

33. Define  $\hat{A}_+ = \hat{A}_1 + i\hat{A}_2$

$$\therefore [\hat{L}_3, \hat{A}_+] = [\hat{L}_3, \hat{A}_1] + i[\hat{L}_3, \hat{A}_2] = i\hbar \epsilon_{321} \hat{A}_2 - \hbar \epsilon_{321} \hat{A}_1 = \hbar(\hat{A}_2 + i\hat{A}_1) = \hbar \hat{A}_+$$

$$\begin{aligned} [\hat{L}_k + i\hat{L}_k, \hat{A}_+] &= \hat{L}_k [\hat{L}_k, \hat{A}_+] + [\hat{L}_k, \hat{A}_+] \hat{L}_k = i\hbar \hat{L}_k \epsilon_{kpm} \hat{A}_m + i\hbar \epsilon_{kpm} \hat{A}_m \hat{L}_k \\ &= 2i\hbar \epsilon_{kpm} \hat{A}_m \hat{L}_k - \hbar^2 \epsilon_{kpm} \epsilon_{kmn} \hat{A}_n \\ &= 2i\hbar \epsilon_{kpm} \hat{A}_m \hat{L}_k - \hbar^2 (\tilde{\epsilon}_{pnm} \tilde{\epsilon}_{mki} - \tilde{\epsilon}_{pki} \tilde{\epsilon}_{mni}) \hat{A}_i = 2\hbar^2 \hat{A}_p + 2i\hbar \epsilon_{kpm} \hat{A}_m \hat{L}_k \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{so } \hat{L}_k \hat{A}_m = \hat{A}_m \hat{L}_k + i\hbar \epsilon_{kmi} \hat{A}_i$$

$$\text{so } [\hat{L}_+^2, \hat{A}_+] = 2\hbar^2 (\hat{A}_1 + i\hat{A}_2) + 2i\hbar \epsilon_{k1m} \hat{A}_m \hat{L}_k - 2\hbar \epsilon_{k2m} \hat{A}_m \hat{L}_k$$

$$\text{but } 2i\epsilon_{k1m} \hat{A}_m \hat{L}_k - 2\epsilon_{k2m} \hat{A}_m \hat{L}_k = 2i\epsilon_{213} \hat{A}_3 \hat{L}_3 + 2i\epsilon_{312} \hat{A}_2 \hat{L}_3$$

$$\begin{aligned} -2\epsilon_{123} \hat{A}_3 \hat{L}_1 - 2\epsilon_{321} \hat{A}_1 \hat{L}_3 &= -2i\hat{A}_3 \hat{L}_2 + 2i\hat{A}_2 \hat{L}_3 - 2\hat{A}_3 \hat{L}_1 + 2\hat{A}_1 \hat{L}_3 \\ &= 2(\hat{A}_+ \hat{L}_3 - \hat{A}_3 \hat{L}_+) \quad \text{where } \hat{L}_+ = \hat{L}_1 + i\hat{L}_2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{so } [\hat{L}_+^2, \hat{A}_+] = 2\hbar (\hat{A}_+ \hat{L}_3 - \hat{A}_3 \hat{L}_+) + 2\hbar^2 \hat{A}_+$$

Consider  $|l, l\rangle$  and  $\hat{A}_+ |l, l\rangle = |l+1\rangle$

$$[\hat{L}_3, \hat{A}_+] |l+1\rangle = \hat{L}_3 \hat{A}_+ |l+1\rangle - \hat{A}_3 \hat{L}_3 |l+1\rangle = \hbar |l+1\rangle$$

$$[\hat{L}_3, \hat{A}_+] |l, l\rangle = \hat{L}_3 \hat{A}_+ |l, l\rangle - \hat{A}_3 \hat{L}_3 |l, l\rangle = \hbar \hat{A}_+ |l, l\rangle$$

$$\text{but } \hat{L}_3 |l, l\rangle = l\hbar |l, l\rangle$$

$$\text{so } \hat{L}_3 |l+1\rangle - l\hbar |l+1\rangle = \hbar |l+1\rangle \quad \therefore \hat{L}_3 |l+1\rangle = (l+1)\hbar |l+1\rangle$$

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{L}_+^2 |l+1\rangle &= \hat{L}_+^2 \hat{A}_+ |l, l\rangle = \hat{A}_+ \hat{L}_+^2 |l, l\rangle + 2\hbar (\hat{A}_+ \hat{L}_3 - \hat{A}_3 \hat{L}_+) |l, l\rangle \\ &+ 2\hbar^2 \hat{A}_+ |l, l\rangle. \quad \text{but } \hat{L}_+ |l, l\rangle = 0. \end{aligned}$$