

**PHYS 5382**

Fall 2020

TE Coan

Due: 4 Sep '20 6:00 pm

Homework 1

1. You should know some basic facts about our Universe. You live in it. **Box your answers.**

**a) 1 pt.** What is the radius  $R_a$  of a typical atom? Use SI units (i.e., your answer should be in meters!). Yes, I have asked this question in my other courses as well.

**b) 1 pt.** What is the radius  $R_N$  of a typical atomic *nucleus*? Use SI units (i.e., your answer should be in meters!).

**c) 1 pt.** Estimate the number of atoms  $N_B$  in your body. Notice the word “estimate.” Box your answer appropriately.

**d) 1 pt.** What is the value of Planck’s constant divided by  $2\pi$ ,  $\hbar$ ? Use SI units. Your answer should be in the form  $\boxed{\hbar = \text{blah-blah-blah}}$ . **Box the entire answer, not just the number.**

**e) 1 pt.** What is the value of the electronic charge  $e$ ? Include the appropriate sign and SI unit. Box that answer. Really.

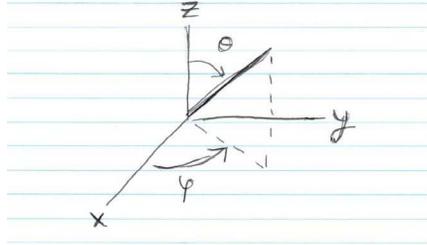
2. Later on, we shall see that the state of a spin- $\frac{1}{2}$  particle that is spin up along an axis whose direction is specified by the unit vector  $\mathbf{n}$

$$\mathbf{n} = \sin \theta \cos \phi \mathbf{i} + \sin \theta \sin \phi \mathbf{j} + \cos \theta \mathbf{k},$$

with  $\theta$  and  $\phi$  shown in the figure below, is given by

$$|+\mathbf{n}\rangle = \cos \frac{\theta}{2} |+\mathbf{z}\rangle + e^{i\phi} \sin \frac{\theta}{2} |-\mathbf{z}\rangle .$$

**(a)** Verify that the state  $|+\mathbf{n}\rangle$  reduces to the states  $|+\mathbf{x}\rangle$  and  $|+\mathbf{y}\rangle$  given in chapter 1 of Townsend for the appropriate choices of  $\theta$  and  $\phi$ .



(b) Suppose, suppose a measurement of  $S_z$  is carried out on a particle in the state  $|+\mathbf{n}\rangle$ . What is the probability that the measurement yields (i)  $\hbar/2$ , (ii)  $-\hbar/2$ ?

(c) Determine the uncertainty  $\Delta S_z$  in your measurement.

**3a.** This is a continuation of problem 2. What is the (probability) amplitude  $A$  to find a particle that is in the state  $|+\mathbf{n}\rangle$  with  $S_y = \hbar/2$ ? What is the probability  $P$ ? Check your result by evaluating the probability for an appropriate choice of the angles  $\theta$  and  $\phi$ .

(b) Determine the amplitude  $A$  to find a particle in the state  $|+\mathbf{y}\rangle$  with  $S_n = \hbar/2$ .

4. The state  $|\Psi\rangle$  described by

$$|\Psi\rangle = \frac{1}{2}|+\mathbf{z}\rangle + \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2}|-\mathbf{z}\rangle,$$

is a state with  $S_n = \hbar/2$  along a particular axis  $\mathbf{n}$ . Compare the state  $|\Psi\rangle$  with the state  $|+\mathbf{n}\rangle$  in problem 2 above to find  $\mathbf{n}$ . Determine  $\langle S_x \rangle$ ,  $\langle S_y \rangle$ , and  $\langle S_z \rangle$ . *Note:*  $\langle S_z \rangle$  and  $\langle S_y \rangle$  for this state are given in Townsend Example 1.2 and 1.3, respectively.

5. Calculate  $\langle S_x \rangle$ ,  $\langle S_y \rangle$  and  $\langle S_z \rangle$  for the state

$$|\Psi\rangle = -\frac{i}{2}|+\mathbf{z}\rangle + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}|-\mathbf{z}\rangle.$$

Compare your results with those from problem 4. What can you conclude about these two states?

6. The state  $|\Psi\rangle$

$$|\Psi\rangle = \frac{1}{2}|+\mathbf{z}\rangle + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}|-\mathbf{z}\rangle.$$

is similar to the one in problem 4. It is “missing” the  $i$ . By comparing the state with the state  $|+\mathbf{n}\rangle$  in problem 2, determine along which direction  $\mathbf{n}$  the state is spin up. Calculate  $\langle S_x \rangle$ ,  $\langle S_y \rangle$  and  $\langle S_z \rangle$  for the state  $|\Psi\rangle$ . Compare your results with those of Problem 4.