

We have shown that

$$Y(\theta, \phi) = \underbrace{H(\theta)}_{\text{if}} \underbrace{\Phi(\phi)}_{\text{solves } H|E\rangle = E|E\rangle}$$

if

$$\Phi_m(\phi) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{im\phi} \quad \leftarrow$$

$$H_l^m(\theta) = \sqrt{\frac{(2l+1)}{2} \frac{(l-|m|)!}{(l+|m|)!}} P_l^{|m|}(\cos\theta) \quad \leftarrow$$

## Spherical Harmonics

$$Y_l^m(\theta, \phi) = \frac{(-1)^{(m+|m|)/2}}{\sqrt{\frac{2l+1}{2\pi} \frac{(l-|m|)!}{(l+|m|)!}}} P_l^{|m|}(\cos\theta) e^{im\phi}$$

$$l = 0, 1, 2, 3, \dots \quad m = -l, -l-1, \dots, l-1, l$$

$$Y_l^{-m}(\theta, \phi) = (-1)^m Y_l^m(\theta, \phi)$$

position rep. of  $|lm\rangle$  in spherical coords.

$$\underbrace{|lm\rangle}_{\rightarrow \text{P}} \doteq Y_l^m(\theta, \phi)$$

$\underbrace{m}$   
↓  
 $\int d\theta \int d\phi$  etc.

In QM Book

<u><math>l</math></u>	<u><math>m</math></u>	<u><math>Y_l^m</math></u>
0	0	$\overline{Y_0^0} = 1/\sqrt{4\pi}$
1	0	$Y_1^0 = \sqrt{\frac{3}{4\pi}} \cos\theta$
1	$\pm 1$	$Y_1^{\pm 1} = \mp \sqrt{\frac{3}{8\pi}} \sin\theta e^{\pm i\phi}$

so on.

Properties of  $Y_l^m$ 's

① Orthogonal on unit sphere

$$\langle l_1 m_1 | l_2 m_2 \rangle = \underbrace{\delta_{ll_2} \delta_{m_1 m_2}}$$

$$\langle l_1 m_1 | l_2 m_2 \rangle = \int_0^{2\pi} d\phi \int_0^\pi \sin\theta d\theta Y_{l_1}^{m_1 *} Y_{l_2}^{m_2}$$

$\sin\theta d\theta d\phi = dR$  solid angle

$$\int Y_{l_1}^{m_1 *} Y_{l_2}^{m_2} dR = \delta_{l_1, l_2} \delta_{m_1, m_2}$$

## (2) Complete Basis

$$\Psi(\theta, \phi) = \sum_{l=0}^{\infty} \sum_{m=-l}^l c_{lm} \underbrace{Y_l^m(\theta, \phi)}_{\substack{\text{coeff} \\ \text{function}}} \quad \text{Laplace series}$$

$$\langle lm | \Psi \rangle = c_{lm} = \int_0^{2\pi} d\phi \int_0^\pi Y_l^{mt}(\theta, \phi) \underbrace{\Psi(\theta, \phi)}_{\times \sin\theta d\theta}$$

$$c_n = \int f(x) \sin(nx) dx$$

③ transform under parity  $\vec{r} \rightarrow -\vec{r}$   
 depends on  $l$

$$Y_l^m(\pi - \theta, \phi + \pi) = (-1)^l Y_l^m(\theta, \phi)$$

④ Eigenstates  $H_{\text{sphere}}$ ,  $L^2$ ,  $L_z$

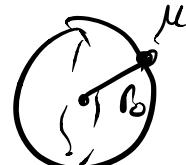
$$H_S Y_l^m = \frac{\hbar^2}{2\pi} l(l+1) Y_l^m$$

$$L^2 Y_l^m = l(l+1) \hbar^2 Y_l^m$$

$$L_z Y_l^m = m\hbar Y_l^m$$

⑤ Exhibit Degeneracy.  $I = \mu r_0^2$

$$\text{Energy } E = \frac{\hbar^2}{2\pi} l(l+1)$$



$|l l\rangle, |l l-1\rangle, |l 0\rangle, \dots$

all have same energy  $H_{\text{sphere}}$

$$m = -l, -l+1, \dots, l-1, l$$

$2l+1$  Energy degenerate

$\Rightarrow$  Sum over all deg. states

$$L^2 = l(l+1)\hbar^2 \quad 2l+1 \text{ deg.}$$

$$L_z = m\hbar \quad l \geq m \text{ deg}$$

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Parity  $\rightarrow$  sign change  $Y_l^m$  ?