

## Homework 4

Due Wednesday 24 February

1. 12.3.4, p. 315 from Shankar
2. 12.3.6, p. 316 from Shankar
3. 12.5.2, p. 329 from Shankar. For the three cases:  $j = \frac{1}{2}$ ,  $j = 1$ , and  $j = 3/2$ , write down all 6 matrices representing  $J^2$ ,  $J_x$ ,  $J_y$ ,  $J_z$ ,  $J_+$ , and  $J_-$ .
4. 12.5.13, p. 338 from Shankar

5. Consider a system described by the Hamiltonian

$$H = \varepsilon_\alpha a^\dagger a + \varepsilon_\beta b^\dagger b + g(a^\dagger b + b^\dagger a)$$

where the operators  $a$  and  $b$  satisfy the relations

$$a^\dagger a + a a^\dagger = b^\dagger b + b b^\dagger = 1$$

$$a a = b b = 0$$

$$[a, b] = [a, b^\dagger] = 0$$

The operators  $N_\alpha = a^\dagger a$ ,  $N_\beta = b^\dagger b$ , and  $N = N_\alpha + N_\beta$  are observables, and  $N_\alpha$  and  $N_\beta$  constitute a complete set of commuting operators.

- a) Using the operator equations above, find the eigenvalues of  $N_\alpha$ .
- b) Show that  $N$  is a constant of the motion.
- c) Find the energy eigenvalues of the system.