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◎ 角運動量の量子化

$$[J_i, J_j] = i\hbar \epsilon_{ijk} J_k \quad J_{123}$$

$$J_{\pm} = J_x \pm i J_y, \quad J_i^+ = J_i : \text{hermite}$$

$$[J^2, J_z] = 0, \quad [J^2, J_x] = [J^2, J_y] = 0$$

$$J^2 = J_x^2 + J_y^2 + J_z^2$$

$$[J_z, J_{\pm}] = \pm \hbar J_{\pm}$$

$$[J_+, J_-] = -2\hbar J_z$$

$$\vec{J}_1 \cdot \vec{J}_2 = J_{1x} J_{2x} + J_{1y} J_{2y} + J_{1z} J_{2z}$$

$$\stackrel{\uparrow}{2} \stackrel{\uparrow}{\text{種類}} = \frac{1}{2} (J_{1+} J_{2-} + J_{1-} J_{2+}) + J_{1z} J_{2z}$$

$$J^2 = \frac{1}{2} (J_+ J_- + J_+ J_-) + J_z^2$$

$$J_+ J_- = J^2 - J_z (J_z - \hbar)$$

$$J_- J_+ = J^2 - J_z (J_z + \hbar)$$

$$[J^2, J_z] = 0$$

$$\langle jm | jm \rangle = 1$$

同時固有状態  $|jm\rangle$

$$J^2 |jm\rangle = \hbar j(j+1) |jm\rangle \quad j(j+1) \geq 0$$

$$J_z |jm\rangle = \hbar m |jm\rangle \quad j \geq 0$$

$$\langle jm | J^2 | jm \rangle = \langle jm | (J_x^2 + J_y^2 + J_z^2) | jm \rangle$$

$$= \| J_x | jm \rangle \|^2 + \| J_y | jm \rangle \|^2 + \| J_z | jm \rangle \|^2$$

$$J_z (J_+ |jm\rangle) = \{ J_+ J_z + [J_z, J_+] \} |jm\rangle$$

$$= J_+ \underbrace{J_z |jm\rangle}_{\hbar m |jm\rangle} + \hbar J_+ |jm\rangle$$

$$J_z (J_+ |jm\rangle) = \hbar(m+1) J_+ |jm\rangle$$

$$J_+ |jm\rangle \propto |jm+1\rangle, J_- |jm\rangle \propto |jm-1\rangle$$

$$(J_+)^k |jm\rangle \propto |jm+k\rangle, (J_-)^k |jm\rangle \propto |jm-k\rangle$$

$$J_z (J_- |jm\rangle) = \{ J_- J_z + [J_z, J_-] \} |jm\rangle$$

$\hbar J_-$

$$= J_- \hbar m |jm\rangle - \hbar J_- |jm\rangle$$

$$= \hbar(m-1) (J_- |jm\rangle)$$

$$J^2 - J_z^2 = J_x^2 + J_y^2$$

$$\langle jm | J^2 - J_z^2 | jm \rangle = (\hbar^2 j(j+1) - \hbar^2 m^2) \langle jm | jm \rangle$$

$$\| J_x |jm\rangle \| ^2 = J_x^2 + J_y^2$$

$$= \hbar^2 [j(j+1) - m^2]$$

$$\| J_y |jm\rangle \| ^2 \geq 0$$

VI  
0

$$j(j+1) - m^2 \geq 0$$

$$|jm\rangle \rightarrow |jm-1\rangle \rightarrow |jm-2\rangle \dots$$

$$\begin{matrix} \uparrow \\ * \leq m \leq * \end{matrix}$$

$$\rightarrow |jm+1\rangle \rightarrow |jm+2\rangle \dots$$

mには最大と最小がある ( $j \geq 1 \geq m$ )

④ mの最大値  $m_1$

$$J_+ |jm_1\rangle = 0$$

$$\| J_+ | j m_1 \rangle \|^2$$

$$= \langle j m_1 | J_- J_+ | j m_1 \rangle = 0$$

$$= \langle j m_1 | \{ J^2 - J_z (J_z + \hbar) \} | j m_1 \rangle$$

$$= \hbar^2 [ j(j+1) - m_1(m_1+1) ]$$

$$0 = j(j+1) - m_1(m_1+1)$$

$$= j^2 + j - m_1^2 - m_1 = (j+m_1)(j-m_1) + (j-m_1)$$

$$= (j-m_1)(j+m_1+1), \quad m_1 > 0$$

$$m_1 = j$$

$$J_+ | j j \rangle = 0$$

◎  $m$  の最小値  $-m_2$

$$J_- | j - m_2 \rangle = 0$$

$$m_2 \geq 0$$

$$\| J_- | j - m_2 \rangle \|$$

$$= \langle j - m_2 | J_+ J_- | j - m_2 \rangle$$

$$= \langle j - m_2 | \{ J^2 - J_z (J_z - \hbar) \} | j - m_2 \rangle$$

$$= \hbar^2 j(j+1) + m_2(-m_2-1) \hbar^2$$

$$= \hbar^2 [ j(j+1) - m_2(m_2+1) ]$$

$$= \hbar^2 (j - m_2)(j + m_2 + 1) = 0 \quad m_2 = j$$

$$J_- | j - j \rangle = 0$$

$$J_+ |jj\rangle = 0 \rightarrow J_z |jj\rangle = \hbar j |jj\rangle$$

$$|jj-1\rangle \propto J_- |jj\rangle$$

$$|jj-2\rangle \propto (J_-)^2 |jj\rangle$$

$$J_- |j-j\rangle = 0$$

$$|jj-k\rangle \propto (J_-)^k |jj\rangle$$

ある  $k$  があって

$$|jj-k\rangle = |j-j\rangle$$

$$j-k = -j \rightarrow 2j = k = 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, \dots$$

$$j = \frac{k}{2} = 0, 1, 2, 3, \dots$$

$$\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{5}{2}, \dots$$

→ 半奇整数

角運動量の量子化

$$|jm\rangle : j = 0, 1, 2, \dots \rightarrow m \text{は奇数}$$

$$\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{5}{2}, \dots \rightarrow m \text{は偶数}$$

$$j \geq m \quad m = -j, -j+1, \dots, j-1, j$$

$\frac{2j+1}{2}$

$j - (-j-1)$

$$|jm\rangle \rightarrow |jm+1\rangle \propto J_+ |jm\rangle$$

$$|jm+1\rangle = C J_+ |jm\rangle \quad \langle jm+1 | jm+1 \rangle = 1$$

$$\langle jm+1 | jm+1 \rangle = |C|^2 \langle jm | J_- J_+ | jm \rangle = |C|^2 \hbar^2 (j(j+1) - m(m+1))$$

$\frac{1}{1} \quad \frac{1}{J^2 - J_z + \hbar}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 |C|^2 &= \hbar^{-2} (j(j+1) - m(m+1))^{-1} \\
 &\quad j^2 + j - m^2 - m \\
 &= (j-m)(j+m) + (j-m) \\
 &= (j-m)(j+m+1)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 C &= \frac{1}{\hbar \sqrt{(j-m)(j+m+1)}} \quad [\text{位相を } +1 \text{ とす}, T = ] \rightarrow \langle j m+1 | \\
 |jm+1\rangle &= \frac{1}{\hbar \sqrt{(j-m)(j+m+1)}} J_+ |jm\rangle, \quad \hbar \sqrt{(j-m)(j+m+1)} \\
 &= \langle jm+1 | \underbrace{J_+ |jm\rangle}_{\propto |jm+1\rangle}
 \end{aligned}$$

-般に

$$\langle jm' | J_+ | jm \rangle = \begin{cases} \hbar \sqrt{(j-m)(j+m+1)} & (m' = m+1) \\ 0 & (\text{その他}) \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 |jm-1\rangle &= C' J_- |jm\rangle \quad J_-^2 = J_2 (J_2 - \hbar) \\
 1 &= \langle jm-1 | jm+1 \rangle = |C|^2 \langle jm | J_+ J_- | jm \rangle \\
 &= |C|^2 \hbar^2 (j(j+1) - m(m-1)) \\
 &\quad j^2 + j - m^2 + m \\
 &\quad (j-m)(j+m) + (j+m)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 |jm+1\rangle &= \frac{1}{\hbar \sqrt{(j-m-1)(j+m+2)}} J_+ |jm+1\rangle \\
 &= \frac{1}{\hbar^2 \sqrt{(j-m-1)(j-m) \cdot (j+m+2)(j+m+1)}} J_+^2 |jm\rangle \\
 &= \hbar^2 \frac{1}{\sqrt{\frac{(j-m)!}{(j-m-2)!} \frac{(j+m+2)!}{(j+m)!}}} J_+^2 |jm\rangle
 \end{aligned}$$

$$|jm+k\rangle = h^{-\frac{1}{2}} \left[ \frac{(j-m-k)!}{(j-m)!} \frac{(j+m)!}{(j+m+k)!} \right]^{-\frac{1}{2}} J_{+}^k |jm\rangle$$

$$\langle jm+k | J_{+}^k | jm \rangle = h^k \left[ \frac{(j-m)!}{(j-m-k)!} \frac{(j+m+k)!}{(j+m)!} \right]^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

等しい。

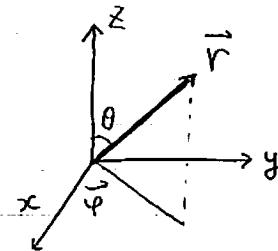
## 球面調和関数

$$Y_{lm}(\Omega), \quad \Omega = (\theta, \varphi)$$

$$\vec{J} = \vec{L} = \vec{r} \times \vec{p} = \vec{r} \times \frac{\hbar}{\lambda} \vec{\nabla}$$

極座標

$$\vec{r} = \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix} = r \begin{pmatrix} \sin \theta \cos \varphi \\ \sin \theta \sin \varphi \\ \cos \theta \end{pmatrix}$$



$$L^2 |lm\rangle = \hbar^2 l(l+1) |lm\rangle$$

$$L_z |lm\rangle = \hbar m |lm\rangle, \quad \langle \Omega | lm \rangle = Y_{lm}(\Omega)$$

## 球面調和関数

$$Y_{lm} = (-)^{\frac{m+|l|}{2}} \sqrt{\frac{2l+1}{4\pi} \frac{(l+m)!}{(l-m)!}} (\sin \theta)^m \left(\frac{d}{dt}\right)^m P_l(t) e^{im\varphi} \quad (\text{Legendre 多項式})$$

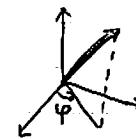
$$P_l(t) = \frac{1}{2^l l!} \left(\frac{d}{dt}\right)^l (t^2 - 1)^l$$

$$t = \cos \theta$$

$Y_{lm}(\theta, \varphi)$  の - 値性より

$$e^{im2\pi} = 1 \rightarrow m = 0, \pm 1, \pm 2, \dots$$

$l$  も整数



$$L_+ |ll\rangle = 0$$

$$|ll\rangle \propto (L_-)^0 |ll\rangle \rightarrow -m \leq 0$$

$$m \geq 0$$

$$|lm\rangle \propto (L_+)^m |l_0\rangle$$

$$|lm\rangle \propto (L_-)^m |l_0\rangle$$

$$j = \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, \dots ?$$

スビンとして導入

Pauli

特殊相対論 + 量子力学

↑  
Dirac の方程式

Dirac : 理論的導入