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PHYS 4021

Final Exam

Fall 2019

$$\vec{\mu} = \frac{gq}{2m(c)} \vec{S} \quad F_z \simeq \mu_z \frac{\partial B_z}{\partial z} \quad \vec{F} = -\vec{\nabla}U \quad U = -\vec{\mu} \cdot \vec{B}$$

$$\hat{A}|a_i\rangle = a_i|a_i\rangle \quad \langle a_i|a_j\rangle = \delta_{ij} \quad 1 = \sum_i |a_i\rangle\langle a_i| = \int dx |x\rangle\langle x|$$

$$\hat{R}(\phi\hat{k})|\psi\rangle = e^{-\frac{i\phi}{\hbar}\hat{J}_z}|\psi\rangle \quad \langle\psi|\hat{R}^\dagger(\phi\hat{k}) = \langle\psi|e^{\frac{i\phi}{\hbar}\hat{J}_z}$$

$$[\hat{J}_x, \hat{J}_y] = i\hbar\hat{J}_z \quad \hat{J}_\pm = \hat{J}_x \pm i\hat{J}_y \quad \hat{J}_\pm|j, m\rangle = \sqrt{j(j+1) - m(m \pm 1)} \hbar |j, m \pm 1\rangle$$

$$(\Delta A)^2 = \langle \hat{A}^2 \rangle - \langle \hat{A} \rangle^2 \quad \Delta J_x \Delta J_y \geq \frac{\hbar}{2} |\langle J_z \rangle|$$

$$\hat{A}^{(x)} = {}_x S_z^\dagger A^{(z)} {}_z S_x \quad S_{ij} = \langle z_i | x_j \rangle$$

$$\hat{S} = \frac{\hbar}{2} \hat{\vec{\sigma}} \quad \vec{\sigma} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -i \\ i & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\hat{U}(t) = e^{-i\frac{\hat{H}}{\hbar}t} \quad i\hbar \frac{\partial}{\partial t} |\psi(t)\rangle = \hat{H} |\psi(t)\rangle \quad \frac{d\langle A \rangle}{dt} = \langle \psi(t) | \frac{i}{\hbar} [\hat{H}, \hat{A}] | \psi(t) \rangle + \langle \psi(t) | \frac{\partial \hat{A}}{\partial t} | \psi(t) \rangle$$

$$\text{Two-particle states : } |\psi\rangle = \sum_{i,j} c_{i,j} |a_i\rangle_1 |b_j\rangle_2 = \sum_{i,j} c_{i,j} |a_i, b_j\rangle$$

$$\hat{S}^2 |s, m\rangle = s(s+1)\hbar^2 |s, m\rangle \quad \hat{S}_z |s, m\rangle = m\hbar |s, m\rangle$$

$$\hat{H}_{hf} = \frac{2A}{\hbar^2} \hat{S}_1 \cdot \hat{S}_2 = \frac{A}{\hbar^2} (\hat{S}_{1+}\hat{S}_{2-} + \hat{S}_{1-}\hat{S}_{2+} + 2\hat{S}_{1z}\hat{S}_{2z}) \quad \hat{S}_{1\pm} = \hat{S}_{1x} \pm i\hat{S}_{1y}$$

$$\hat{T}(a) = e^{-i\hat{p}a/\hbar} \quad [\hat{x}, \hat{p}_x] = i\hbar \quad \hat{p}_x \rightarrow -i\hbar \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \quad \psi(x) = \langle x | \psi \rangle \quad \langle x | \hat{p}_x | \psi \rangle = -i\hbar \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial x}$$

$$j_x = \frac{\hbar}{2mi} \left(\psi^* \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial x} - \psi \frac{\partial \psi^*}{\partial x} \right)$$

$$\langle x | p \rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\hbar}} e^{ipx/\hbar} \quad \langle x | \psi \rangle = \int dp \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\hbar}} e^{ipx/\hbar} \langle p | \psi \rangle \quad \langle p | \psi \rangle = \int dx \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\hbar}} e^{-ipx/\hbar} \langle x | \psi \rangle$$

You may have brought up to twelve additional equations of your own choosing, and a calculator.

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(over)

$$\omega^2 = \frac{k}{m} \quad \hat{a} = \sqrt{\frac{m\omega}{2\hbar}} \left(\hat{x} + \frac{i}{m\omega} \hat{p}_x \right) \quad \hat{a}^\dagger = \sqrt{\frac{m\omega}{2\hbar}} \left(\hat{x} - \frac{i}{m\omega} \hat{p}_x \right)$$

$$[\hat{a}, \hat{a}^\dagger] = 1 \quad \hat{N} = \hat{a}^\dagger \hat{a} \quad \hat{H} = \hbar \omega \left(\hat{N} + \frac{1}{2} \right)$$

$$\hat{a} |n\rangle = \sqrt{n} |n-1\rangle \quad \hat{a}^\dagger |n\rangle = \sqrt{n+1} |n+1\rangle$$

$$|n\rangle = \frac{(\hat{a}^\dagger)^n}{\sqrt{n!}} |0\rangle$$

$$\hat{H} = \frac{\hat{p}^2}{2m} + V(r\hat{n})$$

$$\hat{L}_z = \hat{x} \hat{p}_y - \hat{y} \hat{p}_x$$

$$\hat{p} = \frac{\hbar}{i} \nabla$$

$$\hat{L}^2 = -\hbar^2 \left[\frac{1}{\sin\theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial\theta} \left(\sin\theta \frac{\partial}{\partial\theta} \right) + \frac{1}{\sin^2\theta} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial\phi^2} \right]$$