

Phys 401 Final Exam Formula Sheet

$$i\hbar \frac{d}{dt}|\psi\rangle = \hat{H}|\psi\rangle$$

$$i\hbar \frac{d}{dt}c_i(t) = \sum_j H_{ij}c_j(t), \quad c_i \equiv \langle i|\psi\rangle_t, \quad H_{ij} \equiv \langle i|\hat{H}|j\rangle$$

$$(A^t)_{ij}^* = A_{ji}$$

$$|\psi'\rangle = U|\psi\rangle, \quad F' = UFU^{-1}, \quad U_{mi} \equiv \langle m|i\rangle, \quad U^{-1} = U^t$$

$$\hat{H} = \begin{pmatrix} E_0 & -A \\ -A & E_0 \end{pmatrix}, \quad |up\rangle = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \quad |down\rangle = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \begin{aligned} i\hbar \frac{d}{dt}c_1(t) &= E_0c_1(t) - Ac_2(t) \\ i\hbar \frac{d}{dt}c_2(t) &= -Ac_1(t) + E_0c_2(t) \end{aligned}$$

$$|I\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|up\rangle + |down\rangle), \quad E_I = E_0 - A$$

$$|II\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|up\rangle - |down\rangle), \quad E_{II} = E_0 + A$$

$$\text{if } |\psi(t=0)\rangle = |up\rangle, \text{ then } |\psi(t)\rangle = e^{-iE_0t/\hbar} \left[\cos\left(\frac{At}{\hbar}\right)|up\rangle + i \sin\left(\frac{At}{\hbar}\right)|down\rangle \right]$$

$$\psi''(x) = -\frac{2m}{\hbar^2}(E - V(x))\psi(x)$$

$$J \equiv \frac{\hbar}{2mi} \left(\psi^* \psi' - \psi (\psi^*)' \right), \quad T \equiv \frac{|J_{trans}|}{|J_{inc}|}, \quad R \equiv \frac{|J_{refl}|}{|J_{inc}|}$$

$$[\hat{L}_x, \hat{L}_y] = i\hbar \hat{L}_z, \quad [\hat{L}_y, \hat{L}_z] = i\hbar \hat{L}_x, \quad [\hat{L}_z, \hat{L}_x] = i\hbar \hat{L}_y$$

$$[\hat{L}_x, \hat{L}^2] = 0, \quad [\hat{L}_y, \hat{L}^2] = 0, \quad [\hat{L}_z, \hat{L}^2] = 0$$

$$\hat{L}_{\pm} \equiv \hat{L}_x \pm i\hat{L}_y, \quad [\hat{L}_z, \hat{L}_{\pm}] = \hbar \hat{L}_{\pm}, \quad [\hat{L}_z, \hat{L}_{\mp}] = -\hbar \hat{L}_{\mp}, \quad [\hat{L}^2, \hat{L}_{\pm}] = 0, \quad [\hat{L}_{\pm}, \hat{L}_{\mp}] = 2\hbar \hat{L}_z$$

$$\hat{L}^2 |lm\rangle = \hbar^2 l(l+1) |lm\rangle, \quad l = 0, 1, 2, 3, \dots$$

$$\hat{L}_z |lm\rangle = m\hbar |lm\rangle, \quad m = -l, \dots, +l$$

$$\hat{L}_{\pm} |lm\rangle = \hbar \sqrt{l(l+1) - m(m \pm 1)} |l, m \pm 1\rangle$$

$$\langle \theta \varphi | lm \rangle = Y_l^m(\theta, \varphi) = e^{im\varphi} (-1)^m \sqrt{\frac{(2l+1)(l-|m|)!}{4\pi(l+|m|)!}} P_l^m(\cos \theta),$$

$$P_l^m(x) \equiv (1-x^2)^{|m|/2} \left(\frac{d}{dx} \right)^{|m|} P_l(x), \quad P_l(x) = \frac{1}{2^l l!} \left(\frac{d}{dx} \right)^l (x^2-1)^l$$

$$\langle l'm' | lm \rangle = \delta_{l'l} \delta_{m'm},$$

$$\int_{4\pi} (Y_{l'}^{m'})^* (Y_l^m) d\Omega = \int_{-1}^1 d(\cos \theta) \int_0^{2\pi} d\varphi (Y_{l'}^{m'})^* (Y_l^m) = \int_0^\pi \sin \theta d\theta \int_0^{2\pi} d\varphi (Y_{l'}^{m'})^* (Y_l^m) = \delta_{l'l} \delta_{m'm}$$

$$d\Omega = d(\cos \theta) d\varphi = \sin \theta d\theta d\varphi$$

$$\sum_{l=0}^{\infty} \sum_{m=-l}^l |lm\rangle \langle lm| = 1, \quad \psi(\theta, \varphi) = \sum_{l=0}^{\infty} \sum_{m=-l}^l a_{lm} Y_l^m(\theta, \varphi), \quad a_{lm} = \langle lm | \psi \rangle = \int_{4\pi} (Y_l^m)^* \psi d\Omega$$

$$V(\vec{r}) = V(r), \quad \hat{H} = \frac{-\hbar^2}{2m} \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial r^2} r + \frac{\hbar^2 l(l+1)}{2mr^2} + V(r), \quad \varphi(r, \theta, \varphi) = R(r) Y_l^m(\theta, \varphi)$$

$$u(r) \equiv rR(r), \quad \frac{-\hbar^2}{2m} \frac{d^2 u(r)}{dr^2} + \left[V(r) + \frac{\hbar^2 l(l+1)}{2mr^2} \right] u(r) = Eu(r)$$