

5.73

Quiz 25 ANSWERS

1.

$$\mathbf{L} \cdot \mathbf{S} = \frac{1}{2} [\mathbf{J}^2 - \mathbf{L}^2 - \mathbf{S}^2]$$

$$\mathbf{L} \cdot \mathbf{S} = \mathbf{L}_z \mathbf{S}_z + \frac{1}{2} [\mathbf{L}_+ \mathbf{S}_- + \mathbf{L}_- \mathbf{S}_+]$$

$$\mathbf{H}^{\text{SO}} = \zeta \mathbf{L} \cdot \mathbf{S}$$

$$\mathbf{H}^{\text{Zeeman}} = -\gamma B_z (\mathbf{L}_z + 2\mathbf{S}_z)$$

A. For a ${}^3F_{5/2}$ state:

(i) What is \mathbf{S} ? $\boxed{\mathbf{S} = 1/2}$

(ii) What is \mathbf{L} ? $\boxed{\mathbf{L} \equiv 3}$

(iii) What is \mathbf{J} ? $\boxed{\mathbf{J} = 5/2}$

(iv) Evaluate $\langle {}^2F_{5/2}, M_J | \mathbf{H}^{\text{SO}} | {}^2F_{5/2}, M_J \rangle$.

$$= \frac{1}{2} \zeta \left[\frac{5}{2} \frac{7}{2} - 3 \cdot 4 - \frac{1}{2} \frac{3}{2} \right] \hbar^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \zeta [8 - 12] = -2\zeta \hbar^2$$

(v) Evaluate $\langle {}^2F_{7/2}, M_J = 7/2 | \mathbf{H}^{\text{Zeeman}} | {}^2F_{7/2}, M_J = 7/2 \rangle$.

$$= -\gamma B_z [3 + 1] = -4\gamma B_z$$

because $|{}^2F_{7/2}, M_J = 7/2\rangle$ is an extreme state

$$= |{}^2F_{7/2}, M_L = 3, M_S = 1/2\rangle$$

B.

Apply $\mathbf{J}^- = \mathbf{L}^- + \mathbf{S}^-$ to both sides of $|^2F_{7/2}, M_J = 7/2\rangle = |^2F, M_L = 3, M_S = 1/2\rangle$ where the two basis states are the “extreme” states, respectively in the coupled and uncoupled basis sets:

$$\mathbf{J}^-|^2F_{7/2}, M_J = 7/2\rangle = (\mathbf{L}^- + \mathbf{S}^-)|^2F, M_L = 3, M_S = 1/2\rangle.$$

Find the normalized combination of $|^2F, M_L = 2, M_S = 1/2\rangle$ and $|^2F, M_L = 3, M_S = -1/2\rangle$ that corresponds to $|^2F_{7/2}, M_J = 5/2\rangle$.

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{J}^-|^2F_{7/2}, M_J = 7/2\rangle &= \hbar[7/2 \cdot 9/2 - 7/2 \cdot 5/2]^{1/2}|^2F_{7/2}, M_J = 5/2\rangle \\ &= \hbar[7]|^2F_{7/2}, M_J = 5/2\rangle \\ (\mathbf{L}^- + \mathbf{S}^-)|^2F_{7/2}, M_L = 3, M_S = 1/2\rangle &= \hbar[3 \cdot 4 - 3 \cdot 2]^{1/2} \\ &\times|^2F_{7/2}, M_L = 2, M_S = -1/2\rangle + \hbar[1/2 \cdot 3/2 - 1/2(-1/2)]^{1/2} \\ &\times|^2F_{7/2}, M_L = 3, M_S = -1/2\rangle \\ |^2F_{7/2}, M_J = 5/2\rangle &= \left(\frac{6}{7}\right)^{1/2}|^2F_{7/2}, M_L = 2, M_S = 1/2\rangle \\ &+ \left(\frac{1}{7}\right)^{1/2}|^2F_{7/2}, M_L = 3, M_S = -1/2\rangle \end{aligned}$$

C. Verify that $|^2F_{5/2}, M_J = 5/2\rangle = -7^{-1/2}|^2F, M_L = 2, M_S = 1/2\rangle + (6/7)^{1/2}|^2F, M_L = 3, M_S = -1/2\rangle$ is orthogonal to $|^2F_{7/2}, M_J = 5/2\rangle$ which you obtained in part B.

$$\langle^2F_{7/2}, 5/2|^2F_{5/2}, 5/2\rangle = -\left(\frac{6}{7}\right)^{1/2}\left(\frac{1}{7}\right)^{1/2} + \left(\frac{1}{7}\right)^{1/2}\left(\frac{6}{7}\right)^{1/2} = 0$$

D. Evaluate $\langle^2F_{5/2}, M_J = 5/2|\mathbf{H}^{\text{Zeeman}}|^2F_{5/2}, M_J = 5/2\rangle$.

$$\begin{aligned} -\gamma B_z \langle^2F_{5/2}, M_J = 5/2|\mathbf{L}_z + 2\mathbf{S}_z|^2F_{5/2}, M_J = 5/2\rangle \\ = -\gamma B_z \left[(2+1)\frac{1}{7} + (3-1)\frac{6}{7} \right] = -\hbar\gamma B_z \left(\frac{15}{7} \right) \end{aligned}$$

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