Jacob Knaup

### Homework assignment

Chapter 7

## turn in complete assignment electronically in pdf format:

send as attachment via email at <a href="maxim.sukharev@asu.edu">maxim.sukharev@asu.edu</a> use subject line "PHY314, HW #7, Your Last Name Your First Name"

## Homework assignment

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### Problem #1 (show all your work!)

Show by explicit calculations that the Laplacian in spherical coordinates has the following form (see lecture for Ch.7, part 1, problem #3)

calculations are quite involved thus do only  $\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2}$  in spherical coordinates

for extra-credit (30 additional points on top of 100 for this HW) do the entire calculations

$$\nabla^{2} = \frac{1}{r^{2}} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left( r^{2} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \right) + \frac{1}{r^{2} \sin \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \left( \sin \theta \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \right) + \frac{1}{r^{2} \sin^{2} \theta} \frac{\partial^{2}}{\partial \phi^{2}}$$

$$X = r \cos \theta \sin \theta \qquad f = r \sin \theta \sin \theta \qquad z = r \cos \theta \theta \qquad r = r \cos \theta \sin \theta \qquad$$

10 = 1+ (15-42)2 (= 2 (+2+g+)2(2x)) = 12Nx+g2 (1+x+4g+) = 1 (cost No companie + Paintesine (1+ vice pointe + Paintesine) = cost and (1+ sine) = (000 + sin26)
0= (000 + (000) = +x2 +riappoint rcott = + 12000 procoso - + (000 coso 2 = dr dr + dr dr + dr dr = costerning dr - sing dr + coelicase dr de 2 = CONDANO 316 AND - COND 30 round of conductor of Condition of Condition of Condition of Conditions + confined continues + continues of continues - fine of continues + continues = CONBANO (0+ conpained) - sing (-coase a - sing 2) + Conscaro (cost and) + Cool corog) + cotonino (-sind + taine 32) - and (-Andaines + coop ind ) + (0)00 pn + (000 line) + (000 line ) + (000 loop ) + (000 loop ) + (000 pine) + (000 pine) + sind (-4-no cate 3 + condicate 2 - 1000 (-4-100 30 - 3-100 32 - 3-100 32 ) + condicate 2 - 100 32 - 3-100 32

 $= \frac{\log^2 \theta A \ln^2 \theta}{\sqrt{r^2 + \ln^2 \theta}} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial r} + \frac{A \ln^2 \theta}{\sqrt{r^2 + \ln^2 \theta}} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial r} + \frac{\log^2 \theta A \ln^2 \theta}{\sqrt{r^2 + \ln^2 \theta}} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial r} + \frac{\log^2 \theta A \ln^2 \theta}{\sqrt{r^2 + \ln^2 \theta}} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial r} + \frac{\log^2 \theta A \ln^2 \theta}{\sqrt{r^2 + \ln^2 \theta}} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial r} + \frac{\log^2 \theta A \ln^2 \theta}{\sqrt{r^2 + \ln^2 \theta}} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial r} + \frac{\log^2 \theta A \ln^2 \theta}{\sqrt{r^2 + \ln^2 \theta}} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial r} + \frac{\log^2 \theta A \ln^2 \theta}{\sqrt{r^2 + \ln^2 \theta}} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial r} + \frac{\log^2 \theta A \ln^2 \theta}{\sqrt{r^2 + \ln^2 \theta}} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial r} + \frac{\log^2 \theta A \ln^2 \theta}{\sqrt{r^2 + \ln^2 \theta}} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial r} + \frac{\log^2 \theta A \ln^2 \theta}{\sqrt{r^2 + \ln^2 \theta}} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial r} + \frac{\log^2 \theta A \ln^2 \theta}{\sqrt{r^2 + \ln^2 \theta}} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial r} + \frac{\log^2 \theta A \ln^2 \theta}{\sqrt{r^2 + \ln^2 \theta}} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial r} + \frac{\log^2 \theta A \ln^2 \theta}{\sqrt{r^2 + \ln^2 \theta}} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial r} + \frac{\log^2 \theta A \ln^2 \theta}{\sqrt{r^2 + \ln^2 \theta}} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial r} + \frac{\log^2 \theta A \ln^2 \theta}{\sqrt{r^2 + \ln^2 \theta}} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial r} + \frac{\log^2 \theta A \ln^2 \theta}{\sqrt{r^2 + \ln^2 \theta}} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial r} + \frac{\log^2 \theta A \ln^2 \theta}{\sqrt{r^2 + \ln^2 \theta}} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial r} + \frac{\log^2 \theta A \ln^2 \theta}{\sqrt{r^2 + \ln^2 \theta}} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial r} + \frac{\log^2 \theta A \ln^2 \theta}{\sqrt{r^2 + \ln^2 \theta}} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial r} + \frac{\log^2 \theta A \ln^2 \theta}{\sqrt{r^2 + \ln^2 \theta}} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial r} + \frac{\log^2 \theta A \ln^2 \theta}{\sqrt{r^2 + \ln^2 \theta}} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial r} + \frac{\log^2 \theta A \ln^2 \theta}{\sqrt{r^2 + \ln^2 \theta}} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial r} + \frac{\log^2 \theta A \ln^2 \theta}{\sqrt{r^2 + \ln^2 \theta}} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial r} + \frac{\log^2 \theta A \ln^2 \theta}{\sqrt{r^2 + \ln^2 \theta}} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial r} + \frac{\log^2 \theta A \ln^2 \theta}{\sqrt{r^2 + \ln^2 \theta}} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial r} + \frac{\log^2 \theta A \ln^2 \theta}{\sqrt{r^2 + \ln^2 \theta}} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial r} + \frac{\log^2 \theta A \ln^2 \theta}{\sqrt{r^2 + \ln^2 \theta}} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial r} + \frac{\log^2 \theta A \ln^2 \theta}{\sqrt{r^2 + \ln^2 \theta}} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial r} + \frac{\log^2 \theta A \ln^2 \theta}{\sqrt{r^2 + \ln^2 \theta}} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial r} + \frac{\log^2 \theta A \ln^2 \theta}{\sqrt{r^2 + \ln^2 \theta}} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial r} + \frac{\log^2 \theta A \ln^2 \theta}{\sqrt{r^2 + \ln^2 \theta}} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial r} + \frac{\log^2 \theta A \ln^2 \theta}{\sqrt{r^2 + \ln^2 \theta}} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial r} + \frac{\log^2 \theta A \ln^2 \theta}{\sqrt{r^2 + \ln^2 \theta}} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial r} + \frac{\log^2 \theta A \ln^2 \theta}{\sqrt{r^2 + \ln^2 \theta}} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial r} + \frac{\log^2 \theta A \ln^2 \theta}{\sqrt{r^2 + \ln^2 \theta}} \frac{\partial^2 \theta$ 

### Problem #2 (show all your work!)

Show by explicit calculations that (see hint in Lecture, Ch. 7, part 2, problem #4)

Show by explicit calculations that 
$$(2e^{-i\hbar\frac{\partial}{\partial \phi}} - 2e^{-i\hbar}(x) - y) = -i\hbar(x) - y) - (2e^{-i\hbar\frac{\partial}{\partial \phi}} - 2e^{-i\hbar\frac{\partial}{\partial \phi}} - 2e^{-i\hbar\frac{\partial}{\partial$$

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#### Problem #3 (show all your work!)

Using Rodrigues' formula (7.147, p. 231), by hand, to generate first four Legendre polynomials.

Also show by direct integration that: dz=Finado (a)  $P_2(\cos\theta)$  is orthogonal to  $P_4(\cos\theta)$ ; (b)  $P_2(\cos\theta)$  is normalized according to  $\int_{-1}^{1} P_k^*(z) P_\ell(z) dz = \frac{2}{2\ell+1} \delta_{k\ell}$ . 12(2) = 1/1 fel (22-1) Po(2) = 20 \$ (22-1) = 1 P(2) = 1/2/2-1) = 1/22 = 2 P(2)=2  $\beta_{2}(2) = \frac{1}{2^{2}} \frac{1}{12^{2}} \left(2^{2} - 1\right)^{2} = \frac{1}{8} \frac{1}{32} \left[2(2^{2} - 1)(12^{2})\right] = \frac{1}{8} \frac{1}{32} \left[42^{3} - 42\right] = \frac{1}{4}(122^{2} - 4)$  $f_3(z)=\frac{1}{2^33\cdot 2\cdot 1}\frac{d^3}{dz^3}(z^2-1)^3=\frac{1}{16}\frac{d^3}{dz^3}\left[\frac{3}{3}(z^2-1)^2(2z)\right]$   $\left[\frac{1}{2}(2)^2-\frac{1}{2}(3z^2-1)^2(2z)\right]$  $= \frac{1}{4(6-1)^{2}} \left[ \frac{1}{2(2^{2}-1)^{2}} \right] = \frac{1}{8} \frac{1}{11} \left[ (2^{2}-1)^{2} + 22(2^{2}-1)(2z) \right] = \frac{1}{8} \frac{1}{62} \left[ (2^{2}-1)^{2} + 42^{2}(2^{2}-1) \right]$ = 8 - [24-122+1+1424-42] = 8 92 [524-62+1]= = (2023-122) [3(2)= 1/(5z3-3z)

a) Pal(000) = { (3 coo = 0 - 1) Py(coo) = {8(35 coo = 30 coo = +3) = 19/2(000)Pycode)=470 80=0 >= \ \frac{1}{2} \left\{ \text{min} \left\{ \cos^4\theta} - \text{30cos^4\theta} - \text{30cos^4\theta} + \text{9cos^4\theta} \right\} = \frac{1}{16} \left\{ \text{05cos^6\theta} - \text{90cos^6\theta} + \text{9cos^6\theta}} -35008 9+30008 9-3) do = 16 10500069-125008 9+39008 9-3) do u= coat du= -Aint de-16 Jus 46 - 12544 +3942 - 3 du = 16 (1547 - 2545+1345-34) (0)(1)=1 (0)(0)=116(15-25+13-3)=0 P2(6000) = 12 (30000 0 - 1) S. PAP(2) dz = 2 - 1000 de dz = 7411 d dz = 74100 de 1 = (00θ du=-sinodo

4=(00θ du=-sinodo 2) (9u" - 6u2+1) du = 4 (3u3-) 2u3+4) = 4 (3cos0-2cos0-2cos0-2cos0)