

**Note:** Please upload your assignment in the olat course under "Übungsaufgaben". Only the problems marked by a **►** have to be submitted.

**► Problem 32. Kinetic momentum (4 points)**

Different from the canonical momentum  $\hat{\vec{p}}$  the kinetic momentum  $m\hat{\vec{v}} = \hat{\vec{p}} - \frac{q}{c}\vec{A}$  describes a charged particle in an external electromagnetic field and is invariant under gauge transformation. Show that for  $\hat{\vec{v}}$  the following commutation relations hold:

$$[\hat{x}_i, m\hat{v}_j] = i\hbar\delta_{ij} \quad (1)$$

$$[m\hat{v}_i, m\hat{v}_j] = i\hbar\frac{q}{c}\epsilon_{ijk}B_k, \quad (2)$$

where  $\vec{B} = \vec{\nabla} \times \vec{A}$ .

**Problem 33. Landau levels - alternative access**

Let  $\vec{B} = (0, 0, B)$  be a constant, homogeneous magnetic field in  $z$ -direction. Let the electric field and the scalar potential be zero, so that the vector potential  $\vec{A}$  is a function of space only. Show that the Hamilton operator

$$\hat{H} = \frac{1}{2m} \left( \hat{\vec{p}} - \frac{q}{c}\vec{A} \right)^2 = \hat{H}_\perp + \hat{H}_\parallel \quad (3)$$

can be separated in a transversal and longitudinal part

$$\hat{H}_\perp = \frac{m}{2} (\hat{v}_x^2 + \hat{v}_y^2), \quad \hat{H}_\parallel = \frac{m}{2} \hat{v}_z^2. \quad (4)$$

Show that both parts commute, i.e.  $[\hat{H}_\perp, \hat{H}_\parallel] = 0$ . Define the following operators

$$\hat{Q} = \frac{\sqrt{m/M}}{\omega_c} \hat{v}_x, \quad \hat{P} = \sqrt{mM} \hat{v}_y, \quad (5)$$

where  $\omega_c = qB/mc$  is the cyclotron frequency. Show that  $\hat{Q}$  and  $\hat{P}$  obey  $[\hat{Q}, \hat{P}] = i\hbar$ . Express  $\hat{H}_\perp$  through  $\hat{Q}$  and  $\hat{P}$  and determine the eigenvalues of  $\hat{H}_\perp$ . What are the energy eigenvalues of  $\hat{H}$  (Landau levels)?

► **Problem 34. Spin precession** (6 points)

Consider a spin-1/2 particle in an external magnetic field  $\vec{B}(t) = (0, 0, B(t))$ . Neglecting the motion of a particle the Hamiltonian is

$$\hat{H} = \frac{2\mu}{\hbar} \vec{B}(t) \cdot \hat{\vec{S}}. \quad (6)$$

At time  $t = 0$  the state of the particle is given by the two-component vector

$$\chi(0) = \alpha\chi_+ + \beta\chi_-, \quad (7)$$

where  $\chi_{\pm}$  are the eigenstates of  $\hat{S}_z$  with eigenvalues  $\pm\hbar/2$ . Calculate the expectation values of  $\langle \hat{S}_x(t) \rangle$ ,  $\langle \hat{S}_y(t) \rangle$  and  $\langle \hat{S}_z(t) \rangle$ .

► **Problem 35. magnetic resonance** (8 points)

Consider again a spin-1/2 particle in an external magnetic field as in problem 34. Now consider  $B(t) = (-B_{\perp}\cos(\omega t), B_{\perp}\sin(\omega t), B_{\parallel})$ . The state of the particles at time  $t$  can be expressed by

$$\chi(t) = \alpha(t)\chi_+ + \beta(t)\chi_-. \quad (8)$$

**(a)** Show that the Schrödinger equation for  $\chi(t)$  with the Hamiltonian  $\hat{H}$  from Eq. (6) can be expressed as

$$\frac{d}{dt} \begin{pmatrix} \alpha(t) \\ \beta(t) \end{pmatrix} = -i \begin{pmatrix} \Omega_{\parallel} & \Omega_{\perp} e^{i\omega t} \\ \Omega_{\perp} e^{-i\omega t} & -\Omega_{\parallel} \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} \alpha(t) \\ \beta(t) \end{pmatrix}, \quad (9)$$

with  $\hbar\Omega_{\parallel} = \mu B_{\parallel}$  and  $\hbar\Omega_{\perp} = \mu B_{\perp}$ .

**(b)** Solve Eq. (9) with the initial conditions  $\alpha(0) = 1, \beta(0) = 0$ .

**(c)** At which frequency  $\omega$  and at which time is  $\chi(t) \propto \chi_-$ ?