

Problem 4.33

Construct the matrix S_r representing the component of spin angular momentum along an arbitrary direction \hat{r} . Use spherical coordinates, for which

$$\hat{r} = \sin \theta \cos \phi \hat{i} + \sin \theta \sin \phi \hat{j} + \cos \theta \hat{k}. \quad (4.154)$$

Find the eigenvalues and (normalized) eigenspinors of S_r . *Answer:*

$$\chi_+^{(r)} = \begin{pmatrix} \cos(\theta/2) \\ e^{i\phi} \sin(\theta/2) \end{pmatrix}; \quad \chi_-^{(r)} = \begin{pmatrix} e^{-i\phi} \sin(\theta/2) \\ -\cos(\theta/2) \end{pmatrix} \quad (4.155)$$

Note: You're always free to multiply by an arbitrary phase factor—say, $e^{i\phi}$ —so your answer may not *look* exactly the same as mine.

Solution

Start with the general formula for the matrix of spin angular momentum in terms of the Pauli matrices.

$$\mathbf{S} = \frac{\hbar}{2} \boldsymbol{\sigma}$$

Take the dot product of both sides with \hat{r} , the unit vector pointing away from the origin.

$$\mathbf{S} \cdot \hat{r} = \frac{\hbar}{2} \boldsymbol{\sigma} \cdot \hat{r}$$

$$\begin{aligned} S_r &= \frac{\hbar}{2} \langle \sigma_x, \sigma_y, \sigma_z \rangle \cdot \langle \sin \theta \cos \phi, \sin \theta \sin \phi, \cos \theta \rangle \\ &= \frac{\hbar}{2} (\sigma_x \sin \theta \cos \phi + \sigma_y \sin \theta \sin \phi + \sigma_z \cos \theta) \\ &= \frac{\hbar}{2} \left(\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \sin \theta \cos \phi + \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -i \\ i & 0 \end{bmatrix} \sin \theta \sin \phi + \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \cos \theta \right) \\ &= \frac{\hbar}{2} \begin{bmatrix} \cos \theta & \sin \theta \cos \phi - i \sin \theta \sin \phi \\ \sin \theta \cos \phi + i \sin \theta \sin \phi & -\cos \theta \end{bmatrix} \\ &= \frac{\hbar}{2} \begin{bmatrix} \cos \theta & (\cos \phi - i \sin \phi) \sin \theta \\ (\cos \phi + i \sin \phi) \sin \theta & -\cos \theta \end{bmatrix} \\ &= \frac{\hbar}{2} \begin{bmatrix} \cos \theta & e^{-i\phi} \sin \theta \\ e^{i\phi} \sin \theta & -\cos \theta \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

Therefore,

$$S_r = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\hbar}{2} \cos \theta & \frac{\hbar}{2} e^{-i\phi} \sin \theta \\ \frac{\hbar}{2} e^{i\phi} \sin \theta & -\frac{\hbar}{2} \cos \theta \end{bmatrix}.$$

Determine the eigenvalues of S_r .

$$\det(S_r - \lambda I) = 0$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} \frac{\hbar}{2} \cos \theta - \lambda & \frac{\hbar}{2} e^{-i\phi} \sin \theta \\ \frac{\hbar}{2} e^{i\phi} \sin \theta & -\frac{\hbar}{2} \cos \theta - \lambda \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

$$\left(\frac{\hbar}{2} \cos \theta - \lambda\right) \left(-\frac{\hbar}{2} \cos \theta - \lambda\right) - \left(\frac{\hbar}{2} e^{-i\phi} \sin \theta\right) \left(\frac{\hbar}{2} e^{i\phi} \sin \theta\right) = 0$$

$$\left(\lambda - \frac{\hbar}{2} \cos \theta\right) \left(\lambda + \frac{\hbar}{2} \cos \theta\right) - \frac{\hbar^2}{4} \sin^2 \theta = 0$$

$$\lambda^2 - \frac{\hbar^2}{4} \cos^2 \theta - \frac{\hbar^2}{4} \sin^2 \theta = 0$$

$$\lambda^2 = \frac{\hbar^2}{4}$$

$$\lambda = \pm \frac{\hbar}{2}$$

Let

$$\lambda_- = -\frac{\hbar}{2} \quad \text{and} \quad \lambda_+ = +\frac{\hbar}{2}.$$

Determine the eigenvectors (or rather eigenspinors in this context) associated with these eigenvalues.

$$(S_r - \lambda_- I) \chi_-^{(r)} = 0$$

$$(S_r - \lambda_+ I) \chi_+^{(r)} = 0$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \frac{\hbar}{2} \cos \theta + \frac{\hbar}{2} & \frac{\hbar}{2} e^{-i\phi} \sin \theta \\ \frac{\hbar}{2} e^{i\phi} \sin \theta & -\frac{\hbar}{2} \cos \theta + \frac{\hbar}{2} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \frac{\hbar}{2} \cos \theta - \frac{\hbar}{2} & \frac{\hbar}{2} e^{-i\phi} \sin \theta \\ \frac{\hbar}{2} e^{i\phi} \sin \theta & -\frac{\hbar}{2} \cos \theta - \frac{\hbar}{2} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \left(\frac{\hbar}{2} \cos \theta + \frac{\hbar}{2}\right) x_1 + \frac{\hbar}{2} e^{-i\phi} \sin \theta x_2 &= 0 \\ \frac{\hbar}{2} e^{i\phi} \sin \theta x_1 + \left(-\frac{\hbar}{2} \cos \theta + \frac{\hbar}{2}\right) x_2 &= 0 \end{aligned} \right\}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \left(\frac{\hbar}{2} \cos \theta - \frac{\hbar}{2}\right) x_1 + \frac{\hbar}{2} e^{-i\phi} \sin \theta x_2 &= 0 \\ \frac{\hbar}{2} e^{i\phi} \sin \theta x_1 + \left(-\frac{\hbar}{2} \cos \theta - \frac{\hbar}{2}\right) x_2 &= 0 \end{aligned} \right\}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} (1 + \cos \theta) x_1 + e^{-i\phi} \sin \theta x_2 &= 0 \\ e^{i\phi} \sin \theta x_1 + (1 - \cos \theta) x_2 &= 0 \end{aligned} \right\}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} (\cos \theta - 1) x_1 + e^{-i\phi} \sin \theta x_2 &= 0 \\ e^{i\phi} \sin \theta x_1 - (1 + \cos \theta) x_2 &= 0 \end{aligned} \right\}$$

$$x_1 = -\frac{e^{-i\phi} \sin \theta}{1 + \cos \theta} x_2 = -e^{-i\phi} \tan \frac{\theta}{2} x_2$$

$$x_2 = \frac{e^{i\phi} \sin \theta}{1 + \cos \theta} x_1 = e^{i\phi} \tan \frac{\theta}{2} x_1$$

Consequently,

$$\chi_-^{(r)} = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -e^{-i\phi} \tan \frac{\theta}{2} x_2 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} \qquad \chi_+^{(r)} = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ e^{i\phi} \tan \frac{\theta}{2} x_1 \end{bmatrix}.$$

On the left, set $x_2 = -A_2 \cos \frac{\theta}{2}$; on the right, set $x_1 = A_1 \cos \frac{\theta}{2}$.

$$\chi_-^{(r)} = \begin{bmatrix} -e^{-i\phi} \tan \frac{\theta}{2} (-A_2 \cos \frac{\theta}{2}) \\ -A_2 \cos \frac{\theta}{2} \end{bmatrix} \qquad \chi_+^{(r)} = \begin{bmatrix} A_1 \cos \frac{\theta}{2} \\ e^{i\phi} \tan \frac{\theta}{2} (A_1 \cos \frac{\theta}{2}) \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\chi_-^{(r)} = \begin{bmatrix} A_2 e^{-i\phi} \sin \frac{\theta}{2} \\ -A_2 \cos \frac{\theta}{2} \end{bmatrix} \qquad \chi_+^{(r)} = \begin{bmatrix} A_1 \cos \frac{\theta}{2} \\ A_1 e^{i\phi} \sin \frac{\theta}{2} \end{bmatrix}$$

Determine A_2 and A_1 by requiring the eigenvectors to be normalized.

$$\left| A_2 e^{-i\phi} \sin \frac{\theta}{2} \right|^2 + \left| -A_2 \cos \frac{\theta}{2} \right|^2 = 1 \qquad \left| A_1 \cos \frac{\theta}{2} \right|^2 + \left| A_1 e^{i\phi} \sin \frac{\theta}{2} \right|^2 = 1$$

$$A_2^2 \sin^2 \frac{\theta}{2} + A_2^2 \cos^2 \frac{\theta}{2} = 1 \qquad A_1^2 \cos^2 \frac{\theta}{2} + A_1^2 \sin^2 \frac{\theta}{2} = 1$$

$$A_2^2 = 1 \qquad A_1^2 = 1$$

$$A_2 = 1 \qquad A_1 = 1$$

Therefore, the eigenvalues and the corresponding normalized eigenspinors of S_r are

$$\begin{cases} \lambda_- = -\frac{\hbar}{2} \\ \chi_-^{(r)} = \begin{bmatrix} e^{-i\phi} \sin \frac{\theta}{2} \\ -\cos \frac{\theta}{2} \end{bmatrix} \end{cases} \quad \text{and} \quad \begin{cases} \lambda_+ = +\frac{\hbar}{2} \\ \chi_+^{(r)} = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \frac{\theta}{2} \\ e^{i\phi} \sin \frac{\theta}{2} \end{bmatrix} \end{cases}.$$