Problem Set 7

WS 2015/16

Due: 3/4 December 2015

Problem 20 Spin- $\frac{1}{2}$ -Spin- $\frac{1}{2}$ Coupling (Written)

A system of two spin- $\frac{1}{2}$ particles is described by the effective Hamiltonian

$$\hat{H} = A\hat{S}_1 \cdot \hat{S}_2 + B(\hat{S}_{1z} + \hat{S}_{2z}), \tag{1}$$

where A and B are constants. Find all energy levels of this Hamiltonian.

Problem 21 Positronium Atom (Oral)

The Hamiltonian of the positronium atom in the 1S state (n = 1, l = 0) in a magnetic field **B** along the z-axis is to a good approximation

$$\hat{H} = A\hat{S}_1 \cdot \hat{S}_2 + \frac{eB}{mc}(\hat{S}_{1z} - \hat{S}_{2z}),$$
(2)

if all higher energy states are neglected. The electron is labeled as particle 1 and the positron as particle 2.

(a) Using the **coupled representation** $\{|S_1S_2SM\rangle\}$ in which $\hat{S}^2 = (\hat{S}_1 + \hat{S}_2)^2$ and $\hat{S}_z = \hat{S}_{1z} + \hat{S}_{2z}$ are diagonal, obtain the energy eigenvalues and eigenvectors of the Hamiltonian.

Hint:

- (i) One eigenvalue is $E = \frac{1}{4}A\hbar^2$.
- (ii) You have to express either \hat{S}_{1z} or \hat{S}_{2z} in the basis $\{|S_1S_2SM\rangle\}$. To obtain the matrix elements in this basis, write $\{|S_1S_2SM\rangle\}$ in terms of the uncoupled basis $\{|S_1m_1S_2m_2\rangle\}$ using the Clebsch-Gordan coefficients:

$$|j_1 j_2 JM\rangle = \sum_{m_1, m_2} \langle j_1 m_1 j_2 m_2 | j_1 j_2 JM\rangle | j_1 m_1 j_2 m_2\rangle.$$
 (3)

(b) Now write the Hamiltonian in the **uncoupled representation** $\{|S_1m_1S_2m_2\rangle \equiv |S_1m_1\rangle \otimes |S_2m_2\rangle\}$ and calculate the energy eigenvalues and eigenvectors.

Note: The tensor product of two matrices \hat{A} and \hat{B} is given by

$$\hat{A} \otimes \hat{B} = \begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} \\ a_{21} & a_{22} \end{bmatrix} \otimes \begin{bmatrix} b_{11} & b_{12} \\ b_{21} & b_{22} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} a_{11} \begin{bmatrix} b_{11} & b_{12} \\ b_{21} & b_{22} \end{bmatrix} & a_{12} \begin{bmatrix} b_{11} & b_{12} \\ b_{21} & b_{22} \end{bmatrix} \\ a_{21} \begin{bmatrix} b_{11} & b_{12} \\ b_{21} & b_{22} \end{bmatrix} & a_{22} \begin{bmatrix} b_{11} & b_{12} \\ b_{21} & b_{22} \end{bmatrix} \end{bmatrix}$$
(4)

Problem 22 Clebsch-Gordan Coefficients (Written)

Calculate all the Clebsch-Gordan coefficients for $j_1 = 1$ and $j_2 = 1$.

Problem 23 Density Operator (Oral)

In the basis where $\hat{\boldsymbol{\sigma}}_z$ is diagonal, three observables are given by

$$\hat{A} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \qquad \hat{B} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \qquad \hat{C} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 2i \\ -2i & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$
(5)

The system is prepared in a spin state where the expectation values are found to be:

$$\langle \hat{A} \rangle = 2, \quad \langle \hat{B} \rangle = \frac{1}{2}, \quad \langle \hat{C} \rangle = 0.$$
 (6)

- (a) Determine the density matrix $\hat{\rho}$ of this spin state.
- (b) Is the spin state a pure or mixed state?
- (c) What is the probability of measuring $\frac{\hbar}{2}$ for the spin along the z-direction?
- (d) Calculate the expectation values $\langle \hat{\sigma}_x \rangle$, $\langle \hat{\sigma}_y \rangle$, $\langle \hat{\sigma}_z \rangle$.