

$$9.19) \quad \hat{L}^2 Y_2^2 = -\hbar^2 \left[\frac{1}{\sin \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \left(\sin \theta \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \right) + \right.$$

$$\left. \frac{1}{\sin^2 \theta} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \phi^2} \right] \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{5}{12} \right)^{1/2} \sin^2 \theta e^{2i\phi}$$

$$\text{let } A = \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{5}{12} \right)^{1/2} \sin^2 \theta e^{2i\phi}$$

$$\frac{\partial Y_2^2}{\partial \phi} = \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} (A \sin^2 \theta e^{2i\phi}) = A \sin^2 \theta 2i e^{2i\phi}$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 Y_2^2}{\partial \phi^2} = A \sin^2 \theta (-4) e^{2i\phi}$$

$$\frac{\partial Y_2^2}{\partial \theta} = A e^{2i\phi} 2 \sin \theta \cos \theta$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \left(\sin \theta \frac{\partial Y_2^2}{\partial \theta} \right) = \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} (A e^{2i\phi} 2 \sin^2 \theta \cos \theta)$$

$$= 2A e^{2i\phi} \left[2 \sin \theta \cos \theta \cos \theta + \sin^2 \theta \sin \theta \right]$$

$$= 2A e^{2i\phi} \left[2 \sin \theta \cos^2 \theta - \sin^3 \theta \right]$$

$$\hat{L}^2 Y_2^2 = -\hbar^2 \left[\frac{1}{\sin \theta} (2A e^{2i\phi}) (\sin \theta) (2 \cos^2 \theta - \sin^2 \theta) \right.$$

$$\left. + \frac{1}{\sin^2 \theta} A e^{2i\phi} (-4) \sin^2 \theta \right]$$

$$= -\hbar^2 2A e^{2i\phi} \left[(2 \cos^2 \theta - \sin^2 \theta) + \frac{2 \cos^2 \theta - \sin^2 \theta}{\sin^2 \theta} \right]$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\hat{L}^2 Y_2^2 &= -\hbar^2 2A e^{2i\phi} \left[2\cos^2\theta - \sin^2\theta - 2 \right] \\
&= 2\hbar^2 A e^{2i\phi} \left(2 - 2\cos^2\theta + \sin^2\theta \right) \\
&= 2\hbar^2 A e^{2i\phi} \left(2 \underbrace{(1 - \cos^2\theta)}_{\sin^2\theta} + \sin^2\theta \right) \\
&= 2\hbar^2 A e^{2i\phi} \left(2\sin^2\theta + \sin^2\theta \right) \\
&= 6\hbar^2 A e^{2i\phi} \sin^2\theta \\
&= 6\hbar^2 Y_2^2
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\hat{L}_z Y_2^2 &= -i\hbar \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} \left(A \sin^2\theta e^{2i\phi} \right) \\
&= -i\hbar A \sin^2\theta (2i) e^{2i\phi} \\
&= 2\hbar A \sin^2\theta e^{2i\phi} \\
&= 2\hbar Y_2^2
\end{aligned}$$

9.23) $l_z = \hbar m$ $l^2 = l(l+1)\hbar^2$

a. Show $\langle L_x \rangle = \langle L_y \rangle = 0$

$$\hat{L}_x = \frac{\hat{L}_+ + \hat{L}_-}{2} \quad L_y = \frac{L_+ - L_-}{2i}$$

$$L_+ |l, m\rangle = |l, m+1\rangle$$

$$L_- |l, m\rangle = |l, m-1\rangle$$