

$$[\vec{a} \cdot \vec{L}, \vec{X}] = \frac{\hbar}{i} \vec{a} \times \vec{X} \quad \text{where } \vec{X} = \vec{r}, \vec{p}, \vec{L}$$

$$\text{eg: } \vec{a} = \hat{z} \Rightarrow [L_i, X_j] = \frac{\hbar}{i} \hat{z} \times X_j = \frac{\hbar}{i} \langle 0, -X_3, X_2 \rangle$$

$$\text{so } [X_1, L_1] = 0, [L_1, X_2] = i\hbar X_3, [L_1, X_3] = -i\hbar X_2$$

$$[\vec{a} \cdot \vec{L}, r_i] = [\vec{a} \cdot \vec{r} \times \vec{p}, r_i] = [(\vec{a} \times \vec{r}) \cdot \vec{p}, r_i] = \vec{a} \times r_j [p_j, r_i]$$

$$= \frac{\hbar}{i} \vec{a} \times r_j \delta_{ij} = \frac{\hbar}{i} \vec{a} \times r_i$$

$$[\vec{a} \cdot \vec{L}, p_i] = [\vec{r} \cdot (\vec{p} \times \vec{a}), p_i] = [r_j, p_i] \vec{p} \times a_j = -\frac{\hbar}{i} \delta_{ij} \vec{p} \times a_j$$

$$= \frac{\hbar}{i} \vec{a} \times p_i$$

$$[\vec{a} \cdot \vec{L}, L_i] = \epsilon_{ijk} [\vec{a} \cdot \vec{L}, r_j p_k] = \epsilon_{ijk} \left\{ [\vec{a} \cdot \vec{L}, r_j] p_k + r_j [\vec{a} \cdot \vec{L}, p_k] \right\}$$

$$= \frac{\hbar}{i} \epsilon_{ijk} \left\{ (\vec{a} \times r)_j p_k + r_j (\vec{a} \times p)_k \right\}$$

$$= \frac{\hbar}{i} \left\{ (\vec{a} \times r) \times \vec{p} + \vec{r} \times (\vec{a} \times p) \right\}_i$$

$$= \frac{\hbar}{i} \left\{ -\vec{a} (r \cdot p) + \vec{r} (a \cdot p) + \vec{a} (r \cdot p) - (r \cdot a) \vec{p} \right\}_i$$

$$= \frac{\hbar}{i} \left\{ \vec{a} \times (\vec{r} \times \vec{p}) \right\}_i = \frac{\hbar}{i} (\vec{a} \times \vec{L})_i$$

NB: Common form $[L_i, X_j] = i\hbar \epsilon_{ijk} X_k$

$$[\vec{a} \cdot \vec{L}, \vec{X} \cdot \vec{Y}] = X_i [\vec{a} \cdot \vec{L}, Y_i] + [\vec{a} \cdot \vec{L}, X_i] Y_i$$

$$= \frac{\hbar}{i} (X_i (\vec{a} \times Y)_i + (\vec{a} \times X)_i Y_i)$$

$$= \frac{\hbar}{i} (\vec{X} \cdot (\vec{a} \times Y) + (\vec{a} \times X) \cdot Y) = 0$$

$$= \frac{\hbar}{i} (\epsilon_{ijk} X_i a_j Y_k + \epsilon_{kji} a_j X_i Y_k) = 0$$

$\epsilon_{ikj} = -\epsilon_{ijk}$

$$L_1 = r_2 p_3 - r_3 p_2$$

$$L_2 = r_3 p_1 - r_1 p_3$$

$$L_3 = r_1 p_2 - r_2 p_1$$

$$L^2 = \sum_{\substack{2,3 \\ 3,1 \\ 1,2}} (r_i p_j - r_j p_i)(r_i p_j - r_j p_i)$$

$$= \sum \overset{\text{free}}{r_i p_j} \overset{\text{free}}{r_i p_j} - \overset{\text{free}}{r_i p_j} \overset{\text{free}}{r_j p_i} - \overset{\text{free}}{r_j p_i} \overset{\text{free}}{r_i p_j} + \overset{\text{free}}{r_j p_i} \overset{\text{free}}{r_j p_i}$$

$$= \sum (r_i^2 p_j^2 + r_j^2 p_i^2 - 2 r_i r_j p_i p_j) - 2 \frac{\hbar}{i} \vec{r} \cdot \vec{p}$$

eg $r_2^2 p_3^2 + r_1^2 p_3^2 = r^2 p_3^2 - r_3^2 p_3^2$

$$= r^2 (p_1^2 + p_2^2 + p_3^2) - \sum r_i^2 p_i^2 - 2 \sum r_i r_j p_i p_j - 2 \frac{\hbar}{i} \vec{r} \cdot \vec{p}$$

$$= r^2 p^2 - \sum r_i^2 p_i^2 - 2 \sum_{\text{Pairs}} r_i r_j p_i p_j - 2 \frac{\hbar}{i} \vec{r} \cdot \vec{p}$$

$$(\vec{r} \cdot \vec{p})^2 = (r_1 p_1 + r_2 p_2 + r_3 p_3)(r_1 p_1 + r_2 p_2 + r_3 p_3)$$

$$= \sum r_i p_i r_i p_i + 2 \sum_{\text{Pairs}} r_i r_j p_i p_j$$

$$= \sum r_i^2 p_i^2 + \frac{\hbar}{i} \vec{r} \cdot \vec{p} + 2 \sum_{\text{Pairs}} r_i r_j p_i p_j$$

$$\therefore L^2 + (\vec{r} \cdot \vec{p})^2 = r^2 p^2 - \frac{\hbar}{i} \vec{r} \cdot \vec{p}$$

$$\text{or } p^2 = \frac{1}{r^2} \left((\vec{r} \cdot \vec{p})^2 + \frac{\hbar}{i} \vec{r} \cdot \vec{p} + L^2 \right)$$

$$= -\hbar^2 \left(\frac{1}{r^2} [r \partial_r r \partial_r + r \partial_r] \right) + \frac{L^2}{r^2}$$

$$= -\hbar^2 \left(\partial_r^2 + \frac{2}{r} \partial_r \right) + \frac{L^2}{r^2}$$

$$\frac{1}{r} \partial_r^2 (r \psi) = \frac{1}{r} \partial_r [\psi + r \psi'] = \frac{2}{r} \psi' + \psi'' \quad \checkmark$$

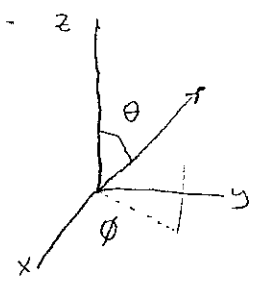
$$x = r \sin \theta \cos \phi \quad r = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}$$

$$y = r \sin \theta \sin \phi \quad \leftarrow \quad \theta = \cos^{-1} \left(\frac{z}{r} \right)$$

$$z = r \cos \theta \quad \phi = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{y}{x} \right)$$

$$(\cos^{-1}(u))' = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{1-u^2}} u'$$

$$(\tan^{-1}(u))' = \frac{1}{1+u^2} u'$$

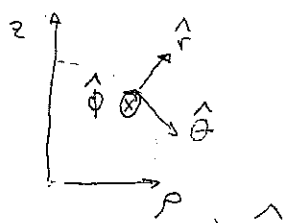


$$\hat{r} = \frac{\vec{r}}{r} = \langle \sin \theta \cos \phi, \sin \theta \sin \phi, \cos \theta \rangle$$

$$\hat{\theta} = \langle \cos \theta \cos \phi, \cos \theta \sin \phi, -\sin \theta \rangle$$

$$\hat{\phi} = \langle -\sin \phi, \cos \phi, 0 \rangle$$

} orthonormal



$$\vec{\nabla} r = \frac{1}{2} (x^2 + y^2 + z^2)^{-\frac{1}{2}} \langle 2x, 2y, 2z \rangle = \frac{\vec{r}}{r} = \hat{r}$$

$$\vec{\nabla} \theta = \frac{-1}{\sin \theta} \left\langle \frac{-zy}{r^3}, \frac{-zx}{r^3}, \frac{-z^2}{r^3} + \frac{1}{r} \right\rangle = \frac{1}{r} \langle \cos \theta \cos \phi, \cos \theta \sin \phi, -\sin \theta \rangle = \frac{1}{r} \hat{\theta}$$

$$\vec{\nabla} \phi = \cos^2 \phi \left\langle \frac{-y}{x^2}, \frac{1}{x}, 0 \right\rangle = \frac{1}{r \sin \theta} \langle -\sin \phi, \cos \phi, 0 \rangle = \frac{1}{r \sin \theta} \hat{\phi}$$

$$\partial_x = \frac{\partial r}{\partial x} \partial_r + \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial x} \partial_\theta + \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x} \partial_\phi$$

$$\vec{\nabla} = (\vec{\nabla} r) \partial_r + (\vec{\nabla} \theta) \partial_\theta + (\vec{\nabla} \phi) \partial_\phi$$

$$\vec{r} \cdot \vec{\nabla} = (\vec{r} \cdot \vec{\nabla} r) \partial_r + 0 + 0 = r \partial_r$$

$$\vec{r} \times \vec{\nabla} = (\vec{r} \times \vec{\nabla} r) \partial_r + (\vec{r} \times \vec{\nabla} \theta) \partial_\theta + (\vec{r} \times \vec{\nabla} \phi) \partial_\phi = (\hat{r} \times \hat{\theta}) \partial_\theta + \frac{\hat{r} \times \hat{\phi}}{\sin \theta} \partial_\phi$$

$$= \left\langle -\sin \phi \partial_\theta - \frac{\cos \theta \cos \phi}{\sin \theta} \partial_\phi, \cos \phi \partial_\theta - \frac{\cos \theta \sin \phi}{\sin \theta} \partial_\phi, \partial_\phi \right\rangle$$

$$L_{\pm} = L_x \pm i L_y = \frac{\hbar}{i} \left[\underbrace{(-\sin \phi \pm i \cos \phi)}_{\pm i e^{\pm i \phi}} \partial_\theta - \underbrace{(\cos \phi \pm i \sin \phi)}_{e^{\pm i \phi}} \cot \theta \partial_\phi \right]$$

$$= \hbar e^{\pm i \phi} \left[\pm \partial_\theta + i \cot \theta \partial_\phi \right]$$

$$L_z = \frac{\hbar}{i} \partial_\phi$$

1.4.2