

## Spin Eigenstates, a review

$$\mathbf{J}^2 \rightarrow S^2 \quad J_z \rightarrow S_z$$

$$\hat{S}^2 |s, m_s\rangle = \hbar^2 s(s+1) |s, m_s\rangle$$

$$\hat{S}_z |s, m_s\rangle = \hbar m_s |s, m_s\rangle$$

$$m_s = -s, -s+1, \dots, s-1, s$$

$$\hat{S} |\frac{1}{2}, \pm \frac{1}{2}\rangle = \frac{3}{4} \hbar^2 |\frac{1}{2}, \pm \frac{1}{2}\rangle$$

$$\hat{S}^2 = \frac{3}{4} \hbar^2 \begin{pmatrix} 1 & \\ & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad \hat{S}_z = \frac{\hbar}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & \\ & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$S_+ = \hbar \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad S_- = \hbar \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

## Derivation of the AM operator in a spherical basis

$$\hat{\mathbf{L}} = \hat{\mathbf{r}} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}} = -i\hbar r (\hat{\mathbf{r}} \times \vec{\nabla}) = -i\hbar \begin{vmatrix} \hat{r} & \hat{\theta} & \hat{\phi} \\ r & 0 & 0 \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial r} & \frac{\partial}{r \partial \theta} & \frac{\partial}{r \sin \theta \partial \phi} \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\hat{\mathbf{L}} = -i\hbar \left[ \hat{\phi} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} - \frac{\hat{\theta}}{\sin \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} \right]$$

$$\hat{L}_x = \hat{x} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{L}} = -i\hbar \left( -\sin \phi \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} - \cos \phi \cot \theta \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} \right)$$

$$\hat{L}_y = \hat{y} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{L}} = -i\hbar \left( \cos \phi \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} - \sin \phi \cot \theta \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} \right)$$

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

## Spherical Harmonics

$$Y_{lm}(\theta, \phi) \quad \hat{L}^2 Y_{lm} = \hbar^2 l(l+1) Y_{lm}(\theta, \phi)$$

$$L_z Y_{lm} = \hbar m Y_{lm}(\theta, \phi)$$

## Separation of Vars

$$Y_{lm}(\theta, \varphi) = \Theta_{lm}(\theta) \Phi_m(\varphi)$$

$$-i\hbar \frac{\partial}{\partial \varphi} \Phi_m(\varphi) = m \Phi_m(\varphi)$$

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

$$\Theta_{lm}(\theta) \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{im\varphi} = \frac{\hbar l(l+1)}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{im\varphi}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sin \theta} \frac{d}{d\theta} \left( \sin \theta \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \Theta_{lm}(\theta) \right) + \left[ l(l+1) - \frac{m^2}{\sin^2 \theta} \right] \Theta_{lm}(\theta) = 0$$

### Legendre Polynomials

$$\Theta_{lm}(\theta) = C_{lm} P_l^m(\cos \theta)$$

$$P_l^m(x) = (1-x^2)^{m/2} \frac{d^m}{dx^m} P_l(x)$$
$$P_l = \frac{1}{2^l l!} \frac{d^l}{dx^l} (x^2-1)^l$$

### Spherical Harmonics

$$Y_{lm}(\theta, \phi) = \sqrt{\left( \frac{(2l+1)(l-m)!}{4\pi (l+m)!} \right)} e^{im\phi} P_l^m(\cos \theta)$$

## Particle Motion constrained to a sphere

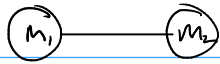
$$\hat{H} = \frac{|\vec{r} \times \vec{p}|^2}{2mr^2} = \frac{L^2}{2mr^2} = \frac{L^2}{2I}$$

$$\frac{L^2}{2I} Y_{lm} = E Y_{lm}$$

$$E_l = \frac{\hbar^2}{2I} l(l+1) \quad l = 0, 1, 2, \dots$$

$2l+1$  degn states per energy level.

## Diatomic Molecule



$$\mu = \frac{m_1 m_2}{m_1 + m_2} \quad L = I\omega = \mu r^2 \omega$$

$$\hat{H} = \frac{\hat{L}^2}{2\mu r^2} \quad I = \mu r^2$$

$$E_l = \frac{l(l+1)\hbar^2}{2\mu r^2}$$

## electron orbital of a Hydrogen atom

$$V = -k \frac{e^2}{r}$$

$$-\left( + \frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \nabla^2 + k \frac{e^2}{r} \right) \psi(r) = E \psi(r)$$

$$\nabla^2 = \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} r - \frac{1}{\hbar^2 r^2} \hat{L}^2$$

$$-\left( \frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} r - \frac{\hat{L}^2}{2mr^2} + V(r) \right) = E \psi$$

$$\psi(\vec{r}) = R(r) Y_{lm}(\theta, \varphi)$$

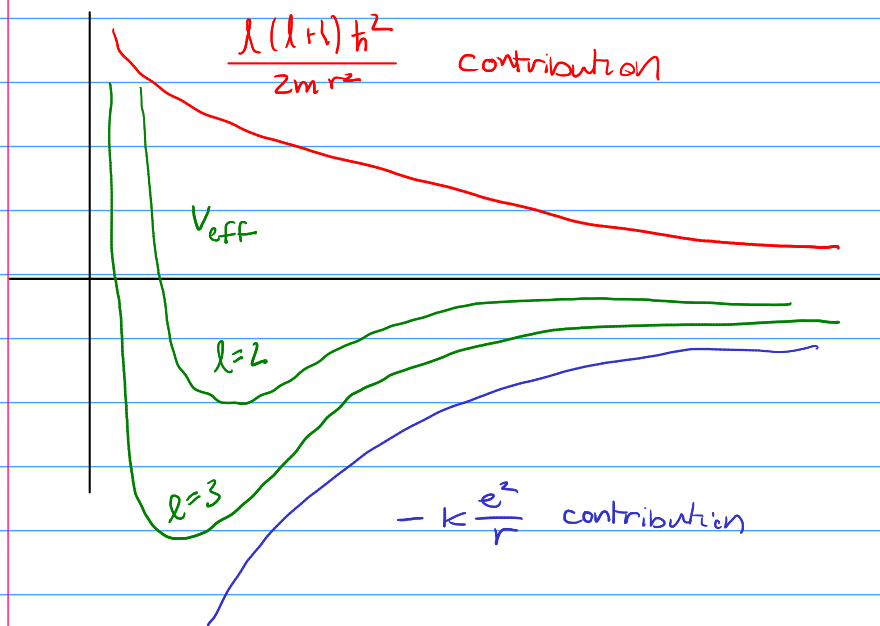
Ra

$$-\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \frac{d^2}{dr^2} (r R_{nl}(r)) + \left[ V(r) + \frac{l(l+1)\hbar^2}{2mr^2} \right] (r R_{nl}(r))$$

$$= E_n (r R_{nl}(r))$$

↑  
 $V_{\text{eff}} !$

## Effective potential



→ Define  $U_{nl}(r) \equiv r R_{nl}(r)$

$$-\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \frac{d^2}{dr^2} (U_{nl}(r)) + V_{\text{eff}}(r) U_{nl}(r) = E_n U_{nl}(r)$$

1D ODE