

Prob. 6:

$$a) \hat{J} = \hat{L} + \hat{S}$$

$$\hat{J}^2 = \hat{L}^2 + 2\hat{L} \cdot \hat{S} + \hat{S}^2$$

$$\hat{L} \cdot \hat{S} = \frac{1}{2} (\hat{J}^2 - \hat{L}^2 - \hat{S}^2)$$

$$b) \hat{H} = \hat{H}_0 - V_{so} \hat{L} \cdot \hat{S}$$

$$\hat{H}_0 |N, l, l \pm 1/2, m_j\rangle = \hbar\omega(N + 3/2) |N, l, l \pm 1/2, m_j\rangle$$

$$\hat{L} \cdot \hat{S} |N, l, l \pm 1/2, m_j\rangle$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} (\hat{J}^2 |N, l, l \pm 1/2, m_j\rangle - \hat{L}^2 |N, l, l \pm 1/2, m_j\rangle - \hat{S}^2 |N, l, l \pm 1/2, m_j\rangle)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left( (l \pm 1/2)(l \pm 1/2 + 1)\hbar^2 - l(l+1)\hbar^2 - \frac{3\hbar^2}{4} \right)$$

$$= \frac{\hbar^2}{2} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} l^2 + 2l + \frac{3}{4} - l^2 - l - \frac{3}{4}, j = l + 1/2 \\ l^2 - \frac{1}{4} - l^2 - l - \frac{3}{4}, j = l - 1/2 \end{array} \right\} = \frac{\hbar^2}{2} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} l, j = l + 1/2 \\ -l - 1, j = l - 1/2 \end{array} \right.$$

$$\hat{H} |N, l, l \pm 1/2, m_j\rangle = \left[ \hbar\omega(N + \frac{3}{2}) + \frac{\hbar^2 V_{so}}{2} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} -l, j = l + 1/2 \\ l + 1, j = l - 1/2 \end{array} \right\} \right] |N, l, l \pm 1/2, m_j\rangle$$

$$E_{N, l, j} = \hbar\omega(N + 3/2) + \frac{\hbar^2 V_{so}}{2} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} -l, j = l + 1/2 \\ l + 1, j = l - 1/2 \end{array} \right.$$