

PHYS 451 Quantum Mechanics I (Spring 2018)
Quiz #4

Consider a particle with a definite value of the orbital angular momentum, $l = 1$.

1. How many independent states are there that correspond to this value of the angular momentum?
2. Find the matrices representing operators \hat{L}_x and \hat{L}_y in the basis of eigenstates of \hat{L}_z for this specific case of $l = 1$.
3. If we knew how to measure the quantity $L_x^4 + L_y^4$, what would be the possible outcomes of such a measurement?
4. What would be the average value of the above measurements provided they are performed on a large ensemble of particles prepared in the state with the maximum value of the z -projection of the angular momentum.

Useful info: Ladder operators for the z -projection of the orbital angular momentum

Definition: $\hat{L}_{\pm} = \hat{L}_x \pm i\hat{L}_y$

Action on eigenstates of $\hat{\mathbf{L}}^2$ and \hat{L}_z : $\hat{L}_{\pm}|l, m\rangle = \hbar\sqrt{l(l+1) - m(m\pm 1)}|l, m\pm 1\rangle$