

Homework No. 12 (Spring 2018)

PHYS 530A: Quantum Mechanics II

Due date: Thursday, 2018 Apr 26, 4.30pm

1. **(20 points.)** The polar equation of a conic of eccentricity ε is

$$r = \frac{a(1 - \varepsilon^2)}{1 - \varepsilon \cos \theta}, \quad (1)$$

where $2a$ is the major-axis of the ellipse. The directrix of an ellipse is a line perpendicular to the major-axis at a distance d from the focus (origin). For an ellipse, the ratio between the radial distance of a point on the ellipse from the origin, and the distance of the point from the directrix, is the eccentricity. Thus, determine d in terms of a and ε .

2. **(20 points.)** The components of the position and momentum operator, \mathbf{r} and \mathbf{p} , respectively, satisfy the commutation relations $[r_i, p_j] = i\hbar\delta_{ij}$. Show that

$$r^2 \mathbf{p} - \mathbf{p} r^2 = 2i\hbar \mathbf{r}. \quad (2)$$

3. **(20 points.)** Evaluate the commutation relation between $1/r$, the inverse of the magnitude of the position operator \mathbf{r} , and the angular momentum operator \mathbf{L} ,

$$\left[\frac{1}{r}, \mathbf{L} \right], \quad (3)$$

which is encountered, for example, in the analysis of hydrogen atom.

4. **(20 points.)** Using commutation relations between position \mathbf{r} , linear momentum \mathbf{p} , and angular momentum \mathbf{L} , verify the relation

$$\mathbf{p} \times \mathbf{L} \cdot \mathbf{p} = c i\hbar p^2, \quad (4)$$

where c is a number. Determine c .