

# 8. 角運動量 = 202 ✓

## 8-1 軌道角運動量

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角運動量の定義 :  $\mathbb{L} = \mathbf{r} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}}$

何故重要 ?

⇒ ポテンシャルが中心力  $V(r)$  だと

$\mathbb{L}$  が保存量になる。

•  $\mathbb{L} = \mathbf{r} \times \hat{\mathbf{p}} = -i\hbar \mathbf{r} \times \nabla$

$$\begin{cases} L_x = -i\hbar \left( y \frac{\partial}{\partial z} - z \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \right) \\ L_y = -i\hbar \left( z \frac{\partial}{\partial x} - x \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \right) \\ L_z = -i\hbar \left( x \frac{\partial}{\partial y} - y \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \right) \end{cases}$$

• 極座標 だと

$$\begin{cases} L_x = -i\hbar \left( -\sin\varphi \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} - \cot\theta \cos\varphi \frac{\partial}{\partial \varphi} \right) \\ L_y = -i\hbar \left( \cos\varphi \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} - \cot\theta \sin\varphi \frac{\partial}{\partial \varphi} \right) \\ L_z = -i\hbar \frac{\partial}{\partial \varphi} \end{cases}$$

$$2.2.2^{\circ} \quad L_{\pm} \equiv L_x \pm i L_y \quad \varepsilon \hbar \omega \lambda$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} L_+ = \hbar e^{i\varphi} \left( \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} + i \cot \theta \frac{\partial}{\partial \varphi} \right) \\ L_- = \hbar e^{-i\varphi} \left( -\frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} + i \cot \theta \frac{\partial}{\partial \varphi} \right) \\ L_z = -i \hbar \frac{\partial}{\partial \varphi} \end{array} \right.$$

$$2.3.12 \quad \mathbb{L}^2 \equiv L_x^2 + L_y^2 + L_z^2 \quad \varepsilon \hbar^2 \lambda$$

この時:

$$\mathbb{L}^2 = L_- L_+ + L_z^2 + \hbar L_z \quad \text{と書き直せる}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (\text{注: } L_- L_+ &= (L_x - i L_y)(L_x + i L_y) \\ &= L_x^2 + L_y^2 + i(L_x L_y - L_y L_x) \\ &= L_x^2 + L_y^2 + \hbar L_z \quad \text{よって書き直せる}) \end{aligned}$$

$$\left[ \mathbb{L}^2 \text{ は固有値標準形式} \right]$$

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

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

2222  $\cot^2 \theta + 1 = \frac{1}{\sin^2 \theta}$  を使う

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

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

2かを使う

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

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