

0:00 to 9:53

1) Matrix representation of  $S^2$

We know

$$(L^2, L_z)$$

$$L^2 \equiv L_x^2 + L_y^2 + L_z^2$$

$$\therefore (L^2, L_z)$$

$$\rightarrow (L_x^2 + L_y^2 + L_z^2, L_z)$$

Note

[ $\rightarrow$  commutes]

$$L_x^2 \rightarrow L_x$$

$$L_z^2 \rightarrow L_z$$

$$L_y^2 \rightarrow L_y$$

$\rightarrow$  Similarly just like  $L$ ,  $S$  also has the same equation but instead of  $L$ , you replace with  $S$

equation of spin

$$\boxed{S(S+1)\hbar^2} = S^2$$

$\rightarrow$  Two types of representations in regards to  $S^2$

[positive chi]  $\chi_+$   $\chi_-$  [negative]

$$S^2 \chi_+ = [S(S+1)\hbar^2] \chi_+$$

$$S = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\left[ \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{2} + 1 \right) \hbar^2 \right] \chi_+$$

$$\left[ \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{3}{2} \right) \hbar^2 \right] \chi_+$$

$$S^2 \chi_+ = \left[ \frac{3}{4} \hbar^2 \right] \chi_+$$

$$S^2 \chi_- = \chi_-$$

$\nearrow$   
enact same but

All spin operators are in  $2 \times 2$  matrices

spin operators  
so  $2 \times 2$  matrices

$$S^2 \chi_+ = \frac{3}{4} \hbar^2 \chi_+$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} c & d \\ e & f \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{3}{4} \hbar^2 \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$\chi_+ [10]$  1 present at position 0  
 $\chi_- [11]$  1 present at position 1

$c \times 1 \quad d \times 0$   
 $e \times 1 \quad f \times 0$

$$\begin{pmatrix} c & 0 \\ e & 0 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{3}{4} \hbar^2 \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} c \\ e \end{pmatrix} = \frac{3}{4} \hbar^2 \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\frac{1}{e} = \frac{3}{4} \hbar^2$$

$$e = 0$$

$$S^2 = \begin{pmatrix} c & d \\ e & f \end{pmatrix}$$

$$[S^2 \chi_-] = \frac{3}{4} \hbar^2 \chi_-$$

$$S^2 = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{3}{4} \hbar^2 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{3}{4} \hbar^2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} c & d \\ e & f \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{3}{4} \hbar^2 \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} d \\ f \end{pmatrix} = \frac{3}{4} \hbar^2 \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$f = \frac{3}{4} \hbar^2$$

$$d = 0$$

$$S^2 = \frac{3}{4} \hbar^2 \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$\left[ \frac{3}{4} \hbar^2 \text{ taken as common factor} \right]$