

9.1

Let's do one of these for $l = 1$, that is

$$\sum_{m=-1}^1 \left| Y_1^m(\theta, \phi) \right|^2$$

Aside :

For complex functions $a+bi$

$$\left| a + bi \right|^2 = \left[(a + ib)^* (a + ib) \right]^{1/2} \Bigg\}^2 = (a + ib)^* (a + ib) = (a - ib)(a + ib)$$

$$\text{Also } e^{i\phi} = \cos \phi + i \sin \phi$$

Therefore for $l = 1$ (here we are setting the letter 'l' to the number one)

and m ranges $-1, 0, 1$

Back :

$$\sum_{m=-1}^1 \left| Y_1^m(\theta, \phi) \right|^2 = Y_1^{-1}(\theta, \phi)^* Y_1^{-1}(\theta, \phi) + Y_1^0(\theta, \phi)^* Y_1^0(\theta, \phi) + Y_1^1(\theta, \phi)^* Y_1^1(\theta, \phi)$$

For

$$Y_1^{-1}(\theta, \phi)^* Y_1^{-1}(\theta, \phi) = \sqrt{\frac{3}{8\pi}} \sin \theta e^{-i\phi} \sqrt{\frac{3}{8\pi}} \sin \theta e^{i\phi} = \frac{3}{8\pi} \sin^2 \theta e^{-i\phi} e^{i\phi}$$

$$Y_1^{-1}(\theta, \phi)^* Y_1^{-1}(\theta, \phi) = \frac{3}{8\pi} \sin^2 \theta (\cos \phi - i \sin \phi)(\cos \phi + i \sin \phi)$$

$$Y_1^{-1}(\theta, \phi)^* Y_1^{-1}(\theta, \phi) = \frac{3}{8\pi} \sin^2 \theta (\cos^2 \phi + \sin^2 \phi) = \frac{3}{8\pi} \sin^2 \theta$$

Similarly

$$Y_1^1(\theta, \phi)^* Y_1^1(\theta, \phi) = \frac{3}{8\pi} \sin^2 \theta$$

and

$$Y_1^0(\theta, \phi)^* Y_1^0(\theta, \phi) = \frac{3}{4\pi} \sin^2 \theta$$

Therefore

$$\sum_{m=-1}^1 \left| Y_1^m(\theta, \phi) \right|^2 = \frac{3}{8\pi} \sin^2 \theta + \frac{3}{4\pi} \sin^2 \theta + \frac{3}{8\pi} \sin^2 \theta$$

$$\sum_{m=-1}^1 \left| Y_1^m(\theta, \phi) \right|^2 = \frac{3}{4\pi} (\sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta) = \frac{3}{4\pi} = \frac{(2 \cdot 1) + 1}{4\pi}$$

Here is a slightly easier way to do the calculation for $\ell=2$

Note the real part can be taken out of modulus operator, since its real!, e.g.

$$|Y_2^{-2}(\theta, \phi)|^2 = \left| \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{\frac{15}{2\pi}} \sin^2 \theta e^{i\phi} \right|^2 = \left(\frac{1}{4} \sqrt{\frac{15}{2\pi}} \sin^2 \theta \right)^2 |e^{i\phi}|^2 = \dots$$

Aside:

DO NOT DO THIS $|e^{i\phi}|^2 \neq (e^{i\phi})^2 = 1$ is not correct notation. Be careful!!

What we have in terms of the definition of the modulus $|x+iy| = [(x+iy)(x-iy)]^{1/2} = (x^2+y^2)^{1/2}$

So $|e^{i\phi}| = |\cos\phi + i\sin\phi| = [(\cos\phi + i\sin\phi)(\cos\phi - i\sin\phi)]^{1/2} = [\cos^2\phi + \sin^2\phi]^{1/2} = 1$

$$|e^{i\phi}|^2 = 1^2$$

Note $(e^{i\phi})^2 = (\cos\phi + i\sin\phi)^2 = \cos^2\phi - \sin^2\phi + 2i\cos\phi\sin\phi$

Back:

Expand sum, that is terms with $m = -2, -1, 0, 1, 2$; Note squared term for $m = -2, 2$ and $m = -1, 1$ are the same!

$$\sum_{m=-2}^2 |Y_2^m(\theta, \phi)|^2 = \left[\left(\sqrt{\frac{15}{32\pi}} \sin^2 \theta \right)^2 + \left(-\sqrt{\frac{15}{8\pi}} \sin\theta\cos\theta \right)^2 + \left(\sqrt{\frac{5}{16\pi}} (3\cos^2\theta - 1) \right)^2 \dots \text{for } m = 1 \text{ and } m = 2 \right] |e^{i\phi}|^2 =$$

(Note factors of 2 come from $m = -2, 2$ and $m = -1, 1$; $m = 0$ has only one term)

$$\left[2 \frac{15}{32\pi} \sin^4 \theta + 2 \frac{15}{8\pi} \sin^2 \theta \cos^2 \theta + \frac{5}{16\pi} (3\cos^2 \theta - 1)^2 \right] (1) =$$

$$\frac{15}{16\pi} \sin^4 \theta + 2 \frac{2 \cdot 15}{2 \cdot 8\pi} \sin^2 \theta \cos^2 \theta + \frac{1}{16\pi} 5(3\cos^2 \theta - 1)^2 =$$

(I reversed order of terms, next line - just a choice and factored out common denominator)

$$\frac{1}{16\pi} \{5(3\cos^2 \theta - 1)^2 + 4 \cdot 15 \sin^2 \theta \cos^2 \theta + 15 \sin^4 \theta\} =$$

Aside: Take $5(3\cos^2 \theta - 1)^2 = 5(9\cos^4 \theta - 6\cos^2 \theta + 1) = 45\cos^4 \theta - 30\cos^2 \theta + 5$

Therefore

$$\frac{1}{16\pi} \{45\cos^4 \theta - 30\cos^2 \theta + 5 + 4 \cdot 15 \sin^2 \theta \cos^2 \theta + 15 \sin^4 \theta\} =$$

$$\text{Rearranging } \frac{1}{16\pi} \{15\cos^4 \theta + 15\sin^4 \theta + 2 \cdot 15 \sin^2 \theta \cos^2 \theta + 5 - 30\cos^2 \theta + 30\cos^4 \theta + 30\sin^2 \theta \cos^2 \theta\} =$$

$$\frac{1}{16\pi} \{15(\cos^2 \theta + \sin^2 \theta)^2 + 5 - 30\cos^2 \theta + 30\cos\theta(\cos^2 \theta + \sin^2 \theta)\} = \frac{1}{16\pi} \{15 + 5 - 30\cos^2 \theta + 30\cos\theta\} =$$

$$\frac{20}{16\pi} = \frac{5}{4\pi} = \frac{2 \cdot 2 + 1}{4\pi}$$