Prof. Hans Peter Büchler SS 2011, 23rd of November 2011

1. Pauli matrices properties (Oral)

The Pauli matrices are

$$\sigma_x = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \ \sigma_y = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -\mathbf{i} \\ \mathbf{i} & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \ \sigma_z = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}.$$
(1)

Show the following relations:

- a) $\sigma_i \sigma_j \sigma_j \sigma_i = 2i\epsilon_{ijk}\sigma_k$,
- b) $\sigma_i \sigma_j = i \epsilon_{ijk} \sigma_k, \ i \neq j,$
- c) $\sigma_i \sigma_j + \sigma_j \sigma_i = 2\delta_{ij}$, and from that show $\sigma_i^2 = 1$ and $\sigma_i \sigma_j = -\sigma_j \sigma_i$,
- d) $\sigma_i \sigma_j = \delta_{ij} + i\epsilon_{ijk}\sigma_k$.

2. Spin resonance (Homework)

a) A spin in a external magnetic field is described by the Hamiltonian $H = \gamma \mathbf{B}(t)\mathbf{S}$. Show the following equation,

$$\frac{d}{dt}\boldsymbol{S}_{H}(t) = -\frac{\mathrm{i}}{\hbar} \left[\boldsymbol{S}_{H}, \hat{\mathrm{H}}_{H} \right] = \gamma \boldsymbol{S}_{H}(t) \wedge \boldsymbol{B}(t)$$
(2)

with $\gamma < 0$.

b) Solve the Heisenberg equation for an electron in a time-dependent magnetic field

$$\boldsymbol{B}(t) = \boldsymbol{B}_0 + B_1(\cos\omega t\boldsymbol{e}_x + \sin\omega t\boldsymbol{e}_y) \tag{3}$$

in which $B_0 = (0, 0, B_0), B_0 > 0, B_1 > 1.$

3. Hydrogen Atom (Homework)

The electron in a hydrogen atom has a spin **S** with S = 1/2, the orbital angular momentum **L**, and nuclear spin **I** of the ionic core with I = 1/2

- (a) The system is in the electronic ground state with orbital angular momentum l = 0. How large is the Ground state degeneracy? Which values of the total angular momentum $\mathbf{J} = \mathbf{S} + \mathbf{L} + \mathbf{I}$ are allowed and how large is the degeneracy of each angular momentum space?
- (b) The system is electronically excited in a state with orbital angular momentum l = 1. Which values of the total angular momentum are now possible and how is the degeneracy?