

Quantum Mechanics II: HW 1

1. Analytical Methods: Problems 4.79, 4.80, 4.82, 4.96, 4.97, 4.98.
2. QM Notes: Problems 9.1 and 9.2.
3. Weinberg 4.3, 4.4, 4.5, 4.6, 4.7, 4.9
4. If Y_ℓ^m is a spherical harmonic and if $|\vec{X}|^\ell Y_\ell^m(\hat{X})$ is viewed as an operator built out of the position operator \vec{X} , use the Wigner-Eckart theorem to evaluate the following solid angle integral on the 2–sphere in terms of Clebsch-Gordan coefficients:

$$\int_{\mathbb{S}^2} \overline{Y_{\ell_1}^{m_1}(\hat{x})} Y_{\ell_2}^{m_2}(\hat{x}) Y_{\ell_3}^{m_3}(\hat{x}) d\Omega_{\hat{x}}. \quad (0.0.1)$$

5. Consider two spin-half particles in a bound system, such that the total Hamiltonian can be written in terms of their reduced mass μ ; relative coordinate \vec{X} ; relative orbital angular momentum \vec{L} ; their individual and total spin operators \vec{S}' , \vec{S}'' and $\vec{S} \equiv \vec{S}' + \vec{S}''$; as well as the total angular momentum $\vec{J} \equiv \vec{L} + \vec{S}$:

$$H\psi = -\frac{1}{2\mu} \left\{ \frac{1}{r^2} \partial_r (r^2 \partial_r \psi) - \frac{\vec{L}^2}{r^2} \psi \right\} + \left\{ V_0(r) + V_1(r) (\vec{S}' \cdot \vec{S}'') + V_3(r) (\vec{L} \cdot \vec{S}) \right\} \psi, \\ r \equiv |\vec{x}|. \quad (0.0.2)$$

Use the separation-of-variables technique – i.e., assume the wave function is a function of \vec{x} multiplied by some spin-dependent state – and write down the ordinary differential equation for the energy eigenstate with total angular momentum j , total orbital momentum ℓ and total spin σ .¹ Hint: First explain why

$$\vec{S}' \cdot \vec{S}'' = \frac{1}{2} (\vec{S}^2 - \vec{S}'^2 - \vec{S}''^2), \quad (0.0.3)$$

$$\vec{L} \cdot \vec{S} = \frac{1}{2} (\vec{J}^2 - \vec{L}^2 - \vec{S}^2). \quad (0.0.4)$$

¹This problem can be found in at least one quantum mechanics text – which shall be revealed in the solutions – so make sure you explain your steps carefully!