Quantum angular momentum

For l=1 and l=2 find eigenfunctions $\psi_{l,m}$ such that $L_x\psi_{l,m}=m\psi_{l,m}$ where

$$L_x = i\hbar \left(\sin \phi \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} + \cos \phi \cot \theta \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} \right)$$

Using ladder operators we have

$$L_x Y_{l,m} = \frac{1}{2} (L_+ + L_-) Y_{l,m} = \frac{\hbar}{2} \left(c_{l,m}^+ Y_{l,m+1} + c_{l,m}^- Y_{l,m-1} \right)$$

where

$$c_{l,m}^{+} = \sqrt{(l-m)(l+m+1)} = \sqrt{l(l+1) - m(m+1)}$$

$$c_{l,m}^{-} = \sqrt{(l+m)(l-m+1)} = \sqrt{l(l+1) - m(m-1)}$$

Hence for l = 1 we have

$$\begin{pmatrix} L_x Y_{1,1} \\ L_x Y_{1,0} \\ L_x Y_{1,-1} \end{pmatrix} = \hbar M_x \begin{pmatrix} Y_{1,1} \\ Y_{1,0} \\ Y_{1,-1} \end{pmatrix}$$

where

$$M_x = \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & c_{1,0}^+ & 0 \\ c_{1,1}^- & 0 & c_{1,-1}^+ \\ 0 & c_{1,0}^- & 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1/\sqrt{2} & 0 \\ 1/\sqrt{2} & 0 & 1/\sqrt{2} \\ 0 & 1/\sqrt{2} & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

These are the eigenvectors and eigenvalues of M_x .

$$x_{1} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix}^{T}, \qquad M_{x}x_{1} = x_{1}$$

$$x_{0} = \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & 0 & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \end{pmatrix}^{T}, \qquad M_{x}x_{0} = 0$$

$$x_{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & -\frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix}^{T}, \qquad M_{x}x_{-1} = -x_{-1}$$

Hence
$$\psi_{1,m} = x_m \cdot (Y_{1,1} \ Y_{1,0} \ Y_{1,-1})^T$$

$$\psi_{1,1} = \frac{1}{2} Y_{1,1} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} Y_{1,0} + \frac{1}{2} Y_{1,-1}, \qquad L_x \psi_{1,1} = \hbar \psi_{1,1}$$

$$\psi_{1,0} = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} Y_{1,1} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} Y_{1,-1}, \qquad L_x \psi_{1,0} = 0$$

$$\psi_{1,-1} = -\frac{1}{2} Y_{1,1} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} Y_{1,0} - \frac{1}{2} Y_{1,-1}, \qquad L_x \psi_{1,-1} = -\hbar \psi_{1,-1}$$

For l=2

$$M_x = \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & c_{2,1}^+ & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ c_{2,2}^- & 0 & c_{2,0}^+ & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & c_{2,1}^- & 0 & c_{2,-1}^+ & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & c_{2,0}^- & 0 & c_{2,-2}^+ \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & c_{2,-1}^- & 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & \sqrt{3/2} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \sqrt{3/2} & 0 & \sqrt{3/2} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \sqrt{3/2} & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

These are the eigenvectors and eigenvalues of M_x .

$$x_{2} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{4} & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{4} \end{pmatrix}^{T}, \qquad M_{x}x_{2} = 2x_{2}$$

$$x_{1} = \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} & 0 & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix}^{T}, \qquad M_{x}x_{1} = x_{1}$$

$$x_{0} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2\sqrt{2}} & 0 & -\frac{1}{2} & 0 & \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2\sqrt{2}} \end{pmatrix}^{T}, \qquad M_{x}x_{0} = 0$$

$$x_{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} & 0 & -\frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix}^{T}, \qquad M_{x}x_{-1} = -x_{-1}$$

$$x_{-2} = \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{1}{4} & \frac{1}{2} & -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{4} \end{pmatrix}^{T}, \qquad M_{x}x_{-2} = -2x_{-2}$$

Hence
$$\psi_{2,m} = x_m \cdot \begin{pmatrix} Y_{2,2} & Y_{2,1} & Y_{2,0} & Y_{2,-1} & Y_{2,-2} \end{pmatrix}^T$$

$$\psi_{2,2} = \frac{1}{4}Y_{2,2} + \frac{1}{2}Y_{2,1} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2\sqrt{2}}Y_{2,0} + \frac{1}{2}Y_{2,-1} + \frac{1}{4}Y_{2,-2}, \qquad L_x\psi_{2,2} = 2\hbar\psi_{2,2}$$

$$\psi_{2,1} = -\frac{1}{2}Y_{2,2} - \frac{1}{2}Y_{2,1} + \frac{1}{2}Y_{2,-1} + \frac{1}{2}Y_{2,-2}, \qquad L_x\psi_{2,1} = \hbar\psi_{2,1}$$

$$\psi_{2,0} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2\sqrt{2}}Y_{2,2} - \frac{1}{2}Y_{2,0} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2\sqrt{2}}Y_{2,-2}, \qquad L_x\psi_{2,0} = 0$$

$$\psi_{2,-1} = -\frac{1}{2}Y_{2,2} + \frac{1}{2}Y_{2,1} - \frac{1}{2}Y_{2,-1} + \frac{1}{2}Y_{2,-2}, \qquad L_x\psi_{2,-1} = -\hbar\psi_{2,-1}$$

$$\psi_{2,-2} = -\frac{1}{4}Y_{2,2} + \frac{1}{2}Y_{2,1} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2\sqrt{2}}Y_{2,0} + \frac{1}{2}Y_{2,-1} - \frac{1}{4}Y_{2,-2}, \qquad L_x\psi_{2,-2} = -2\hbar\psi_{2,-2}$$