

PHYS 402 Homework---Due February 11

1. Consider the infinite spherical square well of radius a studied in class. We found the energies of the $l=0$ states but showed that the $l=1$ states could only be solved numerically by finding the roots of a transcendental equation. Find a numerical estimate for the energies of the lowest three by solving this equation.

2. The spherical harmonics are a complete orthonormal set describing smooth angular functions. Completeness means that any smooth angular function may be written in the form

$$f(\vartheta, \phi) = \sum_{l,m} c_{l,m} Y_l^m(\vartheta, \phi) . \text{ Use orthonormality to find the coefficients } c_{l,m} \text{ for the function}$$

$$f(\vartheta, \phi) = (\sin(\vartheta) + \sin(2\vartheta))\cos(\phi) .$$

3. In class it was claimed that the spherical harmonics were orthonormal in the sense that

$$\int_0^{2\pi} d\phi \int_0^\pi d\vartheta \sin(\vartheta) (Y_l^{m'}(\vartheta, \phi))^* Y_l^m(\vartheta, \phi) = \delta_{l,l'} \delta_{m,m'} . \text{ Explicitly show that this holds for the subset}$$

$Y_2^2(\vartheta, \phi), Y_2^1(\vartheta, \phi)$ and $Y_2^0(\vartheta, \phi)$ and $Y_1^0(\vartheta, \phi)$ (where the explicit forms of these are as given in the book or class)

4. Find the following matrix elements for states labeled $|l, m\rangle$;

- a. $\langle 1, 2 | L_z | 2, 2 \rangle$

- b. $\langle 2, 2 | L_x | 2, 2 \rangle$

- c. $\langle 2, 2 | L_x | 2, 1 \rangle$

- d. $\langle 2, 2 | L_x | 1, 1 \rangle$

- e. $\langle 2, 2 | L_x^2 + L_y^2 | 2, 2 \rangle$