

7. 角運動量とスピンの

7-1 軌道角運動量

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角運動量 $\hat{L}$

$$\hat{L} \equiv \mathbf{r} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}$$

【必要性】

ポテンシャルが中心力 $V = V(r)$ だと

角運動量が保存量になる

○ 角運動量の定義 : $\hat{L} = \mathbf{r} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}$, $\hat{\mathbf{p}} = -i\hbar \nabla$

おなわす

$$\begin{cases} \hat{L}_x = -i\hbar \left(y \frac{\partial}{\partial z} - z \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \right) \\ \hat{L}_y = -i\hbar \left(z \frac{\partial}{\partial x} - x \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \right) \\ \hat{L}_z = -i\hbar \left(x \frac{\partial}{\partial y} - y \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \right) \end{cases}$$

そこで 基底変換 により

$$\begin{cases} \hat{L}_x = -i\hbar \left(-\sin\varphi \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} - \cot\theta \cos\varphi \frac{\partial}{\partial \varphi} \right) \\ \hat{L}_y = -i\hbar \left(\cos\varphi \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} - \cot\theta \sin\varphi \frac{\partial}{\partial \varphi} \right) \\ \hat{L}_z = -i\hbar \frac{\partial}{\partial \varphi} \end{cases}$$

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2.2.2 $\hat{L}_{\pm} \equiv \hat{L}_x \pm i \hat{L}_y$ である。

固有座標を用いて

$$\begin{cases} \hat{L}_+ = \hbar e^{i\varphi} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} + i \cot \theta \frac{\partial}{\partial \varphi} \right) \\ \hat{L}_- = \hbar e^{-i\varphi} \left(-\frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} + i \cot \theta \frac{\partial}{\partial \varphi} \right) \\ \hat{L}_z = -i\hbar \frac{\partial}{\partial \varphi} \end{cases}$$

また $\hat{L}^2 \equiv \hat{L}_x^2 + \hat{L}_y^2 + \hat{L}_z^2$ である。

2.2.3

$$\hat{L}^2 = \hat{L}_- \hat{L}_+ + \hat{L}_z^2 + \hbar \hat{L}_z$$

$$\left(\begin{aligned} \text{2.2.3} \quad \hat{L}_- \hat{L}_+ &= (\hat{L}_x - i \hat{L}_y)(\hat{L}_x + i \hat{L}_y) \\ &= \hat{L}_x^2 + \hat{L}_y^2 + i(\hat{L}_x \hat{L}_y - \hat{L}_y \hat{L}_x) \\ &= \hat{L}_x^2 + \hat{L}_y^2 - \hbar \hat{L}_z \quad \text{より分かる} \end{aligned} \right)$$

$\hat{L}^2$ は固有座標を用いて

$$\hat{L}^2 = \hat{L}_- \hat{L}_+ + \hat{L}_z^2 + \hbar \hat{L}_z$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \hbar^2 e^{-i\varphi} \left(-\frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} + i \cot \theta \frac{\partial}{\partial \varphi} \right) e^{i\varphi} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} + i \cot \theta \frac{\partial}{\partial \varphi} \right) \\ &\quad - \hbar^2 \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \varphi^2} - i\hbar^2 \frac{\partial}{\partial \varphi} \end{aligned}$$

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$$\hat{L}^2 = \hbar^2 \left[-\frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta^2} + i \frac{1}{\sin^2 \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} - \cot^2 \theta \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \phi^2} - \cot \theta \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} - i \cot^2 \theta \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} - \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \phi^2} - i \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} \right]$$

$$\cot^2 \theta + 1 = \frac{1}{\sin^2 \theta} \quad \text{A.O.S}$$

$$\hat{L}^2 = -\hbar^2 \left[\frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta^2} + \cot \theta \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} + \frac{1}{\sin^2 \theta} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \phi^2} \right]$$

$$\hat{L}^2 = -\hbar^2 \left[\frac{1}{\sin \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \left(\sin \theta \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \right) + \frac{1}{\sin^2 \theta} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \phi^2} \right]$$

$$\nabla^2 = \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left(r^2 \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \right) - \frac{1}{\hbar^2 r^2} \hat{L}^2$$

A.O.S