### Exercise sheet 10

Theoretical Physics 3: QM SS2017

Lecturer : Prof. M. Vanderhaeghen

#### 23.06.2017

#### Exercise 1. (40 points)

Show that the simultaneous eigenstates of the operators  $L^2$  and  $L_z$ , where  $\vec{L} = \vec{r} \times \left(\frac{\hbar}{i} \vec{\nabla}\right)$  is the orbital angular momentum operator, are the spherical harmonics  $Y_{lm}(\theta, \phi)$ .

Hints: Use the spherical coordinates to compute  $L_x$ ,  $L_y$  and  $L_z$  as functions of  $\theta$  and  $\phi$ . Write explicitly the product  $L_+L_-$ , where  $L_\pm = L_x \pm iL_y$ . Express the eigenstate equations for  $L^2$  and  $L_z$  in a differential form and show that they are exactly the equations defining spherical harmonics.

#### Exercise 2. (30 points)

Show that  $L_{\pm}Y_l^m = \hbar\sqrt{l(l+1) - m(m\pm 1)}Y_l^{m\pm 1}$ . *Hint*: Consider the norm of  $L_{\pm}Y_l^m$ .

## Exercise 3. (30 points)

Prove that for a particle in a potential  $V(\vec{r})$  the rate of change of the expectation value of the orbital angular momentum  $\vec{L}$  is equal to the expectation value of the torque (rotational analog to Ehrenfest's theorem)

$$\frac{\mathrm{d}}{\mathrm{d}t}\langle \vec{L}\rangle = \langle \vec{N}\rangle$$
 where  $\vec{N} = \vec{r} \times (-\vec{\nabla}V)$ .

Show that  $\langle \vec{L} \rangle$  is constant for any spherically symmetric potential. (This is one form of the quantum statement of conservation of angular momentum.)

# Exercise 4. (Bonus 20 points)

Confirm or invalidate the following assertions:

- a)  $(10 \ p.)$  If  $[\hat{H}, \hat{\vec{L}}] = \vec{0}$ , the energy levels do not depend on m (i.e., on the eigenvalues of the projection of one of the components of the angular momentum  $\hat{\vec{L}}$ ).
- b) (10 p.) If  $[\hat{H}, \hat{L}^2] = 0$ , the energy levels do not depend on l.