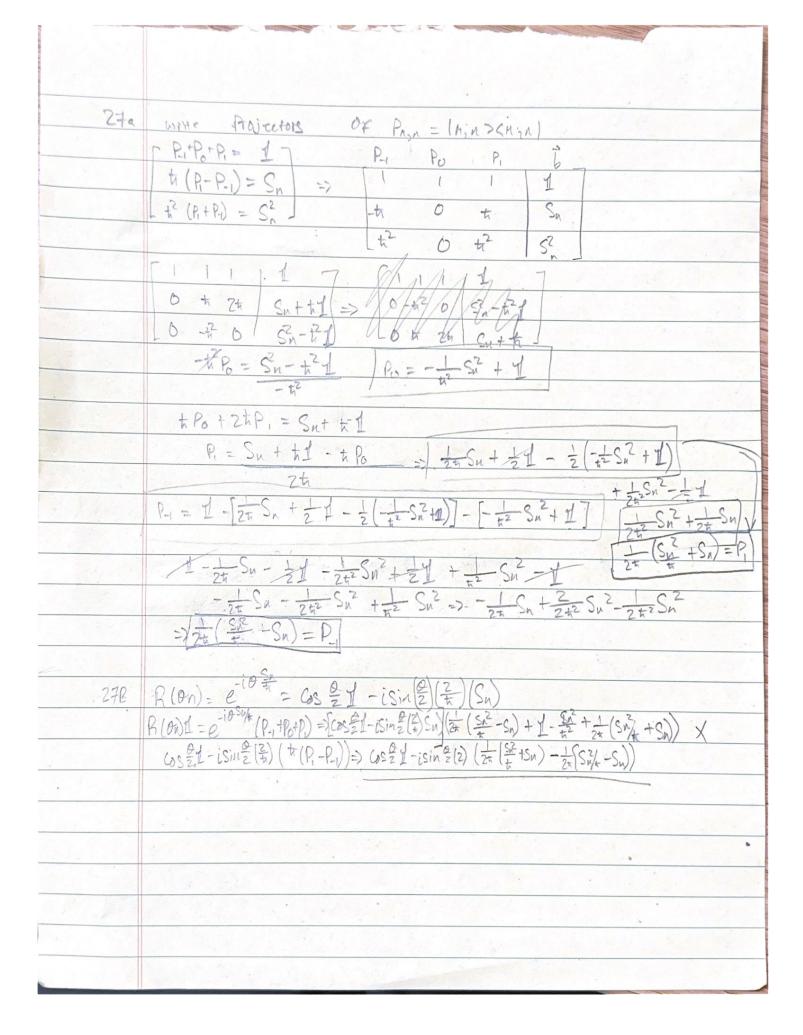
22 -	HW 6 - Phys - 3143
.65 a	AP openitors, à Scolar
	[A*B, C] - A*BC - CA*B
	add in identity Arce ACKB
	ARRC- CARB - AKCB + ACKB
	AXBC - AXCB - CAXR+ ACXB => ACAR - CAXR
	=> A E [B, C] + [A, C] *B
b.	[A·Bgail] => A·EB; a·4] t·EA, a·4] ·B
	A. (it(axB)) + (it(axA)) ·B => it(A.(axB) + (axA)·B) =0
	Since x-(Bx4) = (xx8)·2
	=
	=) it(o)=0 : composes
24 a	[Ax8, a-f] = Ax[B, a-f] + [A, a-f]x8 =>
	Ax(ih(axB)) + (it(axA)) xB => it(Ax(axB) + (axA)xB)
Ala. No. 5	Consider identities: AxlaxB) + ax(BxA) + Bx(Axa) =0
3	=> ax(BxA)=-A*(axB) - Bx(Axa) => ax(AxB) = Ax(axB) + Bx(Axa)
	: it (AX(axB) + (-(-((axA)xB))) => [it (ax(AxB))
(d	If A = XA + AAXI
	4 Ext, A = 1[1, A] + [1, A]+
	I(it (axA)) + (it (axA)) y => (tr (Ix(axA) + (gxA)x))
	=> iti(ax(JxA)) Note IxA = 2iti A - Axi
	it (ax (2ith - Ax7)) x = -2t2 7
	$V\beta = -i\hbar$
# 1 mg / mg	

	$S_{y} = \frac{1}{2i} (S_{+} - S_{-})$	S+1=>>1+2> S-1+2>=(-2>	$S_{+} = S_{x} + i \dot{S}_{y}$ $S_{-} = S_{x} - i \dot{S}_{y}$	\(\frac{10}{2}\left(\frac{10}{6}\right)\rightarrow\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\
25	R(02) R(04) (= =>			*(11)=5+
	for any B(x =) =	TIX SHE TOO Ked TO	×12c)	至(1-1)=5-
	R (04) = 0-10-4/2 - 100	Q1 -: C. Q12C.)	n2(+ 2n)	至((-11)-(1-1))-
	R(DZ)= e-105e/4 = Cos &	- 1 - (c) & (3-C)		= (0 2)
	W(AF) (AA) (+5)= 0	D-10 7/1 1+21	c c -: Su	# (0 1) Zi (-1 0)
J	KIBERRODE BALLETON	# H 0 / 4/4 / 1	Sx=S+-iSy Sx=S-+iSy	
	(65 A 7 8 (1 / 2) (60 2	17:00	24	-isy=s-tisy = +-S_=2isy
	Cos = cos = - i Sin 2 cos = (7) Sz			
	Con 2 cos 2 / (Sin 2 cos 2 (2) 5/2 +	6 10 6 9 12 XX + X 10 9	12 (4 1) 14 2)	
	1000 2005 - i (Sin 25in 2 (2)) (1+2) (:/= R(OZ)R)	94X 1725	
Mark Mark	(12) g(64) 1-2> - (05/2052)	+1 (54 2514 2 (2/4)) 1-2>	70101	
(A)	(65 = 1 - i Sin = (=) S4) (+2) =1+n> /	4 2 3	
The second secon	(35号)+27 -181n=(美)(数(S	+-S") (+2> 42684284	ident XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	Nox -
	COS 2 [0] - LSUZ () (2/(1	0/(0) => (0) 2/0/ + Sin Z	(0)(0) = (0)	CE9
	= R(04) +2) = COS(2) +2)	+ Siu= 1-2> -7 NO 145	odoce R(QZ)	
W. C.	R(0=)R(04) 1+27=[cos = (0))-ising (=) (=) (10) 1 cos =	1+27 + Sing 1-27	7
		- iSing (10)		
	= (0) (1) - ising (0)) US = () + OS = () Sin =	(6) - isingsing (10 (0)
3	OS=2005 (+2) - [Sin= (0) = 1+	2> + COSSSING 1-2> -1	Singsing (1)	un out
	COSZOSZ - USINZ COSZ)1+22	+ COSESING + icinesin	2)1-25	
	(05 2) (05 0 - i sino) 1+27	+ (sin 2) (os 2 + i sin 2	11-50 = 147	
		e LY		
	COS = 1+2> + Sin	& eib 1-27 PRNe		
	Re Same Jellows	\$01' 1-20 : 1-N'	>	
	=> sing 1+2> -eigus	皇 -マ> = -ハ>		



-	
21.0	2 T
260 61	(J, >n, 2 = (j, N; 2 J, j, N; 2 >
	$\hat{J}_{n} = \frac{1}{2} (n_{+} J_{-} + n_{-} J_{+}) + n_{2} J_{2}$
	(), H; 21 2 (n+J-+n-J+) + N=J= 13, M; =>
SH'S.	2 (A+ MO(3)) = M(M-1) (5, M-1) = 7 + M + M + M + M + M + M + M + M + M +
	(j, Miz) = 1 = 1, Miz) + (j miz) = n-5+1j, miz) + (jin; 21 Mz) = 1, miz)
	(i, riz) Nzth Dimes
	= 0 = 1 hm
	- In M
6	$\frac{1}{12}$ = $\frac{1}{12}$ = $\frac{1}{12}$ = $\frac{1}{12}$
	(32) My = (3, My 2/32 13, Mizz Since 32/3, My 27 = t/3 (4) (3, My 2)
	This Bra-ket unit Nectors runch
A residence	$\langle \vec{J}_n^2 \rangle = t^2 j (j+1)$