

Project

1. (50 points) From Normalization condition of Spherical Functions

$$\int |Y_l^m(\theta, \phi)|^2 d\Omega = 1$$

show that

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

2. (50 points) Calculate $[L_i A_j]$

3. (70 points) Calculate $[A_i A_j]$

4. (80 points) Show that $[H, A_i] = 0$.

To derive it first obtain the following general relations :

$$[p_i, r^n] = -in r^{n-2} r_i$$

$$[p^2, r^n] = -in (p \cdot r) r^{n-2} - in r^{n-2} (r \cdot p)$$

$$\left[\frac{1}{r}, (L \times p)_i \right] = i (p_i r^2 - r_i (p \cdot r)) \frac{1}{r^3}$$

$$- \left[\frac{1}{r}, (p \times L)_i \right] = \left[\frac{1}{r}, (L \times P)_i^\dagger \right] = - \left[\frac{1}{r}, (L \times P)_i \right]^\dagger =$$

$$i \frac{1}{r^3} (r^2 p_i - (r \cdot p) r_i)$$

5. (100 points) Calculate \hat{A}^2

To check the intermediate steps :

$$(\mathbf{p} \times \mathbf{L}) \cdot (\mathbf{p} \times \mathbf{L}) = [(\mathbf{L} \times \mathbf{p}) \cdot (\mathbf{L} \times \mathbf{p})]^+ = \mathbf{L}^2 \mathbf{p}^2$$

$$(\mathbf{L} \times \mathbf{p}) \cdot (\mathbf{p} \times \mathbf{L}) = -\mathbf{L}^2 \mathbf{p}^2$$

$$(\mathbf{p} \times \mathbf{L}) \cdot (\mathbf{L} \times \mathbf{p}) = -4 \mathbf{p}^2 - \mathbf{L}^2 \mathbf{p}^2$$

$$\frac{\hbar^2}{4} (\mathbf{L} \times \mathbf{p} - \mathbf{p} \times \mathbf{L})^2 = \hbar^2 \mathbf{L}^2 \mathbf{p}^2 + \hbar^2 \mathbf{p}^2$$

$$(\overrightarrow{\mathbf{L} \times \mathbf{p}}) \cdot \vec{r} \frac{1}{r} = -\hbar \frac{\mathbf{L}^2}{r}$$

$$\vec{r} \frac{1}{r} \cdot (\overrightarrow{\mathbf{p} \times \mathbf{L}}) = \hbar \frac{\mathbf{L}^2}{r}$$

$$\overrightarrow{(\mathbf{p} \times \mathbf{L})} \cdot \vec{r} \frac{1}{r} = - \left(\overrightarrow{(\mathbf{L} \times \mathbf{p})} \cdot \vec{r} \frac{1}{r} \right)^t = -\hbar \frac{\mathbf{L}^2}{r} + 2 \mathbf{i} \vec{p} \cdot \vec{r} \frac{1}{r}$$

$$\vec{r} \frac{1}{r} \cdot (\overrightarrow{\mathbf{L} \times \mathbf{p}}) = - \left(\overrightarrow{(\mathbf{p} \times \mathbf{L})} \cdot \vec{r} \frac{1}{r} \right)^t = -\hbar \frac{\mathbf{L}^2}{r} + 2 \mathbf{i} \vec{r} \cdot \vec{p} \frac{1}{r}$$