

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

PHYS3701 Intro QM I

S24

Quiz #10

18 Apr 2024

*You have fifteen minutes to complete this quiz. You may use books, notes, or computers you have with you, but you may not communicate with anyone other than the instructor.*

**Write your solution on this page, plus the back if necessary, and additional sheets if absolutely necessary. You must show the steps of your solution.**

A system in three dimensional space has a wave function  $\psi(\vec{r}) = N f(r) z^2$  where  $r$  and  $z$  are the usual spatial coordinates,  $f(r)$  is an arbitrary function, and  $N$  is a constant.

- (a) Show that the state is a mixture of angular momentum eigenstates  $|lm\rangle$  for  $l = 0$  and  $l = 2$ . You should use some table of spherical harmonics from your favorite source.
- (b) Find the probabilities that a measurement observes each possible eigenstate  $|lm\rangle$ .

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The factor  $z^2$  suggests we look at the spherical harmonics with  $l = 2$ . In fact

$$Y_2^0(\theta, \phi) = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{4\pi}} (3 \cos^2 \theta - 1) = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{4\pi}} \frac{3z^2 - r^2}{r^2}$$

Noting that  $Y_0^0(\theta, \phi) = 1/\sqrt{4\pi}$ , we write

$$Y_2^0(\theta, \phi) + \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} Y_0^0(\theta, \phi) = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{4\pi}} \left( \frac{3z^2 - r^2 + r^2}{r^2} \right) = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{4\pi}} \frac{3z^2}{r^2}$$

which means that  $z^2$  is made of one part  $|lm\rangle = |20\rangle$  and  $\sqrt{5}/2$  parts  $|lm\rangle = |00\rangle$ . Therefore

$$|\psi\rangle = N \left( |20\rangle + \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2} |00\rangle \right)$$

Normalizing this means that  $N^2(1 + 5/4) = N^2(9/4) = 1$  so  $N = 2/3$ . Therefore

$$|\psi\rangle = \frac{2}{3} |20\rangle + \frac{\sqrt{5}}{3} |00\rangle$$

and the probability of measuring  $l, m = 2, 0$  is  $4/9$ , the probability of measuring  $l, m = 0, 0$  is  $5/9$ , and the probability of measuring any other  $l, m$  combination is zero.