

PHYS-4601 Homework 10 Due 26 Nov 2015

This homework is due in the dropbox outside 2L26 by 11:59PM on the due date. You may alternately email a PDF (typed or black-and-white scanned) or give a hardcopy to Dr. Frey.

1. Commutators and Things *partly from Griffiths 4.19, partly inspired by problems in Ohanian*

- Find the commutators $[L_z, x]$, $[L_z, y]$, $[L_z, p_x]$, and $[L_z, p_y]$.
- Show that $\langle x \rangle = 0$ and $\langle p_x \rangle = 0$ for any eigenstate of L_z .
- Show that $[L_z, H] = 0$ for Hamiltonian $H = \vec{p}^2/2m + V$ with central potential V . Argue that therefore $[\vec{L}^2, H] = 0$ also. *Hint:* Assume $V(r)$ is a power series; then argue L_z and r commute based on $[L_z, r^2]$.
- Find the uncertainty relation for the operators L_z and $\sin \phi$.

2. Probabilities and Expectations *based on problems by Ohanian*

Some particle has a wavefunction

$$\psi(\vec{x}) = \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{\frac{5}{\pi}} \sin^2 \theta \left[1 + \sqrt{14} \cos \theta \right] \cos(2\phi) R(r), \quad (1)$$

where R is normalized ($\int_0^\infty dr r^2 |R|^2 = 1$).

- If you measure the total orbital angular momentum \vec{L}^2 , what are the possible values you would find and the probabilities you would measure each value?
- Find $\langle L_x \rangle$, $\langle L_y \rangle$, and $\langle L_z \rangle$ in this state.
- Find the uncertainty of L_z .

3. Angular Dependence of Spherical Harmonic Oscillator

Consider a 3D isotropic harmonic oscillator (potential $V(\vec{x}) = (1/2)m\omega^2 r^2$). Recall from a previous assignment that separation of variables in Cartesian coordinates allows us to write the eigenstates as $|n_x, n_y, n_z\rangle = (1/\sqrt{n_x!n_y!n_z!})(a_x^\dagger)^{n_x} (a_y^\dagger)^{n_y} (a_z^\dagger)^{n_z} |0\rangle$.

- Write the wavefunctions for the three states with one excitation in Cartesian coordinates. That is, find $\langle \vec{x} | 1, 0, 0 \rangle$, $\langle \vec{x} | 0, 1, 0 \rangle$, and $\langle \vec{x} | 0, 0, 1 \rangle$.
- Convert those wavefunctions into spherical coordinates and write them as superpositions of terms of the form (radial function) \times (spherical harmonic).
- Write L_z in terms of the Cartesian harmonic oscillator ladder operators (a_x, a_x^\dagger , etc). Then use ladder operator techniques to show that $(|1, 0, 0\rangle \pm i|0, 1, 0\rangle)/\sqrt{2}$ and $|0, 0, 1\rangle$ are eigenstates of L_z and find their eigenvalues. Verify that your answers are consistent with the wavefunctions you found in part (b).