

## GRADUATE QUANTUM MECHANICS: 502 Spring 2002

### Assignment 1. (Due Weds Feb 20th)

Read Sakurai, section 3.9-3.10

1. Find the Clebsch Gordon Coefficients for the  $\frac{1}{2} \otimes \frac{3}{2} = 2 \oplus 1$  combination of angular momentum states.
2. Sakurai, problem 3.18.
3. Sakurai, problem 3.24.
4. Sakurai, 3.28 (Modified). The quadrupole moment operator has matrix elements given by

$$\langle jm|Q_{ab}|jm\rangle = e\langle jm|x_ax_b - \frac{1}{3}r^2\delta_{ab}|jm\rangle$$

where  $x_a$  ( $a = 1, 3$ ) are the position co-ordinates of a particle and  $r^2 = x_1^2 + x_2^2 + x_3^2$ .  $|jm\rangle$  refers to a state of definite  $j$  and azimuthal quantum number  $m$ . The expectation value

$$Q = e\langle j, m = j|(3z^2 - r^2)|j, m = j\rangle$$

is known as the quadrupole moment.

- (a) Use the Wigner Eckart Theorem to relate the matrix elements of the quadrupole moment operator to the matrix elements of the operator

$$J_a J_b - \frac{1}{3}J^2\delta_{ab}.$$

Write the constant of proportionality in terms of the quadrupole moment  $Q$ .

- (b) Evaluate the  $2j + 1 \times 2j + 1$  matrix

$$e\langle jm|(x^2 - y^2)|jm'\rangle$$

for the case where  $j = 1$ .