

QM1 Exercises. Sheet 10.

Corrections July 17-18

1) Pauli Spin Matrices. (5 Points)

In the $|\uparrow\rangle, |\downarrow\rangle$ basis the Spin 1/2 operator, $\hat{\mathbf{S}}$, is represented by the Pauli spin matrices:

$$\langle s|\hat{\mathbf{S}}|s'\rangle = \frac{\hbar}{2}\boldsymbol{\sigma}_{s,s'}$$

a) Show that:

$$\sigma_i\sigma_j + \sigma_j\sigma_i = 2\delta_{i,j}. \quad (1)$$

Use the above to show that:

$$e^{-i\theta\mathbf{e}\cdot\mathbf{S}/\hbar} = \begin{pmatrix} \cos(\theta/2) - i\sin(\theta/2)e_z, & -i\sin(\theta/2)(e_x - ie_y) \\ -i\sin(\theta/2)(e_x + ie_y), & \cos(\theta/2) + i\sin(\theta/2)e_z \end{pmatrix}. \quad (2)$$

Here \mathbf{e} is a unit vector and $\mathbf{S} = \frac{\hbar}{2}\boldsymbol{\sigma}$.

b) Inspiring yourself from exercise sheet 8 show that:

$$e^{i\theta\mathbf{e}\cdot\mathbf{S}/\hbar}\mathbf{S}e^{-i\theta\mathbf{e}\cdot\mathbf{S}/\hbar} = R(\mathbf{e},\theta)\mathbf{S} \quad (3)$$

where $R(\mathbf{e},\theta)$ is an $SO(3)$ rotation through an angle θ around the axis \mathbf{e} . Use this relation to find the representation of the Spin 1/2 operator in the $|\rightarrow\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|\uparrow\rangle + |\downarrow\rangle)$, $|\leftarrow\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|\uparrow\rangle - |\downarrow\rangle)$ basis. You can check your result by direct calculation of the spin operator in the $|\rightarrow\rangle, |\leftarrow\rangle$ basis.

2) Hydrogen Atom in a magnetic field. (5 Points)

A hydrogen atom is in the state $2p$ with $m = \hbar$ and spin $|\rightarrow\rangle$. At time $t = 0$ a strong magnetic field in the z -direction is switched on.

a) Compute the wave function as a function of time. (You can neglect the spin-orbit coupling as well as the diamagnetic term).

b) Compute the expectation values of \hat{L}_x and \hat{S}_x as a function of time.

3) Spin 1/2 particle in crossed magnetic and electric fields. (5 Points)

A spin 1/2 particle of mass m , charge q and magnetic moment, $\frac{gq}{2mc}\hat{\mathbf{S}}$ moves in spatially constant crossed magnetic and electric fields $\mathbf{B} = B_0\mathbf{e}_z$ and $\mathbf{E} = E_0\mathbf{e}_x$. Neglecting spin orbit coupling, compute the full energy spectrum. Hint. Here is a choice of gauges which may help you: $\mathbf{A} = B_0x\mathbf{e}_y$, $\Phi = -E_0x$.