

1) 177(7): Force Eigenvalues for Particle on a Sphere

In this case the relevant equation is:

$$(\hat{H} - E) \psi = E \psi \quad - (1)$$

where:

$$\nabla \psi = \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial r} \underline{e}_r + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial \theta} \underline{e}_\theta + \frac{1}{r \sin \theta} \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial \phi} \underline{e}_\phi \quad - (2)$$

and

$$\hat{H} = -\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \left( \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left( r^2 \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \right) + \frac{1}{r^2 \sin \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \left( \sin \theta \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \right) + \frac{1}{r^2 \sin^2 \theta} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \phi^2} \right) \quad - (3)$$

and

$$E = \frac{\hbar^2}{2mr^2} l(l+1) \quad - (4)$$

The eigenfunction of the spherical harmonics.

Therefore:

$$\psi_{00} = \frac{1}{2\pi^{1/2}} \quad - (5)$$

and

$$F_{00} = 0 \quad - (6)$$

Secondly:

$$\psi_{10} = \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{3}{\pi} \right)^{1/2} \cos \theta = A \cos \theta \quad - (7)$$

2) In this case:

$$\begin{aligned}\underline{\nabla} \phi_{10} &= \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial \phi_{10}}{\partial \theta} \underline{e}_\theta \\ &= -\frac{A}{r} \sin \theta \underline{e}_\theta \quad - (8)\end{aligned}$$

and

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{H}(\underline{\nabla} \phi_{10}) &= -\frac{\hbar^2}{2mr^3} \left( \frac{\cos \theta}{\sin \theta} \frac{\partial^2 \phi_{10}}{\partial \theta^2} + \frac{\partial^3 \phi_{10}}{\partial \theta^3} \right) \underline{e}_\theta \\ &= \frac{\hbar^2 A}{2mr^3} \left( \frac{\cos^2 \theta}{\sin \theta} + \sin \theta \right) \underline{e}_\theta, \quad - (9)\end{aligned}$$

with

$$E \underline{\nabla} \phi_{10} = -\frac{\hbar^2 A}{mr^3} \sin \theta \underline{e}_\theta. \quad - (10)$$

So:

$$\begin{aligned}(\hat{H} - E) \underline{\nabla} \phi_{10} &= \underline{F} \phi_{10} = \frac{\hbar^2 A}{2mr^3} \left( \frac{\cos^2 \theta}{\sin \theta} + 3 \sin \theta \right) \underline{e}_\theta \\ &= A \cos \theta \underline{e}_\theta \quad - (11)\end{aligned}$$

So:

$$F_{10} = \frac{\hbar^2}{2mr^3} \left( \frac{\cos \theta}{\sin \theta} + 3 \frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta} \right) \quad - (12)$$

This is a pure quantum force, because the classical force is zero, there being no potential