1 \right) \right) + 2c(2+1)\hbar^2 \right] = a + \hbar^2(b + 6c)$$

$$E_{\frac{3}{2}} = \left[a + \frac{b\hbar^2}{2} \left(\frac{3}{2} \left(\frac{3}{2} + 1 \right) - 2(2+1) + \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} + 1 \right) \right) + 2c(2+1)\hbar^2 \right] = a + \frac{3\hbar^2}{2}(-b + 4c)$$

Mohammad Behtaj

Adel Sepehri



Translate by: @PhysicsDirectory