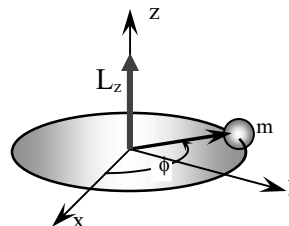


Rotation in a Plane – One Angular Dimension

Classical angular momentum: $L = I\omega = I \frac{d\phi}{dt}$

$$E_k = \frac{L^2}{2I}$$



No potential energy: $-\frac{\hbar^2}{2I} \left(\frac{\partial^2 \Psi}{\partial \phi^2} \right) = E\Psi$

$\Psi = a e^{im_\ell \phi}$ same form as a free particle

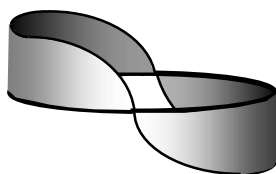
$$\left(\frac{\partial \Psi}{\partial \phi} \right) = a i m_\ell e^{im_\ell \phi} = i m_\ell \Psi \qquad \left(\frac{\partial^2 \Psi}{\partial \phi^2} \right) = -a m_\ell^2 e^{im_\ell \phi} = -m_\ell^2 \Psi$$

$$-\frac{\hbar^2}{2I} (-m_\ell^2 \Psi) = E \Psi$$

$$E = \frac{\hbar^2 m_\ell^2}{2I}$$

$$a^2 \int_0^{2\pi} e^{-im_\ell \phi} e^{im_\ell \phi} d\phi = 1$$

$$\Psi = \left(\frac{1}{2\pi} \right)^{1/2} e^{im_\ell \phi}$$



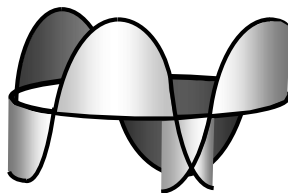
$$e^{im_\ell \phi} = e^{im_\ell (\phi + 2\pi)}$$

$$e^{im_\ell \phi} = e^{im_\ell \phi} e^{im_\ell 2\pi}$$

$$1 = e^{im_\ell 2\pi}$$

$$e^{im_\ell 2\pi} = \cos 2\pi m_\ell + i \sin 2\pi m_\ell = 1$$

$$m_\ell = 0, \pm 1, \pm 2, \pm 3, \dots$$

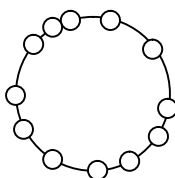


$$\hat{L}_z = \frac{\hbar}{i} \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi}$$

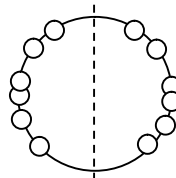
$$\hat{L}_z \Psi = \frac{\hbar}{i} \frac{\partial \Psi}{\partial \phi} = \hbar m_\ell \Psi$$

$$\uparrow$$

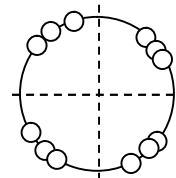
$$L_z = \hbar m_\ell$$



$$m_\ell = 0$$



$$m_\ell = \pm 1$$



$$m_\ell = \pm 2$$