

Quantum II midterm question

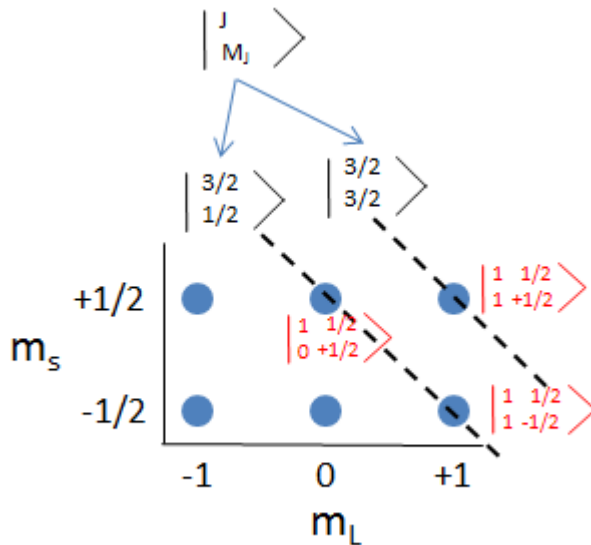
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1 Problem 1: “Graph thing with the lines”

Recall the lowering operator $L_- |j, m\rangle = \sqrt{(j+m)(j-m+1)} |j, m-1\rangle$. The lowering operator is the same for any angular momentum state (orbit, spin or total).

The 6 states of an electron with orbital angular momentum 1, spin $\frac{1}{2}$ are shown below.



The top-right state $|_{m_\ell}^{\ell} s_{m_s}\rangle = |_1^1 \frac{1}{2}\rangle$ can be written in the TOTAL angular momentum basis as $|_{M_J}^J\rangle = |_{3/2}^{3/2}\rangle$.

a) In the total angular momentum basis apply the lowering operator J_- to the top-right state basis to find the next lower state.

$$J_- |_{3/2}^{3/2}\rangle = \alpha |_{1/2}^{3/2}\rangle \quad (1.1)$$

b) Also apply the lowering operator $(L_- + S_-)$ to the top-right state in the spin-orbit basis:

$$(L_- + S_-) \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1/2 \\ 1 & 1/2 \end{vmatrix} = \beta \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1/2 \\ 0 & 1/2 \end{vmatrix} + \gamma \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1/2 \\ 1 & -1/2 \end{vmatrix} \quad (1.2)$$

c) Use 1.1 and 1.2 to write the total angular momentum state $\begin{vmatrix} 3/2 \\ 1/2 \end{vmatrix}$ as a linear combination of the spin-orbit states $\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1/2 \\ 0 & 1/2 \end{vmatrix}$ and $\begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1/2 \\ 1 & -1/2 \end{vmatrix}$.

2 Solution

a) Applying J_- we find:

$$J_- \begin{vmatrix} 3/2 \\ 3/2 \end{vmatrix} = \sqrt{3} \begin{vmatrix} 3/2 \\ 1/2 \end{vmatrix} \quad (2.1)$$

b) Applying $(L_- + S_-)$ we find:

$$(L_- + S_-) \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1/2 \\ 1 & 1/2 \end{vmatrix} = \sqrt{2} \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1/2 \\ 0 & 1/2 \end{vmatrix} + \sqrt{1} \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1/2 \\ 1 & -1/2 \end{vmatrix} \quad (2.2)$$

c) We can therefore write the total angular momentum state as:

$$\begin{vmatrix} 3/2 \\ 1/2 \end{vmatrix} = \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1/2 \\ 0 & 1/2 \end{vmatrix} + \sqrt{\frac{1}{3}} \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1/2 \\ 1 & -1/2 \end{vmatrix} \quad (2.3)$$