

Physics 741 – Graduate Quantum Mechanics 1
Solutions to Chapter 3

3.3 [10] Prove the following identities about the operators A , B , and C :

(a) [4] Commutators of products:

$$[A, BC] = B[A, C] + [A, B]C \quad \text{and} \quad [AB, C] = A[B, C] + [A, C]B$$

You simply write out the right side explicitly in each case and then simplify it to give the left side.

$$\begin{aligned} B[A, C] + [A, B]C &= BAC - BCA + ABC - BAC = ABC - BCA = [A, BC], \\ A[B, C] + [A, C]B &= ABC - ACB + ACB - CAB = ABC - CAB = [AB, C]. \end{aligned}$$

(b) [4] The Jacobi identities:

$$[A, [B, C]] + [B, [C, A]] + [C, [A, B]] = 0 \quad \text{and} \quad [[A, B], C] + [[B, C], A] + [[C, A], B] = 0$$

You simply write everything out explicitly in each case, and you find everything cancels beautifully:

$$\begin{aligned} [A, [B, C]] + [B, [C, A]] + [C, [A, B]] &= [A, BC - CB] + [B, CA - AC] + [C, AB - BA] \\ &= ABC - BCA - ACB - CBA + BCA - CAB - BAC + ACB + CAB - ABC - CBA + BAC = 0, \\ [[A, B], C] + [[B, C], A] + [[C, A], B] &= [AB - BA, C] + [BC - CB, A] + [CA - AC, B] \\ &= ABC - CAB - BAC + CBA + BCA - ABC - CBA + ACB + CAB - BCA - ACB + BAC = 0. \end{aligned}$$

(c) [2] Show that if A and B are Hermitian, then $i[A, B]$ is also Hermitian

$$\{i[A, B]\}^\dagger = \{iAB - iBA\}^\dagger = B^\dagger A^\dagger (-i) - A^\dagger B^\dagger (-i) = iAB - iBA = i[A, B]$$

3.4 [10] Define the angular momentum operators $\mathbf{L} = \mathbf{R} \times \mathbf{P}$, or in components

$$L_x = YP_z - ZP_y, \quad L_y = ZP_x - XP_z, \quad L_z = XP_y - YP_x$$

(a) [6] With the help of problem 3(a), work out the six commutators $[L_z, \mathbf{R}]$ and $[L_z, \mathbf{P}]$.

$$\begin{aligned} [L_z, X] &= [XP_y - YP_x, X] = X[P_y, X] + [X, X]P_y - Y[P_x, X] - [Y, X]P_x = -Y(-i\hbar) = i\hbar Y, \\ [L_z, Y] &= [XP_y - YP_x, Y] = X[P_y, Y] + [X, Y]P_y - Y[P_x, Y] - [Y, Y]P_x = X(-i\hbar) = -i\hbar X, \\ [L_z, Z] &= [XP_y - YP_x, Z] = X[P_y, Z] + [X, Z]P_y - Y[P_x, Z] - [Y, Z]P_x = 0, \\ [L_z, P_x] &= [XP_y - YP_x, P_x] = X[P_y, P_x] + [X, P_x]P_y - Y[P_x, P_x] - [Y, P_x]P_x = (i\hbar)P_y = i\hbar P_y, \\ [L_z, P_y] &= [XP_y - YP_x, P_y] = X[P_y, P_y] + [X, P_y]P_y - Y[P_x, P_y] - [Y, P_y]P_x = -(i\hbar)P_x \\ &= -i\hbar P_x, \\ [L_z, P_z] &= [XP_y - YP_x, P_z] = X[P_y, P_z] + [X, P_z]P_y - Y[P_x, P_z] - [Y, P_z]P_x = 0. \end{aligned}$$

(b) [4] With the help of problems 3(a) and 4(a), work out the commutators $[L_z, L_x]$ and $[L_z, L_y]$.

We simply continue as before:

$$\begin{aligned} [L_z, L_x] &= [L_z, YP_z - ZP_y] = [L_z, Y]P_z + Y[L_z, P_z] - [L_z, Z]P_y - Z[L_z, P_y] \\ &= -i\hbar XP_z + 0 - 0 - Z(-i\hbar P_x) = i\hbar(ZP_x - XP_z) = i\hbar L_y, \\ [L_z, L_y] &= [L_z, ZP_x - XP_z] = [L_z, Z]P_x + Z[L_z, P_x] - [L_z, X]P_z - X[L_z, P_z] \\ &= 0 + Zi\hbar P_y - i\hbar YP_z - 0 = i\hbar(ZP_y - YP_z) = -i\hbar L_x. \end{aligned}$$