Matrix mechanics 2

Show that for hydrogen the indicated elements of angular momentum matrices are 1

$$L_{1} = \begin{array}{c} \psi_{1,0,0} & \psi_{2,1,-1} & \psi_{2,1,0} & \psi_{2,1,1} \\ \psi_{1,0,0} & 0 & 0 & 0 & \cdots \\ \psi_{2,1,-1} & 0 & 0 & \frac{\hbar}{\sqrt{2}} & 0 & \cdots \\ 0 & \frac{\hbar}{\sqrt{2}} & 0 & \frac{\hbar}{\sqrt{2}} & \cdots \\ \psi_{2,1,1} & 0 & 0 & \frac{\hbar}{\sqrt{2}} & 0 & \cdots \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots \end{array} \right)$$

$$L_{2} = \begin{array}{c} \psi_{1,0,0} & \psi_{2,1,-1} & \psi_{2,1,0} & \psi_{2,1,1} \\ \psi_{1,0,0} & 0 & 0 & 0 & \cdots \\ \psi_{2,1,-1} & 0 & 0 & \frac{i\hbar}{\sqrt{2}} & 0 & \cdots \\ 0 & -\frac{i\hbar}{\sqrt{2}} & 0 & \frac{i\hbar}{\sqrt{2}} & \cdots \\ \psi_{2,1,1} & 0 & 0 & -\frac{i\hbar}{\sqrt{2}} & 0 & \cdots \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots \end{array}$$

$$L_{3} = \begin{array}{c} \psi_{1,0,0} & \psi_{2,1,-1} & \psi_{2,1,0} & \psi_{2,1,1} \\ \psi_{1,0,0} & \psi_{2,1,-1} & 0 & 0 & 0 & \cdots \\ \psi_{2,1,-1} & 0 & -\hbar & 0 & 0 & \cdots \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \cdots \\ \psi_{2,1,1} & 0 & 0 & \hbar & \cdots \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots \end{array}$$

and

$$L^{2} = \begin{array}{c} \psi_{1,0,0} & \psi_{2,1,-1} & \psi_{2,1,0} & \psi_{2,1,1} \\ \psi_{2,1,-1} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \cdots \\ \psi_{2,1,0} & 0 & 2\hbar^{2} & 0 & 0 & \cdots \\ 0 & 0 & 2\hbar^{2} & 0 & \cdots \\ 0 & 0 & 2\hbar^{2} & \cdots \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots \end{array}$$

Verify

$$L^2 = L_1^2 + L_2^2 + L_3^2$$

and

$$L_{2}L_{3} - L_{3}L_{2} = i\hbar L_{1}$$

$$L_{3}L_{1} - L_{1}L_{3} = i\hbar L_{2}$$

$$L_{1}L_{2} - L_{2}L_{1} = i\hbar L_{3}$$

¹See Quantum Mechanics in Matrix Form by Günter Ludyk, p. 73.

In spherical coordinates the angular momentum operators are

$$\hat{L}_{1} = i\hbar \left(\sin \phi \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} + \cot \theta \cos \phi \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} \right)$$

$$\hat{L}_{2} = i\hbar \left(-\cos \phi \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} + \cot \theta \sin \phi \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} \right)$$

$$\hat{L}_{3} = -i\hbar \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi}$$

 $\quad \text{and} \quad$

$$\hat{L}^2 = -\hbar^2 \left(\frac{1}{\sin \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \left(\sin \theta \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \right) + \frac{1}{\sin^2 \theta} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \phi^2} \right)$$