

# Oppgaveløsninger til kapittel 8

## 8.1

a) Partikkel,  $s=1$ , har  $l=0$ ; hvilke mulige  $j$ -verdier?

$$\left. \begin{aligned} |l-s| &= |0-1| = 1 \\ l+s &= 0+1 = 1 \end{aligned} \right\} \underline{j=1}$$

b) Samme partikkel,  $l=3$ ; hvilke mulige  $j$ -verdier?

$$\left. \begin{aligned} |l-s| &= |3-1| = 2 \\ l+s &= 3+1 = 4 \end{aligned} \right\} \underline{j=2, 3, 4}$$

## 8.2

a) Partikkel,  $s=\frac{3}{2}$ ,  $l=1$ ; hvilke mulige  $j$ -verdier?

$$\left. \begin{aligned} |l-s| &= |1-\frac{3}{2}| = \frac{1}{2} \\ l+s &= 1+\frac{3}{2} = \frac{5}{2} \end{aligned} \right\} \underline{j = \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{5}{2}}$$

b) Hvilke  $m_j$ -verdier for hver  $j$ -verdi?

$$\begin{aligned} j = \frac{1}{2}: & \quad m_j = \underline{-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}} \\ j = \frac{3}{2}: & \quad m_j = \underline{-\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}} \\ j = \frac{5}{2}: & \quad m_j = \underline{-\frac{5}{2}, -\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{5}{2}} \end{aligned}$$

## 8.3

$$S_x = \frac{1}{2} \hbar \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \text{ OK} \quad S_y = \frac{1}{2} \hbar \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -i \\ i & 0 \end{pmatrix} \text{ OK} \quad S_z = \frac{1}{2} \hbar \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \text{ OK}$$

$$S_+ = \frac{1}{2} \hbar (\sigma_x + i\sigma_y) = \hbar \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \text{ ikke hermitisk}$$

$$S_- = \frac{1}{2} \hbar (\sigma_x - i\sigma_y) = \hbar \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \text{ " "}$$

Men derimot  $S_{\pm}^{\dagger} = S_{\mp}$ !

## 8.4

$$S_y - cI = 0 \Rightarrow \begin{vmatrix} -c & -i\frac{\hbar}{2} \\ i\frac{\hbar}{2} & -c \end{vmatrix} = 0, \quad c^2 - (-i)i\left(\frac{\hbar}{2}\right)^2 = 0, \quad c = \pm \frac{\hbar}{2}$$

$$\frac{\hbar}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -i \\ i & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \psi_1 \\ \psi_2 \end{pmatrix} = \pm \frac{\hbar}{2} \begin{pmatrix} \psi_1 \\ \psi_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

Øvre fortegn:  $\left. \begin{aligned} -i\psi_2 &= \psi_1 \\ i\psi_1 &= \psi_2 \end{aligned} \right\}$  ett valg er  $\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ i \end{pmatrix}$ ,  $|\uparrow\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ i \end{pmatrix}$

Nedre fortegn:  $\left. \begin{aligned} -i\psi_2 &= -\psi_1 \\ i\psi_1 &= -\psi_2 \end{aligned} \right\}$  ett valg er  $\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -i \end{pmatrix}$ ,  $|\downarrow\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -i \end{pmatrix}$  (8.24)/(8.25)

} stemmer med

8.11

Spin- $\frac{1}{2}$  partikkel,  $|\psi\rangle = \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}}|\uparrow\rangle + i\sqrt{\frac{1}{3}}|\downarrow\rangle = \begin{pmatrix} \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} \\ i\sqrt{\frac{1}{3}} \end{pmatrix}$

a) Normalisering:

$$\langle\psi|\psi\rangle = \left(\sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} \quad -i\sqrt{\frac{1}{3}}\right) \begin{pmatrix} \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} \\ i\sqrt{\frac{1}{3}} \end{pmatrix} = \left(\sqrt{\frac{2}{3}}\right)^2 - i \cdot i \left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{3}}\right)^2 = \frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{3} = \underline{\underline{1 \text{ OK}}}$$

b) Sannsynlighet for å måle spinnet i  $(-x)$ -retning:

$$\begin{aligned} P &= |\langle\leftarrow|\psi\rangle|^2 \\ &= \left| \left(\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}} \quad -\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}\right) \begin{pmatrix} \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} \\ i\sqrt{\frac{1}{3}} \end{pmatrix} \right|^2 \\ &= \left| \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}\sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} - i\sqrt{\frac{1}{2}}\sqrt{\frac{1}{3}} \right|^2 \\ &= \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{6} \\ &= \underline{\underline{\frac{1}{2}}} \end{aligned}$$

c) Så har vi gjort en måling og fått kollapsen  $\hat{=}$  komponenten ned på  $m_s = -\frac{1}{2}$ . Hvis en ny måling av spinnet i  $x$ -retning eller på gjøres, er det følgende sannsynlighet for å finne at det peker i  $(+x)$ -retning:

$$\begin{aligned} P &= |\langle\rightarrow|\downarrow\rangle|^2 \\ &= \left| \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \right|^2 \\ &= \frac{1}{2} |(1 \cdot 0 + 1 \cdot 1)|^2 \\ &= \underline{\underline{\frac{1}{2}}} \end{aligned}$$