

- (a) $L_+S_- = (L_x + iL_y)(S_x - iS_y) = L_xS_x - iL_xS_y + iL_yS_x + L_yS_y$, and $L_-S_+ = (L_x - iL_y)(S_x + iS_y) = L_xS_x + iL_xS_y - iL_yS_x + L_yS_y$. [1 mark] Hence,

$$\frac{1}{2}(L_+S_- + L_-S_+) + L_zS_z = \frac{1}{2}(2L_xS_x + 2L_yS_y) + L_zS_z = L_xS_x + L_yS_y + L_zS_z$$

as required.

[1 mark]

- (b) $\underline{L} \cdot \underline{S}\psi_{2,1,-1,1/2}^0 = [(L_+S_- + L_-S_+)/2 + L_zS_z]R_{21}Y_{1,-1}\chi_+$
 $= R_{21}[(L_+S_- + L_-S_+)/2 + L_zS_z]Y_{1,-1}\chi_+$ as none of these operators affect n, l . [1 mark]

Now take each operator in turn — all S commute with all L so order doesn't matter. All S operators only affect χ while L operators only affect Y . Hence, $L_zS_zY_{1,-1}\chi_+ = (L_zY_{1,-1})(S_z\chi_+) = (L_zY_{1,-1})(\hbar/2)\chi_+ = (\hbar/2)(-\hbar)Y_{1,-1}\chi_+ = -(\hbar^2/2)Y_{1,-1}\chi_+$. [1 mark]
 $L_-S_+Y_{1,-1}\chi_+ = (L_-Y_{1,-1})(S_+\chi_+) = 0$ as can't raise m_s above $1/2$ (and can't lower m below -1 for $l = 1$).

$$L_+S_-Y_{1,-1}\chi_+ = (L_+Y_{1,-1})(S_-\chi_+) = (L_+Y_{1,-1})(\hbar/\sqrt{2})\chi_-$$

$$A_{1,-1} = \hbar\sqrt{2-1(-1+1)} = \hbar\sqrt{2},$$

[2 marks]

and so

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{2}(L_+S_- + L_-S_+)Y_{1,-1}\chi_+ &= \frac{1}{2}(L_+Y_{1,-1})(\frac{\hbar}{\sqrt{2}}\chi_-) \\ &= \frac{1}{2}\hbar\sqrt{2}\frac{\hbar}{\sqrt{2}}Y_{1,0}\chi_- = \frac{\hbar^2}{2}Y_{1,0}\chi_-. \end{aligned}$$

In total

$$\underline{L} \cdot \underline{S}\psi_{2,1,-1,1/2}^0 = R_{21}\frac{\hbar^2}{2}(Y_{1,0}\chi_- - Y_{1,-1}\chi_+) = \frac{\hbar^2}{2}(\psi_{2,1,0,-1/2}^0 - \psi_{2,1,-1,1/2}^0).$$

The operator does not return the same function that we gave it, hence the unperturbed energy eigenfunctions are not eigenfunctions of $\underline{L} \cdot \underline{S}$. [1 mark]

- (c) $[L_xS_x + L_yS_y + L_zS_z, L_z] = [L_xS_x, L_z] + [L_yS_y, L_z] + [L_zS_z, L_z]$
 $= S_x[L_x, L_z] + S_y[L_y, L_z] + S_z[L_z, L_z]$ as the components of \underline{S} and \underline{L} commute. [1 mark]
 This in turn $= S_x(-i\hbar L_y) + S_y i\hbar L_x = i\hbar(S_yL_x - S_xL_y) \neq 0$

$$\begin{aligned} [L_xS_x + L_yS_y + L_zS_z, S_z] &= [L_xS_x, S_z] + [L_yS_y, S_z] + [L_zS_z, S_z] \\ &= L_x[S_x, S_z] + L_y[S_y, S_z] + L_z[S_z, S_z] = L_x(-i\hbar S_y) + L_y i\hbar S_x \\ &= i\hbar(L_yS_x - L_xS_y) \neq 0. \end{aligned}$$

[1 mark]

$$\begin{aligned} [L_xS_x + L_yS_y + L_zS_z, J_z] &= [L_xS_x + L_yS_y + L_zS_z, L_z] \\ &+ [L_xS_x + L_yS_y + L_zS_z, S_z] = i\hbar(S_yL_x - S_xL_y + L_yS_x - L_xS_y) = 0 \end{aligned}$$

So J_z commutes with the perturbation whereas L_z and S_z do not. We should therefore use n, l, j, m_j rather than n, l, m, m_s . [1 mark]