

Quantum angular momentum 2

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

$$L_x \psi_{l,m} = m \hbar \psi_{l,m}$$

where

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

The $\psi_{l,m}$ are linear combinations of spherical harmonics. For spherical harmonics $Y_{l,m}$ and ladder operators L_+ and L_- we have

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

where

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

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

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

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

The following x_m are the eigenvectors of M_x where m is the eigenvalue.

$$x_1 = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix}, \quad M_x x_1 = x_1$$

$$x_0 = \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ 0 \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \end{pmatrix}, \quad M_x x_0 = 0$$

$$x_{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ -\frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix}, \quad M_x x_{-1} = -x_{-1}$$

For eigenfunctions $\psi_{1,m}$ we have

$$\psi_{1,m} = x_m \cdot \begin{pmatrix} Y_{1,1} \\ Y_{1,0} \\ Y_{1,-1} \end{pmatrix}$$

Hence

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

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

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

For $l = 2$

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

The following x_m are the eigenvectors of M_x where m is the eigenvalue.

$$x_2 = \left(\frac{1}{4} \quad \frac{1}{2} \quad \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2\sqrt{2}} \quad \frac{1}{2} \quad \frac{1}{4} \right)^T, \quad M_x x_2 = 2x_2$$

$$x_1 = \left(-\frac{1}{2} \quad -\frac{1}{2} \quad 0 \quad \frac{1}{2} \quad \frac{1}{2} \right)^T, \quad M_x x_1 = x_1$$

$$x_0 = \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2\sqrt{2}} \quad 0 \quad -\frac{1}{2} \quad 0 \quad \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2\sqrt{2}} \right)^T, \quad M_x x_0 = 0$$

$$x_{-1} = \left(-\frac{1}{2} \quad \frac{1}{2} \quad 0 \quad -\frac{1}{2} \quad \frac{1}{2} \right)^T, \quad M_x x_{-1} = -x_{-1}$$

$$x_{-2} = \left(-\frac{1}{4} \quad \frac{1}{2} \quad -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2\sqrt{2}} \quad \frac{1}{2} \quad -\frac{1}{4} \right)^T, \quad M_x x_{-2} = -2x_{-2}$$

For eigenfunctions $\psi_{2,m}$ we have

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

Hence

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

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

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

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

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