

$$\begin{array}{rcc}
& \hat{L}^2 & \mathbf{4.3.3} \\
|\theta, \varphi\rangle & \mathbf{(4.4)} & \hat{L}^2 \\
& & :
\end{array}$$

$$\hat{L}^2 |\theta, \varphi\rangle = c |\theta, \varphi\rangle = \hbar^2 l(l+1) |\theta, \varphi\rangle \quad \mathbf{(4.11)}$$

$$\hat{L}^2 |\theta, \varphi\rangle = -\hbar^2 \left[\frac{1}{\sin \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \left(\sin \theta \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \right) + \frac{1}{\sin^2 \theta} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \varphi^2} \right] |\theta, \varphi\rangle \quad \mathbf{(4.12)}$$

$$|\theta, \varphi\rangle = |\theta\rangle |\varphi\rangle \quad |\varphi\rangle = \frac{e^{im\varphi}}{\sqrt{2\pi}}$$

$$-\frac{\hbar^2}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \left[\frac{1}{\sin \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \left(\sin \theta \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \right) + \frac{1}{\sin^2 \theta} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \varphi^2} \right] |\theta\rangle e^{im\varphi} = \frac{\hbar^2 l(l+1)}{\sqrt{2\pi}} |\theta\rangle e^{im\varphi} \quad \mathbf{(4.13)}$$

$$: \quad \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \varphi^2} |\varphi\rangle = -m^2 |\varphi\rangle \quad |\varphi\rangle$$

$$\frac{1}{\sin \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \left(\sin \theta \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \right) + \left[l(l+1) - \frac{m^2}{\sin^2 \theta} \right] |\theta\rangle = 0 \quad \mathbf{(4.14)}$$

$$: \quad P_l^m(\cos \theta)$$

$$|\theta\rangle = C_{lm} P_l^m(\cos \theta) \quad \mathbf{(4.15)}$$

$$P_l^m(x) = (1-x^2)^{|m|/2} \frac{d^{|m|}}{dx^{|m|}} P_l(x), \quad P_l^{-m}(x) = P_l^m(x)$$

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

:

$$P_0(x) = 1, P_1(x) = x, P_2(x) = \frac{1}{2}(3x^2 - 1),$$

$$P_1^1(x) = -\sqrt{1-x^2}, P_2^1(\cos \theta) = 3 \cos \theta \sin \theta$$

:

$$\int_0^\pi P_l^m(\cos \theta) P_l^m(\cos \theta) \sin \theta d\theta = \frac{2}{2l+1} \frac{(l+m)!}{(l-m)!} \delta_{ll}, \quad (4.16)$$

C_{lm}

$$\langle \theta, \varphi | \theta, \varphi \rangle = \frac{|C_{lm}|^2}{2\pi} \int_0^{2\pi} d\varphi \int_0^\pi |P_l^m(\cos \theta)|^2 \sin \theta d\theta = 1 \quad (4.17)$$

$$C_{l,m} = (-1)^m \sqrt{\frac{(2l+1)(l-m)!}{2(l+m)!}}, \quad (4.18)$$

:

$$|\theta, \varphi \rangle = (-1)^m \sqrt{\frac{(2l+1)(l-m)!}{4\pi(l+m)!}} P_l^m(\cos \theta) e^{im\varphi} \quad (4.19)$$

$$\equiv Y_{l,m}(\theta, \varphi)$$

$$. \quad Y_{l,m}(\theta, \varphi) \quad . l \geq m$$

:

-1

l	m	$Y_{lm}(\theta, \varphi)$
0	0	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{4\pi}}$
1	0	$\sqrt{\frac{3}{4\pi}} \cos \theta$

1	± 1	$\mp \sqrt{\frac{3}{8\pi}} \sin \theta e^{\pm i \varphi}$
2	0	$\sqrt{\frac{3}{16\pi}} (3 \cos^2 \theta - 1)$

-2

$$\begin{aligned}
 |\psi\rangle &= x + iy \\
 &= r \sin \theta (\cos \varphi + i \sin \varphi) \\
 &= r \sin \theta e^{i \varphi} \\
 &= -\sqrt{\frac{8\pi}{3}} r Y_{1,1}
 \end{aligned}$$

: $\langle \hat{L}_z^2 \rangle$ $\langle \hat{L}_z \rangle$: **4.3.1**

$$\psi(r) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{6}} \left[3|0,0\rangle + 2|1,1\rangle - |1,0\rangle + \sqrt{10}|1,-1\rangle \right]$$

:

$$a_{0,0} = \frac{3}{2\sqrt{6}}, \quad a_{1,1} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}, \quad a_{1,0} = -\frac{1}{2\sqrt{6}}, \quad a_{1,-1} = \frac{\sqrt{10}}{2\sqrt{6}}$$

:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \langle L_z \rangle &= \sum_i m_i \hbar |a_{l,m_i}|^2 = (0 \hbar) |a_{0,0}|^2 + (0 \hbar) |a_{1,0}|^2 + (\hbar) |a_{1,1}|^2 + (-\hbar) |a_{1,-1}|^2 \\
 &= (0 \hbar) \left(\frac{9}{24} + \frac{1}{24} \right) + (\hbar) \left(\frac{4}{24} \right) + (-\hbar) \left(\frac{10}{24} \right) \\
 &= -\frac{1}{4} \hbar,
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \langle \hat{L}_z^2 \rangle &= \sum_i (m_i \hbar)^2 |a_{l,m_i}|^2 = (0 \hbar)^2 |a_{0,0}|^2 + (0 \hbar)^2 |a_{1,0}|^2 + (\hbar)^2 |a_{1,1}|^2 + (-\hbar)^2 |a_{1,-1}|^2 \\
 &= (0 \hbar^2) \left(\frac{9}{24} + \frac{1}{24} \right) + (\hbar^2) \left(\frac{4}{24} \right) + (\hbar^2) \left(\frac{10}{24} \right) \\
 &= \frac{7}{12} \hbar^2
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\hat{L}^2 \psi = l(l+1)\hbar^2 \psi$$

$$. l = 1$$

:

: 4.3.4

$$\psi(\varphi) = A \sin^2 \varphi$$

$$A \quad -1$$

$$\int \psi^2(\varphi) d\varphi = A^2 \int_0^{2\pi} \sin^4 \varphi d\varphi = A^2 \left(\frac{3\pi}{4} \right) = 1 \Rightarrow A = \frac{2}{\sqrt{3\pi}}$$

m

$$\sin^2 \varphi \quad -2$$

$$\sin^2 \varphi = \left(\frac{e^{i\varphi} - e^{-i\varphi}}{2i} \right)^2 = \left(\frac{2}{4} - \frac{1}{4} e^{\overset{m=2}{2} i\varphi} - \frac{1}{4} e^{\overset{m=-2}{-2} i\varphi} \right)$$

:

$$a_0 = \frac{2}{4}, \quad a_2 = -\frac{1}{4}, \quad a_{-2} = -\frac{1}{4}$$

:

A

$$\sum P_i = A^2 (|a_0|^2 + |a_2|^2 + |a_{-2}|^2) = 1 \Rightarrow A^2 \left(\frac{4}{16} + \frac{1}{16} + \frac{1}{16} \right) = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow A = 2\sqrt{\frac{2}{3}}$$

: m

-3

:

m

$$P(m=0) = A^2 \times |a_0|^2 = \frac{8}{3} \times \frac{4}{16} = \frac{4}{3} = \frac{2}{3},$$

$$P(m=2) = P(m=-2) = A^2 \times |a_2|^2 = \frac{8}{3} \times \frac{1}{16} = \frac{1}{6}$$

:

m

$$P(m=0) = (2\pi)A^2 \times \frac{4}{16} = (2\pi) \left(\frac{4}{3\pi} \right) \times \frac{4}{16} = \frac{2}{3},$$

$$P(m=2) = P(m=-2) = (2\pi)A^2 \times \frac{1}{16} = (2\pi) \left(\frac{4}{3\pi} \right) \times \frac{1}{16} = \frac{1}{6}$$

2π

$$\langle L_z \rangle, \langle L_z^2 \rangle \quad \mathbf{-3}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \langle L_z \rangle &= \sum_i m_i \hbar |a_{m_i}|^2 = (0\hbar)^2 |a_0|^2 + (+\hbar)|a_2|^2 + (-\hbar)|a_{-2}|^2 \\ &= (0 \times \frac{2}{3} + 2 \times \frac{1}{6} - 2 \times \frac{1}{6})\hbar = 0, \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \langle \hat{L}_z^2 \rangle &= \sum_i (m_i \hbar)^2 |a_{m_i}|^2 = (0\hbar)^2 |a_0|^2 + (2\hbar)^2 |a_2|^2 + (-2\hbar)^2 |a_{-2}|^2 \\ &= (0^2 \times \frac{2}{3} + 2^2 \times \frac{1}{6} + 2^2 \times \frac{1}{6})\hbar^2 = \frac{4}{3}\hbar^2 \end{aligned}$$

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

(Rigid Rotator)

: 4.3.5

$$\begin{aligned} |\hat{L}^2| &= \hbar^2 l(l+1) : & |\hat{L}^2| \\ |\theta, \varphi\rangle &= N \left[\underset{a_{0,0}}{\downarrow} Y_{0,0} + \underbrace{(1+3i)Y_{1,-1}}_{a_{1,-1}} + \underset{a_{2,-1}}{\downarrow} Y_{2,-1} + \underset{a_{2,0}}{\downarrow} Y_{2,0} \right] \\ & & N \quad \mathbf{.1} \end{aligned}$$

$$: \quad N^2 \sum_{l,m} |a_{l,m}|^2 = 1$$

$$N^2 [1 + (1+3i)(1-3i) + 4 + 1] = N^2 [1 + (1+9) + 4 + 1] = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow N = 1/4$$

$$l = 0 \quad \mathbf{.2}$$

$$P(l=0) = N^2 |a_{0,0}|^2 = \frac{1}{4^2} = 1/16$$

$$m = 0 \quad \mathbf{.3}$$

$$P(m=0) = N^2 [|a_{0,0}|^2 + |a_{2,0}|^2] = \frac{1+1}{4^2} = 1/8$$

$$L_z = -\hbar \quad \mathbf{.4}$$

$$P(L_z = -\hbar) = N^2 [|a_{1,-1}|^2 + |a_{2,-1}|^2] = \frac{10+4}{4^2} = 7/8$$

$$L^2 = 6\hbar^2 \quad .5$$

$$P(L^2 = 6\hbar^2 \Rightarrow l = 2) = N^2 [|a_{2,-1}|^2 + |a_{2,0}|^2] = \frac{4+1}{4^2} = 5/16$$

$$E = 2\hbar^2 / 2I \quad .6$$

$$P(E = 2\hbar^2 / 2I \Rightarrow l = 1) = N^2 [|a_{1,-1}|^2] = \frac{9+1}{4^2} = 5/8$$

$$\langle E \rangle \quad .7$$

$$\langle E \rangle = N^2 \left[\frac{0(0+1)\hbar^2}{2I} + 10 \frac{1(1+1)\hbar^2}{2I} + (4+1) \frac{2(2+1)\hbar^2}{2I} \right] = \frac{25}{16I} \hbar^2$$

4.4

$$\hat{L}^2 |l, m\rangle = l(l+1)\hbar^2 |l, m\rangle$$

$$\hat{L}_z |l, m\rangle = m\hbar |l, m\rangle$$

$$\hat{L}_z \quad \hat{L}^2$$

$$[\hat{L}_j, \hat{L}_k] = i\hbar \hat{L}_l, \quad (j, k, l \text{ cyclic}),$$

$$[\hat{L}^2, \hat{L}_j] = 0$$

$$m \quad l$$

:

$$\hat{L}_+ \equiv \hat{L}_x + i\hat{L}_y \quad (4.20)$$

$$\hat{L}_- \equiv \hat{L}_x - i\hat{L}_y \quad (4.21)$$

:

$$\left[\hat{L}_z, \hat{L}_\pm\right] = \pm\hbar\hat{L}_\pm, \quad \left[\hat{L}^2, \hat{L}_\pm\right] = 0, \quad \left[\hat{L}_+, \hat{L}_-\right] = 2\hbar\hat{L}_z, \quad \hat{L}_\pm^\dagger = \hat{L}_\mp$$