

PHYS2581 Foundations2A: QM 8 solution

(a) $L_+S_- = (L_x + iL_y)(S_x - iS_y) = L_xS_x - iL_xS_y + iL_yS_x + L_yS_y$
 $L_-S_+ = (L_x - iL_y)(S_x + iS_y) = L_xS_x + iL_xS_y - iL_yS_x + L_yS_y$ [U: 1 mark]

$$\frac{1}{2}(L_+S_- + L_-S_+) + L_zS_z = \frac{1}{2}(2L_xS_x + 2L_yS_y) + L_zS_z = L_xS_x + L_yS_y + L_zS_z$$

as required [U: 1 mark]

(b) $\underline{L.S}\psi_{2,1,-1,1/2}^0 = [\frac{1}{2}(L_+S_- + L_-S_+) + L_zS_z]R_{21}Y_{1,-1}X_+$
 $= R_{21}[\frac{1}{2}(L_+S_- + L_-S_+) + L_zS_z]Y_{1,-1}X_+$ as none of these operators affect n, l (they commute) [U: 1 mark]

take each operator in turn - all S commute with all L so order doesn't matter. all S operators only affect X while L operators only affect Y

$$L_zS_zY_{1,-1}X_+ = (L_zY_{1,-1})(S_zX_+) = (L_zY_{1,-1})\frac{\hbar}{2}X_+ = \frac{\hbar}{2}(-\hbar)Y_{1,-1}X_+$$

$$= -\frac{\hbar^2}{2}Y_{1,-1}X_+ \quad [\text{U: 1 mark}]$$

$L_-S_+Y_{1,-1}X_+ = (L_-Y_{1,-1})(S_+X_+) = 0$ as can't raise m_s above $1/2$ (and can't lower m below -1 for $l=1$)

$$L_+S_-Y_{1,-1}X_+ = (L_+Y_{1,-1})(S_-X_+) = (L_+Y_{1,-1})\frac{\hbar}{\sqrt{2}}X_-$$

$$A_{1,-1} = \hbar\sqrt{2 - 1(-1 + 1)} = \hbar\sqrt{2} \quad [\text{U: 2 marks}]$$

so $\frac{1}{2}(L_+S_- + L_-S_+)Y_{1,-1}X_+$ is

$$\frac{1}{2}(L_+Y_{1,-1})\left(\frac{\hbar}{\sqrt{2}}X_-\right) = \frac{1}{2}\hbar\sqrt{2}\frac{\hbar}{\sqrt{2}}Y_{1,0}X_- = \frac{\hbar^2}{2}Y_{1,0}X_-$$

$$\text{total} = R_{21}\frac{\hbar^2}{2}(Y_{1,0}X_- - Y_{1,-1}X_+) = \frac{\hbar^2}{2}(\psi_{2,1,0,-1/2}^0 - \psi_{2,1,-1,1/2}^0)$$

the operator does not return the same function that we gave it, hence the unperturbed energy eigenfunctions are not eigenfunctions of $\underline{L.S}$ [U: 1 marks]

(d) $[L_xS_x + L_yS_y + L_zS_z, L_z] = [L_xS_x, L_z] + [L_yS_y, L_z] + [L_zS_z, L_z]$
 $= S_x[L_x, L_z] + S_y[L_y, L_z] + S_z[L_z, L_z]$ as S, L commute [U: 1 mark]
 $= S_x(-i\hbar L_y) + S_yi\hbar L_x = i\hbar(S_yL_x - S_xL_y) \neq 0$

$$\begin{aligned}
[L_x S_x + L_y S_y + L_z S_z, S_z] &= [L_x S_x, S_z] + [L_y S_y, S_z] + [L_z S_z, S_z] \\
&= L_x [S_x, S_z] + L_y [S_y, S_z] + L_z [S_z, S_z] = L_x (-i\hbar S_y) + L_y i\hbar S_x = i\hbar (L_y S_x - L_x S_y) \neq 0
\end{aligned}$$

[U: 1 mark]

$$[L_x S_x + L_y S_y + L_z S_z, J_z] = [L_x S_x + L_y S_y + L_z S_z, L_z] + [L_x S_x + L_y S_y + L_z S_z, S_z] \text{ so } i\hbar (S_y L_x - S_x L_y + L_y S_x - L_x S_y) = 0$$

So J_z commutes with the perturbation whereas L_z and S_z do not. so we should use n, l, j, m_j rather than n, l, m, m_s [S: 1 mark]