

Implementació del camp magnètic arbitràriament orientat en QDs II. Incloent acció de bandes remotes en el terme Zeeman

Josep Planelles

1 de març de 2016

L'Hamiltonià d'un sistema en presència de camp magnètic el qual presenta la massa anisòtropa i depenent de la posició és, com indica l'eq. (10) en JPCM,[1]

$$\mathcal{H} = \sum_i^{x,y,z} (p_i - q A_i) \frac{1}{2m_i} (p_i - q A_i) - \frac{q\hbar}{2} \bar{\sigma} \cdot \mathbf{B} \quad (1)$$

on $\bar{\sigma}_i = \frac{\sigma_i}{\sqrt{m_j m_k}}$, $i \neq j \neq k$.

1 El terme cinètic

Considerem ara el primer terme de l'eq. (1):

$$(p_i - q A_i) \frac{1}{2m_i} (p_i - q A_i) = p_i \frac{1}{2m_i} p_i + \frac{qA_i^2}{2m_i} - \frac{q}{2} \left(\frac{A_i}{m_i} p_i + p_i \frac{A_i}{m_i} \right) \quad (2)$$

El primer sumand és l'energia cinètica, i.e. l'Hamiltonià en absència de camp magnètic –a falta del terme d'energia potencial. El segon sumand és purament multiplicatiu, de manera que:

$$\langle u_j | \frac{qA_i^2}{2m_i} (|u_k\rangle |f_k\rangle) = \delta_{jk} \frac{qA_i^2}{2m_i} |f_k\rangle \quad (3)$$

El tercer sumand, que representem per H_3 , conté derivades. Escrivim doncs,

$$\langle u_j | H_3 (|u_k\rangle |f_k\rangle) = |f_k\rangle \langle u_j | H_3 |u_k\rangle + \delta_{jk} H_3 |f_k\rangle \quad (4)$$

Aquest tercer sumand fa aparèixer, per tant, un terme diagonal que actual sobre les envelopants,

$$\sum_i^{x,y,z} -\frac{q}{2} \left(\frac{A_i}{m_i} \hat{p}_i + \hat{p}_i \frac{A_i}{m_i} \right) |f_k\rangle, \quad (5)$$

més un terme no diagonal, $\langle u_j | H_3 |u_k\rangle$, que multiplica les envelopants. Terme que, com indica la fórmula anterior, cal calcular integrant H_3 en la cel·la unitat entre dues funcions de Bloch. La massa, que pot ser anisòtropa ($m_x \neq m_y \neq m_z$), és però constant dins de la cel·la unitat (no depèn de la posició, i.e. $m_i(\mathbf{r}) = m_i^0$ en tota la cel·la unitat). A més, triarem el gauge de Coulomb per al potencial vector de manera que $\hat{p}_i(A_i) = 0$. En conseqüència, sols hem de calcular la integral del terme $\sum_i -\frac{qA_i}{m_i} \hat{p}_i$.

Considerarem un camp arbitrari $\mathbf{B} = (B_x^0, B_y^0, B_z^0) = B_0(\sin \theta \cos \phi, \sin \theta \sin \phi, \cos \theta)$ que el generem a partir del potencial vector $\mathbf{A} = \frac{1}{2}(zB_y^0 - yB_z^0, xB_z^0 - zB_x^0, yB_x^0 - xB_y^0)$, per al qual és immediat comprovar que $\nabla \cdot \mathbf{A} = 0$. Assumim d'ara en avant que $m_x = m_y = m_{\perp} \neq m_z$. Amb tot açò tenim que:

$$\begin{aligned}
-q \sum_i^{x,y,z} \frac{A_i}{m_i} \hat{p}_i &= -\frac{q}{2} \left\{ \frac{z B_y^0 - y B_z^0}{m_\perp} \hat{p}_x + \frac{x B_z^0 - z B_x^0}{m_\perp} \hat{p}_y + \frac{y B_x^0 - x B_y^0}{m_z} \hat{p}_z \right\} \\
&= (-q) \left\{ \frac{B_z^0}{2m_\perp} \hat{L}_z + \frac{B_y^0}{2m_\perp} z \hat{p}_x - \frac{B_y^0}{2m_z} x \hat{p}_z + \frac{B_x^0}{2m_z} y \hat{p}_z - \frac{B_x^0}{2m_\perp} z \hat{p}_y \right\} \\
&= (-q) \left\{ \frac{B_z^0}{2m_\perp} \hat{L}_z + \frac{B_y^0}{2m_\perp} \hat{L}_y + \frac{B_x^0}{2m_\perp} \hat{L}_x + \left(\frac{1}{m_\perp} - \frac{1}{m_z} \right) \left[\frac{B_y^0}{2} x \hat{p}_z - \frac{B_x^0}{2} y \hat{p}_z \right] \right\}
\end{aligned} \tag{6}$$

per tant,

$$\langle u_j | (-q) \sum_i^{x,y,z} \frac{A_i \hat{p}_i}{m_i} | u_k \rangle = (-q) \left\{ \frac{1}{2m_\perp} \mathbf{B} \cdot \mathbf{L} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{m_z - m_\perp}{m_z m_\perp} (B_y^0 \langle u_j | x \hat{p}_z | u_k \rangle - B_x^0 \langle u_j | y \hat{p}_z | u_k \rangle) \right\} \tag{7}$$

A l'apèndix 1 demostrarem que en la base $\{|Y_{11}\rangle, |Y_{10}\rangle, |Y_{1,-1}\rangle\}$:

$$\langle u_j | x \hat{p}_z | u_k \rangle = -\frac{1}{2} \langle u_j | \hat{L}_y | u_k \rangle \tag{8}$$

$$\langle u_j | y \hat{p}_z | u_k \rangle = \frac{1}{2} \langle u_j | \hat{L}_x | u_k \rangle \tag{9}$$

Amb la qual cosa:¹

$$\langle u_j | (-q) \sum_i^{x,y,z} \frac{A_i \hat{p}_i}{m_i} | u_k \rangle = -\frac{q\hbar}{2m_\perp} \mathbf{B} \cdot \mathbb{L}_{jk} - \frac{q}{4} \frac{m_\perp - m_z}{m_z m_\perp} (B_y^0 (\mathbb{L}_y)_{jk} + B_x^0 (\mathbb{L}_x)_{jk}) \tag{10}$$

2 El terme Zeeman

Considerem ara el terme Zeeman,

$$H_Z = -\frac{q\hbar}{2} \bar{\boldsymbol{\sigma}} \cdot \mathbf{B} \tag{11}$$

Si considerem que $m_x = m_y = m_\perp \neq m_z$ tenim que

$$\bar{\sigma}_x = \frac{\sigma_x}{\sqrt{m_z m_\perp}} = \frac{\sigma_x}{m_\perp} + \frac{\sigma_x}{m_\perp} \left(\sqrt{\frac{m_\perp}{m_z}} - 1 \right) \tag{12}$$

$$\bar{\sigma}_y = \frac{\sigma_y}{\sqrt{m_z m_\perp}} = \frac{\sigma_y}{m_\perp} + \frac{\sigma_y}{m_\perp} \left(\sqrt{\frac{m_\perp}{m_z}} - 1 \right) \tag{13}$$

$$\bar{\sigma}_z = \frac{\sigma_z}{m_\perp} \tag{14}$$

Aleshores,

$$H_Z = -\frac{q\hbar}{2m_\perp} \boldsymbol{\sigma} \cdot \mathbf{B} - \frac{q\hbar}{2m_\perp} \frac{\sqrt{m_\perp} - \sqrt{m_z}}{\sqrt{m_z}} (B_y^0 \sigma_y + B_x^0 \sigma_x) \tag{15}$$

¹Cal tenir en compte que el moment angular \mathbb{L} inclou la constant \hbar que li dona unitats, mentre que les matrius de Pauli no tenen unitats i, per tant, no inclouen \hbar . Si considerem que \mathbf{L} és adimensional com $\boldsymbol{\sigma}$, aleshores hem d'afegir \hbar .

3 La suma dels dos termes

$$\begin{aligned}
\langle u_j | (-q) \sum_i \frac{A_i \hat{p}_i}{m_i} + \frac{(-q)\hbar}{2m_\perp} \boldsymbol{\sigma} \cdot \mathbf{B} | u_k \rangle &= \\
\frac{(-q)\hbar}{2m_\perp} \mathbf{B} \cdot (\mathbb{L}_{jk} + \boldsymbol{\sigma}_{jk}) + & \\
\frac{(-q)\hbar}{2m_\perp} \left(B_y^0 \left[\frac{m_\perp - m_z}{2m_z} (\mathbb{L}_y)_{jk} + \frac{\sqrt{m_\perp} - \sqrt{m_z}}{\sqrt{m_z}} (\boldsymbol{\sigma}_y)_{jk} \right] + B_x^0 \left[\frac{m_\perp - m_z}{2m_z} (\mathbb{L}_x)_{jk} + \frac{\sqrt{m_\perp} - \sqrt{m_z}}{\sqrt{m_z}} (\boldsymbol{\sigma}_x)_{jk} \right] \right) &
\end{aligned} \tag{16}$$

Si en la expressió anterior fem que $m_\perp = m_z = m_0$ la convertim en:

$$\langle u_j | (-q) \sum_i \frac{A_i \hat{p}_i}{m_i} + \frac{(-q)\hbar}{2m_\perp} \boldsymbol{\sigma} \cdot \mathbf{B} | u_k \rangle = \frac{(-q)\hbar}{2m_0} \mathbf{B} \cdot (\mathbb{L} + \boldsymbol{\sigma})_{jk} \tag{17}$$

que en el cas de forats, amb $q = |e|$, $\mu_B = \frac{|e|\hbar}{2m_0}$ és redueix al terme $-\mu_B \mathbf{B} \cdot (\mathbb{L} + \boldsymbol{\sigma})_{jk}$ que és el resultat que trobarem en els apunts *Implementació del camp magnètic arbitràriament orientat en QDs* de 17 de febrer de 2016, on consideràvem un *quenching* total de l'acció de les bandes remotes en el terme multiplicatiu no diagonal $\langle u_j | H_3 + H_Z | u_k \rangle$.²

A efectes pràctics, cal únicament modificar el fitxer Mathematica canviant $-\mu_B \mathbf{B} \cdot (\mathbb{L} + \boldsymbol{\sigma})$ pel terme deduït abans, eq. (16). En l'esmentada equació podem afegir coeficients per modular el pes de l'acció de les bandes remotes (que, segons Bree et. al.,[2] sofreix un *quenching* complet en QDs). Veure detalls de la implementació en l'apèndix 3.

Pot ser un tractament semblant per a ZnBl amb factors ajustables com s'indica en l'apèndix 3 permetria la perfecta reproducció dels resultats experimentals de Dotty en JPCM.[1]

4 Apèndix 1: Representació matricial dels operadors $x\hat{p}_z$ i $y\hat{p}_z$ en la base $|11\rangle, |10\rangle, |1, -1\rangle$.

En primer lloc escrivim aquesta base en termes de les funcions reals $|X\rangle, |Y\rangle, |Z\rangle$, tenint molt en compte les fases d'acord amb la definició de creadors i anihiladors (fase de Condon-Shortley):

$$|11\rangle = -(|X\rangle + i|Y\rangle) \quad , \quad |10\rangle = |Z\rangle \quad , \quad |1, -1\rangle = |X\rangle - i|Y\rangle \tag{18}$$

4.1 Elements de matriu de $x\hat{p}_z$ que són zero per simetria

$$\begin{aligned}
\langle 11 | x\hat{p}_z | 11 \rangle &= (\langle X | -i\langle Y |) x\hat{p}_z (|X\rangle + i|Y\rangle) = \langle X | x\hat{p}_z | X \rangle + i\langle Y | x\hat{p}_z | X \rangle + i\langle X | x\hat{p}_z | Y \rangle - \langle Y | x\hat{p}_z | Y \rangle \\
&= 0 + 0 + 0 + 0 = 0
\end{aligned}$$

$$\langle 11 | x\hat{p}_z | 1, -1 \rangle = -(\langle X | + i\langle Y |) x\hat{p}_z (|X\rangle - i|Y\rangle) = 0 + 0 + 0 + 0 = 0 \tag{19}$$

Per idèntiques raons $\langle 1, -1 | x\hat{p}_z | 11 \rangle = 0$ i en conseqüència també $\langle 1, -1 | x\hat{p}_z | 1, -1 \rangle = 0$. Finalment, $\langle 10 | x\hat{p}_z | 10 \rangle = \langle Z | x\hat{p}_z | Z \rangle = 0$.

²En els esmentats apunts escrivíem \mathbb{L}/\hbar perquè consideràvem \mathbb{L} amb dimensions, i.e. que \mathbb{L} incloïa \hbar .

4.2 Elements de matriu de $x\hat{p}_z$ no nuls

$$\begin{aligned}
\langle 11|x\hat{p}_z|10\rangle &= -(\langle X| - i\langle Y|)|x\hat{p}_z|Z\rangle = -\langle X|x\hat{p}_z|Z\rangle \\
\langle 10|x\hat{p}_z|11\rangle &= -\langle Z|x\hat{p}_z(|X\rangle + i|Y\rangle) = -\langle Z|x\hat{p}_z|X\rangle \\
\langle 10|x\hat{p}_z|1, -1\rangle &= \langle Z|x\hat{p}_z(|X\rangle - i|Y\rangle) = \langle Z|x\hat{p}_z|X\rangle \\
\langle 1, -1|x\hat{p}_z|10\rangle &= (\langle X| + i\langle Y|)|x\hat{p}_z|Z\rangle = \langle X|x\hat{p}_z|Z\rangle
\end{aligned} \tag{20}$$

Com l'operador $x\hat{p}_z$ és hermitic, aleshores, $\langle X|x\hat{p}_z|Z\rangle = \langle Z|x\hat{p}_z|X\rangle^*$. Per tant, si anomenem $a = -\langle X|x\hat{p}_z|Z\rangle$ tenim que:

$$\langle x\hat{p}_z\rangle = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & a & 0 \\ a^* & 0 & -a^* \\ 0 & -a & 0 \end{bmatrix} \tag{21}$$

Per tal de determinar a calcularem $\langle z\hat{p}_x\rangle$ i tindrem en compte que $\langle L_y\rangle = \langle z\hat{p}_x - x\hat{p}_z\rangle$. A l'hora de calcular $\langle z\hat{p}_x\rangle$ tenim que els elements de matriu no nuls han de ser els mateixos, per motius de simetria. Ens centrem en els elements no nuls:

$$\begin{aligned}
\langle 11|z\hat{p}_x|10\rangle &= -(\langle X| - i\langle Y|)|z\hat{p}_x|Z\rangle = -\langle X|z\hat{p}_x|Z\rangle \\
\langle 10|z\hat{p}_x|11\rangle &= -\langle Z|z\hat{p}_x|X\rangle \\
\langle 10|z\hat{p}_x|1, -1\rangle &= \langle Z|z\hat{p}_x|X\rangle \\
\langle 1, -1|z\hat{p}_x|10\rangle &= \langle X|z\hat{p}_x|Z\rangle
\end{aligned} \tag{22}$$

Com en el càlcul de la integral els índexs són muts, tenim que $\langle X|x\hat{p}_z|Z\rangle$ i $\langle Z|z\hat{p}_x|X\rangle$, que suposa canviar la coordenada x per z , són iguals. Per tant, $\langle Z|z\hat{p}_x|X\rangle = -a$. Amb la qual cosa, atès que $\langle X|z\hat{p}_x|Z\rangle = \langle Z|z\hat{p}_x|X\rangle^*$, trobem que:

$$\langle z\hat{p}_x\rangle = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & a^* & 0 \\ a & 0 & -a \\ 0 & -a^* & 0 \end{bmatrix} \tag{23}$$

Aleshores si comparem

$$\langle z\hat{p}_x - x\hat{p}_z\rangle = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & a^* - a & 0 \\ a - a^* & 0 & a^* - a \\ 0 & a - a^* & 0 \end{bmatrix} \tag{24}$$

amb

$$\langle \hat{L}_y\rangle = \frac{i}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \tag{25}$$

concloem que $a - a^* = i/\sqrt{2}$. Finalment, com les integrals $\langle X|z\hat{p}_x|Z\rangle$ han de ser imaginàries pures (atès que $|X\rangle, |Y\rangle, |Z\rangle$ són reals, z és real, i $\hat{p}_x = -id/dx$ és imaginari pur), trobem que $a - a^* = 2a = i/\sqrt{2} \rightarrow a = i/2\sqrt{2}$, cosa que dóna lloc a:

$$\langle x\hat{p}_z\rangle = \frac{i}{2\sqrt{2}} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & -1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = -\frac{1}{2}\langle \hat{L}_y\rangle \tag{26}$$

Hem comprovat aquesta relació general integrant $x\hat{p}_z$ en la base d'orbitals atòmics $2p$ de l'hidrogen.

4.3 Elements de matriu de $y\hat{p}_z$

Les mateixes raons de simetria fan també que els elements de matriu $m_{11}, m_{13}, m_{22}, m_{31}, m_{33}$ siguin zero. Cal parar atenció als no nuls $m_{12}, m_{21}, m_{23}, m_{32}$. Abans però farem una consideració que ens estalviarà treball: l'operador $x\hat{p}_z$ es transforma en $-y\hat{p}_z$ en efectuar una rotació $\pi/2$ al voltant del l'eix z . Tanmateix, les integrals són escalars, invariants doncs sota rotacions. Aleshores, considerem per exemple:

$$\langle 10|x\hat{p}_z|1, -1\rangle = \langle Z|x\hat{p}_z(|X\rangle - i|Y\rangle) = \langle Z|x\hat{p}_z|X\rangle = -a^* = \frac{i}{2\sqrt{2}}$$

Per tant,

$$\frac{i}{2\sqrt{2}} = \langle 10|x\hat{p}_z|1, -1\rangle = \mathcal{R}_z^{(\pi/2)}\langle Z|x\hat{p}_z(|X\rangle - i|Y\rangle) = \langle Z|y\hat{p}_z(|Y\rangle + i|X\rangle) = \langle Z|x\hat{p}_z|Y\rangle$$

Amb la qual cosa hem determinat que $\langle Z|x\hat{p}_z|Y\rangle = \frac{i}{2\sqrt{2}}$.

Procedim ara al càlcul de les integrals:

$$\begin{aligned} \langle 11|y\hat{p}_z|10\rangle &= -(\langle X| - i|Y\rangle)|y\hat{p}_z|Z\rangle = i\langle Y|y\hat{p}_z|Z\rangle = i\left(\frac{i}{2\sqrt{2}}\right)^* = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} \\ \langle 10|y\hat{p}_z|11\rangle &= -\langle Z|y\hat{p}_z(|X\rangle + i|Y\rangle) = -i\langle Z|y\hat{p}_z|Y\rangle = -i\frac{i}{2\sqrt{2}} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} \\ \langle 10|y\hat{p}_z|1, -1\rangle &= \langle Z|y\hat{p}_z(|X\rangle - i|Y\rangle) = -i\langle Z|y\hat{p}_z|Y\rangle = -i\frac{i}{2\sqrt{2}} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} \\ \langle 1, -1|y\hat{p}_z|10\rangle &= (\langle X| + i\langle Y|)|y\hat{p}_z|Z\rangle = i\langle Y|y\hat{p}_z|Z\rangle = i\left(\frac{i}{2\sqrt{2}}\right)^* = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} \end{aligned} \tag{27}$$

Aleshores,

$$\langle y\hat{p}_z\rangle = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{2}\langle \hat{L}_x\rangle \tag{28}$$

Hem comprovat també aquesta relació general integrant $y\hat{p}_z$ en la base d'orbitals atòmics $2p$ de l'hidrogen.

4.4 Comprovacions amb la base $2p$ de l'hidrogen

Per a fer-ho (amb Mathematica) tenim en compte que:

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} = \sin\theta\cos\phi\frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{\cos\theta\cos\phi}{r}\frac{\partial}{\partial\theta} - \frac{\sin\phi}{r\sin\theta}\frac{\partial}{\partial\phi} \tag{29}$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial y} = \sin\theta\sin\phi\frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{\cos\theta\sin\phi}{r}\frac{\partial}{\partial\theta} + \frac{\cos\phi}{r\sin\theta}\frac{\partial}{\partial\phi} \tag{30}$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial z} = \cos\theta\frac{\partial}{\partial r} - \frac{\sin\theta}{r}\frac{\partial}{\partial\theta} \tag{31}$$

$$R(r) = 2e^{-r} \tag{32}$$

$$Y_{11}(\theta, \phi) = -\sqrt{\frac{3}{8\pi}}\sin\theta e^{i\phi} \tag{33}$$

$$Y_{1,-1}(\theta, \phi) = \sqrt{\frac{3}{8\pi}}\sin\theta e^{-i\phi} \tag{34}$$

$$Y_{10}(\theta, \phi) = \sqrt{\frac{3}{4\pi}}\cos\theta \tag{35}$$

5 Apèndix 2: Els factors màssics.

En el cas dels termes diagonals, agafem la massa m_z que inclou el terme en p_z^2 i la massa m_\perp de p_x^2 i p_y^2 . Hi ha termes extradiagonals que deriven de la representació matricial de \hat{L}_x, \hat{L}_y en la base WZ (elements m_{13}, m_{23}, m_{31} i m_{32}) que corresponen a interaccions entre bandes A (o B que té les mateixes masses) i la banda C. També hi ha els que deriven de la representació matricial de σ_x, σ_y en la base WZ (elements $m_{15}, m_{24}, m_{16}, m_{42}, m_{51}$ i m_{61}) que corresponen a interaccions entre bandes A amb B i C amb C. Per tant, per al cas dels termes que deriven de σ el factor màssic està perfectament definit. Per al cas \hat{L}_i una opció seria agafar la massa (tant m_\perp com m_z) com $m = \sqrt{m_A} \sqrt{m_C}$, on m_A indica la massa (m_\perp o m_z) de la banda A i m_C les de la banda C. [Cal para atenció a que les masses poden ser negatives, però tant mathematica com comsol saben calcular arrels de números negatius.](#)

6 Apèndix 3: Implementació dels coeficients dels factors màssics.

Les masses dels elements diagonals són $m_\perp^{-1} = A_2 + A_4$, $m_z^{-1} = A_1 + A_3$ per a les bandes A i B i $m_\perp^{-1} = A_2$, $m_z^{-1} = A_1$ per a la banda C. Per als elements de matriu extradiagonals que connecten les bandes A i B li assignem la massa que tenen aquestes bandes. Finalment, per als elements extradiagonals que connecten les bandes A i C o B i C assignem el producte de arrels quadrades de les masses de les bandes connectades, és a dir, $m_\perp^{-1} = \sqrt{A_2 + A_4} \sqrt{A_2}$ i $m_z^{-1} = \sqrt{A_1 + A_3} \sqrt{A_1}$. [Com les masses són negatives cada arrel quadrada genera un número imaginari \$i\$, de manera que com \$i^2 = -1\$ la massa resultant és també, com cal, negativa.](#)

Per tal de modular el valor d'aquestes masses entre el valor que assignen la interacció amb les bandes i el límit de *quenching* total incloem sis coeficients $c_i \in [1, m_i]$ que fem variar de manera síncrona entre els límits dels corresponents intervals. Per a implementar la sincronia definim un factor $0 < f < 1$. Aleshores, multipliquem els termes on estan les masses (les quals apareixen sempre dividint) pels coeficients $c_i = 1 + f(m_i - 1)$. Cosa que vol dir que $f = 1$ ($c_i = m_i$) representa el *quenching* total de l'acció de les bandes que fa que les masses siguin la unitat (i.e. la massa de l'electró lliure m_e), mentre que $f = 0$ ($c_i = 1$) representa el *quenching* nul, que vol dir plena acció de les bandes modificant les masses.

Referències

- [1] J. Planelles and J.I. Climente 2013 *J. Phys.: Condens. Matt.* **25** 485801.
- [2] van Bree J, Silov A Y, Koenraad P M, Flatté M E and Pryor C E 2012 *Phys Rev. B* **85** 165323.

ClearAll["Global`*"]

$$2p_z = \frac{(Z/a_0)^{5/2}}{4\sqrt{2\pi}} r e^{-Zr/2a_0} \cos \theta$$

$$2p_x = \frac{(Z/a_0)^{5/2}}{4\sqrt{2\pi}} r e^{-Zr/2a_0} \sin \theta \cos \phi$$

$$2p_y = \frac{(Z/a_0)^{5/2}}{4\sqrt{2\pi}} r e^{-Zr/2a_0} \sin \theta \sin \phi$$

(*

*)

$$Y_{11}[\theta, \phi] = -\sqrt{\frac{3}{8\pi}} \sin[\theta] e^{i\phi}; Y_{1m1}[\theta, \phi] = \sqrt{\frac{3}{8\pi}} \sin[\theta] e^{-i\phi}; (* \text{ conj}Y_{11}=Y_{1m1};$$

$$\text{con}Y_{1m1}= Y_{11}*) Y_{10}[\theta, \phi] = \sqrt{\frac{3}{4\pi}} \cos[\theta]; R[r_] = \frac{\sqrt{6}}{12} r * e^{-r/2};$$

$$x[r, \theta, \phi] = r \sin[\theta] \cos[\phi]; y[r, \theta, \phi] = r \sin[\theta] \sin[\phi]; z[r, \theta, \phi] = r \cos[\theta]; (* \text{ kz}=i \sin[\theta] D[F, \theta] *)$$

(***** Comprove normes *****)

$$\text{Print}["r \rightarrow ", \int_0^\infty R[r]^2 r^2 dr, " \quad \text{angles} \rightarrow ", \int_0^{2\pi} \left(\int_0^\pi Y_{1m1}[\theta, \phi] Y_{11}[\theta, \phi] * \sin[\theta] d\theta \right) d\phi]$$

r -> 1 angles -> -1

(***** Comprove valors de Lz en aquesta base R[r] *****)

$$\int_0^\infty R[r] \left(\int_0^{2\pi} \left(\int_0^\pi (-Y_{1m1}[\theta, \phi]) * (-i R[r] D[Y_{11}[\theta, \phi], \phi]) * \sin[\theta] d\theta \right) d\phi \right) r^2 dr$$

1

$$\int_0^\infty R[r] \left(\int_0^{2\pi} \left(\int_0^\pi (-Y_{11}[\theta, \phi]) * (-i R[r] D[Y_{1m1}[\theta, \phi], \phi]) * \sin[\theta] d\theta \right) d\phi \right) r^2 dr$$

-1

$$\int_0^{\infty} R[r] \left(\int_0^{2\pi} \left(\int_0^{\pi} Y_{10}[\theta, \phi] * (-i R[r] D[Y_{10}[\theta, \phi], \phi]) * \sin[\theta] d\theta \right) d\phi \right) r^2 dr$$

0

(***** x kz *****)

$$\int_0^{\infty} R[r] \left(\int_0^{2\pi} \left(\int_0^{\pi} (-Y_{1m1}[\theta, \phi]) * x[r, \theta, \phi] * \left(-i \cos[\theta] Y_{11}[\theta, \phi] D[R[r], r] + i \frac{\sin[\theta]}{r} R[r] D[Y_{11}[\theta, \phi], \theta] \right) * \sin[\theta] d\theta \right) d\phi \right) r^2 dr$$

0

$$\int_0^{\infty} R[r] \left(\int_0^{2\pi} \left(\int_0^{\pi} (-Y_{1m1}[\theta, \phi]) * x[r, \theta, \phi] * \left(-i \cos[\theta] Y_{1m1}[\theta, \phi] D[R[r], r] + i \frac{\sin[\theta]}{r} R[r] D[Y_{1m1}[\theta, \phi], \theta] \right) * \sin[\theta] d\theta \right) d\phi \right) r^2 dr$$

0

$$\int_0^{\infty} R[r] \left(\int_0^{2\pi} \left(\int_0^{\pi} (-Y_{1m1}[\theta, \phi]) * x[r, \theta, \phi] * \left(-i \cos[\theta] Y_{10}[\theta, \phi] D[R[r], r] + i \frac{\sin[\theta]}{r} R[r] D[Y_{10}[\theta, \phi], \theta] \right) * \sin[\theta] d\theta \right) d\phi \right) r^2 dr$$

$$\frac{i}{2\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\int_0^{\infty} R[r] \left(\int_0^{2\pi} \left(\int_0^{\pi} (-Y_{11}[\theta, \phi]) * x[r, \theta, \phi] * \left(-i \cos[\theta] Y_{11}[\theta, \phi] D[R[r], r] + i \frac{\sin[\theta]}{r} R[r] D[Y_{11}[\theta, \phi], \theta] \right) * \sin[\theta] d\theta \right) d\phi \right) r^2 dr$$

0

$$\int_0^{\infty} R[r] \left(\int_0^{2\pi} \left(\int_0^{\pi} (-Y_{11}[\theta, \phi]) * x[r, \theta, \phi] * \left(-i \cos[\theta] Y_{1m1}[\theta, \phi] D[R[r], r] + i \frac{\sin[\theta]}{r} R[r] D[Y_{1m1}[\theta, \phi], \theta] \right) * \sin[\theta] d\theta \right) d\phi \right) r^2 dr$$

0

$$\int_0^{\infty} R[r] \left(\int_0^{2\pi} \left(\int_0^{\pi} (-Y_{11}[\theta, \phi]) * x[r, \theta, \phi] * \left(-i \cos[\theta] Y_{10}[\theta, \phi] D[R[r], r] + i \frac{\sin[\theta]}{r} R[r] D[Y_{10}[\theta, \phi], \theta] \right) * \sin[\theta] d\theta \right) d\phi \right) r^2 dr$$

$$-\frac{i}{2\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\int_0^{\infty} R[r] \left(\int_0^{2\pi} \left(\int_0^{\pi} Y_{10}[\theta, \phi] * x[r, \theta, \phi] * \left(-i \cos[\theta] Y_{11}[\theta, \phi] D[R[r], r] + i \frac{\sin[\theta]}{r} R[r] D[Y_{11}[\theta, \phi], \theta] \right) * \sin[\theta] d\theta \right) d\phi \right) r^2 dr$$

$$-\frac{i}{2\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\int_0^{\infty} R[r] \left(\int_0^{2\pi} \left(\int_0^{\pi} Y_{10}[\theta, \phi] * x[r, \theta, \phi] * \left(-i \cos[\theta] Y_{1m1}[\theta, \phi] D[R[r], r] + i \frac{\sin[\theta]}{r} R[r] D[Y_{1m1}[\theta, \phi], \theta] \right) * \sin[\theta] d\theta \right) d\phi \right) r^2 dr$$

$$\frac{i}{2\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\int_0^{\infty} R[r] \left(\int_0^{2\pi} \left(\int_0^{\pi} Y_{10}[\theta, \phi] * x[r, \theta, \phi] * \left(-i \cos[\theta] Y_{10}[\theta, \phi] D[R[r], r] + i \frac{\sin[\theta]}{r} R[r] D[Y_{10}[\theta, \phi], \theta] \right) * \sin[\theta] d\theta \right) d\phi \right) r^2 dr$$

0

$$\text{mxz} = \left\{ \left\{ 0, 0, -\frac{i}{2\sqrt{2}} \right\}, \left\{ 0, 0, -\frac{i}{2\sqrt{2}} \right\}, \left\{ \frac{i}{2\sqrt{2}}, \frac{i}{2\sqrt{2}}, 0 \right\} \right\}; \text{Eigensystem}[\text{mxz}]$$

$$\left\{ \left\{ -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 0 \right\}, \left\{ \frac{i}{\sqrt{2}}, \frac{i}{\sqrt{2}}, 1 \right\}, \left\{ -\frac{i}{\sqrt{2}}, -\frac{i}{\sqrt{2}}, 1 \right\}, \{-1, 1, 0\} \right\}$$

(***** y kz *****)

$$\int_0^{\infty} R[r] \left(\int_0^{2\pi} \left(\int_0^{\pi} (-Y_{1m1}[\theta, \phi]) * y[r, \theta, \phi] * \left(-i \cos[\theta] Y_{11}[\theta, \phi] D[R[r], r] + i \frac{\sin[\theta]}{r} R[r] D[Y_{11}[\theta, \phi], \theta] \right) * \sin[\theta] d\theta \right) d\phi \right) r^2 dr$$

0

$$\int_0^{\infty} R[r] \left(\int_0^{2\pi} \left(\int_0^{\pi} (-Y_{1m1}[\theta, \phi]) * y[r, \theta, \phi] * \left(-i \cos[\theta] Y_{1m1}[\theta, \phi] D[R[r], r] + i \frac{\sin[\theta]}{r} R[r] D[Y_{1m1}[\theta, \phi], \theta] \right) * \sin[\theta] d\theta \right) d\phi \right) r^2 dr$$

0

$$\int_0^{\infty} R[r] \left(\int_0^{2\pi} \left(\int_0^{\pi} (-Y_{1m1}[\theta, \phi]) * y[r, \theta, \phi] * \left(-i \cos[\theta] Y_{10}[\theta, \phi] D[R[r], r] + i \frac{\sin[\theta]}{r} R[r] D[Y_{10}[\theta, \phi], \theta] \right) * \sin[\theta] d\theta \right) d\phi \right) r^2 dr$$

$$\frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\int_0^{\infty} R[r] \left(\int_0^{2\pi} \left(\int_0^{\pi} (-Y_{11}[\theta, \phi]) * y[r, \theta, \phi] * \left(-i \cos[\theta] Y_{11}[\theta, \phi] D[R[r], r] + i \frac{\sin[\theta]}{r} R[r] D[Y_{11}[\theta, \phi], \theta] \right) * \sin[\theta] d\theta \right) d\phi \right) r^2 dr$$

0

$$\int_0^{\infty} R[r] \left(\int_0^{2\pi} \left(\int_0^{\pi} (-Y_{11}[\theta, \phi]) * y[r, \theta, \phi] * \left(-i \cos[\theta] Y_{1m1}[\theta, \phi] D[R[r], r] + i \frac{\sin[\theta]}{r} R[r] D[Y_{1m1}[\theta, \phi], \theta] \right) * \sin[\theta] d\theta \right) d\phi \right) r^2 dr$$

$$\int_0^{\infty} R[r] \left(\int_0^{2\pi} \left(\int_0^{\pi} (-Y_{11}[\theta, \phi]) * y[r, \theta, \phi] * \left(-i \cos[\theta] Y_{10}[\theta, \phi] D[R[r], r] + i \frac{\sin[\theta]}{r} R[r] D[Y_{10}[\theta, \phi], \theta] \right) * \sin[\theta] d\theta \right) d\phi \right) r^2 dr$$

$$\frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\int_0^{\infty} R[r] \left(\int_0^{2\pi} \left(\int_0^{\pi} Y_{10}[\theta, \phi] * y[r, \theta, \phi] * \left(-i \cos[\theta] Y_{11}[\theta, \phi] D[R[r], r] + i \frac{\sin[\theta]}{r} R[r] D[Y_{11}[\theta, \phi], \theta] \right) * \sin[\theta] d\theta \right) d\phi \right) r^2 dr$$

$$\frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\int_0^{\infty} R[r] \left(\int_0^{2\pi} \left(\int_0^{\pi} Y_{10}[\theta, \phi] * y[r, \theta, \phi] * \left(-i \cos[\theta] Y_{1m1}[\theta, \phi] D[R[r], r] + i \frac{\sin[\theta]}{r} R[r] D[Y_{1m1}[\theta, \phi], \theta] \right) * \sin[\theta] d\theta \right) d\phi \right) r^2 dr$$

$$\frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\int_0^{\infty} R[r] \left(\int_0^{2\pi} \left(\int_0^{\pi} Y_{10}[\theta, \phi] * y[r, \theta, \phi] * \left(-i \cos[\theta] Y_{10}[\theta, \phi] D[R[r], r] + i \frac{\sin[\theta]}{r} R[r] D[Y_{10}[\theta, \phi], \theta] \right) * \sin[\theta] d\theta \right) d\phi \right) r^2 dr$$

$$\text{myz} = \left\{ \left\{ 0, 0, -\frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} \right\}, \left\{ 0, 0, \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} \right\}, \left\{ -\frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}}, \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}}, 0 \right\} \right\}; \text{Eigensystem[myz]}$$

$$\left\{ \left\{ -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 0 \right\}, \left\{ \left\{ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, 1 \right\}, \left\{ -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, 1 \right\}, \{1, 1, 0\} \right\} \right\}$$

(***** z kx *****)

$$\int_0^{\infty} R[r] \left(\int_0^{2\pi} \left(\int_0^{\pi} (-Y_{1m1}[\theta, \phi]) * z[r, \theta, \phi] * \left(-i \sin[\theta] \cos[\phi] Y_{11}[\theta, \phi] D[R[r], r] - i \frac{\cos[\theta] \cos[\phi]}{r} R[r] D[Y_{11}[\theta, \phi], \theta] + i \frac{\sin[\phi]}{r \sin[\theta]} R[r] D[Y_{11}[\theta, \phi], \phi] \right) * \sin[\theta] d\theta \right) d\phi \right) r^2 dr$$

0

$$\int_0^{\infty} R[r] \left(\int_0^{2\pi} \left(\int_0^{\pi} (-Y_{1m1}[\theta, \phi]) * z[r, \theta, \phi] * \left(-i \sin[\theta] \cos[\phi] Y_{1m1}[\theta, \phi] D[R[r], r] - \right. \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. \left. i \frac{\cos[\theta] \cos[\phi]}{r} R[r] D[Y_{1m1}[\theta, \phi], \theta] + i \frac{\sin[\phi]}{r \sin[\theta]} R[r] D[Y_{1m1}[\theta, \phi], \phi] \right) * \sin[\theta] d\theta \right) d\phi \right) r^2 dr$$

0

$$\int_0^{\infty} R[r] \left(\int_0^{2\pi} \left(\int_0^{\pi} (-Y_{1m1}[\theta, \phi]) * z[r, \theta, \phi] * \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. \left(-i \sin[\theta] \cos[\phi] Y_{10}[\theta, \phi] D[R[r], r] - i \frac{\cos[\theta] \cos[\phi]}{r} R[r] D[Y_{10}[\theta, \phi], \theta] + i \frac{\sin[\phi]}{r \sin[\theta]} R[r] D[Y_{10}[\theta, \phi], \phi] \right) * \sin[\theta] d\theta \right) d\phi \right) r^2 dr$$

$$- \frac{i}{2\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\int_0^{\infty} R[r] \left(\int_0^{2\pi} \left(\int_0^{\pi} (-Y_{11}[\theta, \phi]) * z[r, \theta, \phi] * \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. \left(-i \sin[\theta] \cos[\phi] Y_{11}[\theta, \phi] D[R[r], r] - i \frac{\cos[\theta] \cos[\phi]}{r} R[r] D[Y_{11}[\theta, \phi], \theta] + i \frac{\sin[\phi]}{r \sin[\theta]} R[r] D[Y_{11}[\theta, \phi], \phi] \right) * \sin[\theta] d\theta \right) d\phi \right) r^2 dr$$

0

$$\int_0^{\infty} R[r] \left(\int_0^{2\pi} \left(\int_0^{\pi} (-Y_{11}[\theta, \phi]) * z[r, \theta, \phi] * \left(-i \sin[\theta] \cos[\phi] Y_{1m1}[\theta, \phi] D[R[r], r] - \right. \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. \left. i \frac{\cos[\theta] \cos[\phi]}{r} R[r] D[Y_{1m1}[\theta, \phi], \theta] + i \frac{\sin[\phi]}{r \sin[\theta]} R[r] D[Y_{1m1}[\theta, \phi], \phi] \right) * \sin[\theta] d\theta \right) d\phi \right) r^2 dr$$

0

$$\int_0^{\infty} R[r] \left(\int_0^{2\pi} \left(\int_0^{\pi} (-Y_{11}[\theta, \phi]) * z[r, \theta, \phi] * \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. \left(-i \sin[\theta] \cos[\phi] Y_{10}[\theta, \phi] D[R[r], r] - i \frac{\cos[\theta] \cos[\phi]}{r} R[r] D[Y_{10}[\theta, \phi], \theta] + i \frac{\sin[\phi]}{r \sin[\theta]} R[r] D[Y_{10}[\theta, \phi], \phi] \right) * \sin[\theta] d\theta \right) d\phi \right) r^2 dr$$

$$\frac{i}{2\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\int_0^{\infty} R[r] \left(\int_0^{2\pi} \left(\int_0^{\pi} Y_{10}[\theta, \phi] * z[r, \theta, \phi] * \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. \left(-i \sin[\theta] \cos[\phi] Y_{11}[\theta, \phi] D[R[r], r] - i \frac{\cos[\theta] \cos[\phi]}{r} R[r] D[Y_{11}[\theta, \phi], \theta] + i \frac{\sin[\phi]}{r \sin[\theta]} R[r] D[Y_{11}[\theta, \phi], \phi] \right) * \sin[\theta] d\theta \right) d\phi \right) r^2 dr$$

$$\frac{i}{2\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\int_0^{\infty} R[r] \left(\int_0^{2\pi} \left(\int_0^{\pi} Y_{10}[\theta, \phi] * z[r, \theta, \phi] * \left(-i \sin[\theta] \cos[\phi] Y_{1m1}[\theta, \phi] D[R[r], r] - \right. \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. \left. i \frac{\cos[\theta] \cos[\phi]}{r} R[r] D[Y_{1m1}[\theta, \phi], \theta] + i \frac{\sin[\phi]}{r \sin[\theta]} R[r] D[Y_{1m1}[\theta, \phi], \phi] \right) * \sin[\theta] d\theta \right) d\phi \right) r^2 dr$$

$$-\frac{i}{2\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\int_0^{\infty} R[r] \left(\int_0^{2\pi} \left(\int_0^{\pi} Y_{10}[\theta, \phi] * z[r, \theta, \phi] * \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. \left(-i \sin[\theta] \cos[\phi] Y_{10}[\theta, \phi] D[R[r], r] - i \frac{\cos[\theta] \cos[\phi]}{r} R[r] D[Y_{10}[\theta, \phi], \theta] + i \frac{\sin[\phi]}{r \sin[\theta]} R[r] D[Y_{10}[\theta, \phi], \phi] \right) * \sin[\theta] d\theta \right) d\phi \right) r^2 dr$$

0

$$\mathbf{mzx} = \left\{ \left\{ 0, 0, \frac{i}{2\sqrt{2}} \right\}, \left\{ 0, 0, \frac{i}{2\sqrt{2}} \right\}, \left\{ -\frac{i}{2\sqrt{2}}, -\frac{i}{2\sqrt{2}}, 0 \right\} \right\}; \text{Eigensystem}[\mathbf{mzx}]$$

$$\left\{ \left\{ -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 0 \right\}, \left\{ \left\{ -\frac{i}{\sqrt{2}}, -\frac{i}{\sqrt{2}}, 1 \right\}, \left\{ \frac{i}{\sqrt{2}}, \frac{i}{\sqrt{2}}, 1 \right\}, \{-1, 1, 0\} \right\} \right\}$$

(***** z ky *****)

$$\int_0^{\infty} R[r] \left(\int_0^{2\pi} \left(\int_0^{\pi} (-Y_{1m1}[\theta, \phi]) * z[r, \theta, \phi] * \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. \left(-i \sin[\theta] \sin[\phi] Y_{11}[\theta, \phi] D[R[r], r] - i \frac{\cos[\theta] \sin[\phi]}{r} R[r] D[Y_{11}[\theta, \phi], \theta] - i \frac{\cos[\phi]}{r \sin[\theta]} R[r] D[Y_{11}[\theta, \phi], \phi] \right) * \sin[\theta] d\theta \right) d\phi \right) r^2 dr$$

0

$$\int_0^{\infty} R[r] \left(\int_0^{2\pi} \left(\int_0^{\pi} (-Y1m1[\theta, \phi]) * z[r, \theta, \phi] * \left(-i \sin[\theta] \sin[\phi] Y1m1[\theta, \phi] D[R[r], r] - \right. \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. \left. i \frac{\cos[\theta] \sin[\phi]}{r} R[r] D[Y1m1[\theta, \phi], \theta] - i \frac{\cos[\phi]}{r \sin[\theta]} R[r] D[Y1m1[\theta, \phi], \phi] \right) * \sin[\theta] d\theta \right) d\phi \right) r^2 dr$$

0

$$\int_0^{\infty} R[r] \left(\int_0^{2\pi} \left(\int_0^{\pi} (-Y1m1[\theta, \phi]) * z[r, \theta, \phi] * \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. \left(-i \sin[\theta] \sin[\phi] Y10[\theta, \phi] D[R[r], r] - i \frac{\cos[\theta] \sin[\phi]}{r} R[r] D[Y10[\theta, \phi], \theta] - i \frac{\cos[\phi]}{r \sin[\theta]} R[r] D[Y10[\theta, \phi], \phi] \right) * \sin[\theta] d\theta \right) d\phi \right) r^2 dr$$

$$-\frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\int_0^{\infty} R[r] \left(\int_0^{2\pi} \left(\int_0^{\pi} (-Y11[\theta, \phi]) * z[r, \theta, \phi] * \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. \left(-i \sin[\theta] \sin[\phi] Y11[\theta, \phi] D[R[r], r] - i \frac{\cos[\theta] \sin[\phi]}{r} R[r] D[Y11[\theta, \phi], \theta] - i \frac{\cos[\phi]}{r \sin[\theta]} R[r] D[Y11[\theta, \phi], \phi] \right) * \sin[\theta] d\theta \right) d\phi \right) r^2 dr$$

0

$$\int_0^{\infty} R[r] \left(\int_0^{2\pi} \left(\int_0^{\pi} (-Y11[\theta, \phi]) * z[r, \theta, \phi] * \left(-i \sin[\theta] \sin[\phi] Y1m1[\theta, \phi] D[R[r], r] - \right. \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. \left. i \frac{\cos[\theta] \sin[\phi]}{r} R[r] D[Y1m1[\theta, \phi], \theta] - i \frac{\cos[\phi]}{r \sin[\theta]} R[r] D[Y1m1[\theta, \phi], \phi] \right) * \sin[\theta] d\theta \right) d\phi \right) r^2 dr$$

0

$$\int_0^{\infty} R[r] \left(\int_0^{2\pi} \left(\int_0^{\pi} (-Y11[\theta, \phi]) * z[r, \theta, \phi] * \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. \left(-i \sin[\theta] \sin[\phi] Y10[\theta, \phi] D[R[r], r] - i \frac{\cos[\theta] \sin[\phi]}{r} R[r] D[Y10[\theta, \phi], \theta] - i \frac{\cos[\phi]}{r \sin[\theta]} R[r] D[Y10[\theta, \phi], \phi] \right) * \sin[\theta] d\theta \right) d\phi \right) r^2 dr$$

$$-\frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\int_0^\infty R[r] \left(\int_0^{2\pi} \left(\int_0^\pi Y_{10}[\theta, \phi] * z[r, \theta, \phi] * \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. \left(-i \sin[\theta] \sin[\phi] Y_{11}[\theta, \phi] D[R[r], r] - i \frac{\cos[\theta] \sin[\phi]}{r} R[r] D[Y_{11}[\theta, \phi], \theta] - i \frac{\cos[\phi]}{r \sin[\theta]} R[r] D[Y_{11}[\theta, \phi], \phi] \right) * \sin[\theta] d\theta \right) d\phi \right) r^2 dr$$

$$-\frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\int_0^\infty R[r] \left(\int_0^{2\pi} \left(\int_0^\pi Y_{10}[\theta, \phi] * z[r, \theta, \phi] * \left(-i \sin[\theta] \sin[\phi] Y_{1m1}[\theta, \phi] D[R[r], r] - \right. \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. \left. i \frac{\cos[\theta] \sin[\phi]}{r} R[r] D[Y_{1m1}[\theta, \phi], \theta] - i \frac{\cos[\phi]}{r \sin[\theta]} R[r] D[Y_{1m1}[\theta, \phi], \phi] \right) * \sin[\theta] d\theta \right) d\phi \right) r^2 dr$$

$$-\frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\int_0^\infty R[r] \left(\int_0^{2\pi} \left(\int_0^\pi Y_{10}[\theta, \phi] * z[r, \theta, \phi] * \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. \left(-i \sin[\theta] \sin[\phi] Y_{10}[\theta, \phi] D[R[r], r] - i \frac{\cos[\theta] \sin[\phi]}{r} R[r] D[Y_{10}[\theta, \phi], \theta] - i \frac{\cos[\phi]}{r \sin[\theta]} R[r] D[Y_{10}[\theta, \phi], \phi] \right) * \sin[\theta] d\theta \right) d\phi \right) r^2 dr$$

0

$$\text{mzy} = \left\{ \left\{ 0, 0, \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} \right\}, \left\{ 0, 0, -\frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} \right\}, \left\{ \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}}, -\frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}}, 0 \right\} \right\}; \text{Eigensystem[mzy]}$$

$$\left\{ \left\{ -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 0 \right\}, \left\{ \left\{ -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, 1 \right\}, \left\{ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, 1 \right\}, \{1, 1, 0\} \right\} \right\}$$

(***** y kx *****)

$$\int_0^\infty R[r] \left(\int_0^{2\pi} \left(\int_0^\pi (-Y_{1m1}[\theta, \phi]) * y[r, \theta, \phi] * \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. \left(-i \sin[\theta] \cos[\phi] Y_{11}[\theta, \phi] D[R[r], r] - i \frac{\cos[\theta] \cos[\phi]}{r} R[r] D[Y_{11}[\theta, \phi], \theta] + i \frac{\sin[\phi]}{r \sin[\theta]} R[r] D[Y_{11}[\theta, \phi], \phi] \right) * \sin[\theta] d\theta \right) d\phi \right) r^2 dr$$

$$-\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\int_0^{\infty} R[r] \left(\int_0^{2\pi} \left(\int_0^{\pi} (-Y1m1[\theta, \phi]) * y[r, \theta, \phi] * \left(-i \sin[\theta] \cos[\phi] Y1m1[\theta, \phi] D[R[r], r] - \right. \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. \left. i \frac{\cos[\theta] \cos[\phi]}{r} R[r] D[Y1m1[\theta, \phi], \theta] + i \frac{\sin[\phi]}{r \sin[\theta]} R[r] D[Y1m1[\theta, \phi], \phi] \right) * \sin[\theta] d\theta \right) d\phi \right) r^2 dr$$

0

$$\int_0^{\infty} R[r] \left(\int_0^{2\pi} \left(\int_0^{\pi} (-Y1m1[\theta, \phi]) * y[r, \theta, \phi] * \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. \left(-i \sin[\theta] \cos[\phi] Y10[\theta, \phi] D[R[r], r] - i \frac{\cos[\theta] \cos[\phi]}{r} R[r] D[Y10[\theta, \phi], \theta] + i \frac{\sin[\phi]}{r \sin[\theta]} R[r] D[Y10[\theta, \phi], \phi] \right) * \sin[\theta] d\theta \right) d\phi \right) r^2 dr$$

0

$$\int_0^{\infty} R[r] \left(\int_0^{2\pi} \left(\int_0^{\pi} (-Y11[\theta, \phi]) * y[r, \theta, \phi] * \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. \left(-i \sin[\theta] \cos[\phi] Y11[\theta, \phi] D[R[r], r] - i \frac{\cos[\theta] \cos[\phi]}{r} R[r] D[Y11[\theta, \phi], \theta] + i \frac{\sin[\phi]}{r \sin[\theta]} R[r] D[Y11[\theta, \phi], \phi] \right) * \sin[\theta] d\theta \right) d\phi \right) r^2 dr$$

0

$$\int_0^{\infty} R[r] \left(\int_0^{2\pi} \left(\int_0^{\pi} (-Y11[\theta, \phi]) * y[r, \theta, \phi] * \left(-i \sin[\theta] \cos[\phi] Y1m1[\theta, \phi] D[R[r], r] - \right. \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. \left. i \frac{\cos[\theta] \cos[\phi]}{r} R[r] D[Y1m1[\theta, \phi], \theta] + i \frac{\sin[\phi]}{r \sin[\theta]} R[r] D[Y1m1[\theta, \phi], \phi] \right) * \sin[\theta] d\theta \right) d\phi \right) r^2 dr$$

 $\frac{1}{2}$

$$\int_0^{\infty} R[r] \left(\int_0^{2\pi} \left(\int_0^{\pi} (-Y11[\theta, \phi]) * y[r, \theta, \phi] * \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. \left(-i \sin[\theta] \cos[\phi] Y10[\theta, \phi] D[R[r], r] - i \frac{\cos[\theta] \cos[\phi]}{r} R[r] D[Y10[\theta, \phi], \theta] + i \frac{\sin[\phi]}{r \sin[\theta]} R[r] D[Y10[\theta, \phi], \phi] \right) * \sin[\theta] d\theta \right) d\phi \right) r^2 dr$$

0

$$\int_0^\infty R[r] \left(\int_0^{2\pi} \left(\int_0^\pi Y_{10}[\theta, \phi] * Y[r, \theta, \phi] * \left(-i \sin[\theta] \cos[\phi] Y_{11}[\theta, \phi] D[R[r], r] - i \frac{\cos[\theta] \cos[\phi]}{r} R[r] D[Y_{11}[\theta, \phi], \theta] + i \frac{\sin[\phi]}{r \sin[\theta]} R[r] D[Y_{11}[\theta, \phi], \phi] \right) * \sin[\theta] d\theta \right) d\phi \right) r^2 dr$$

0

$$\int_0^\infty R[r] \left(\int_0^{2\pi} \left(\int_0^\pi Y_{10}[\theta, \phi] * Y[r, \theta, \phi] * \left(-i \sin[\theta] \cos[\phi] Y_{1m1}[\theta, \phi] D[R[r], r] - i \frac{\cos[\theta] \cos[\phi]}{r} R[r] D[Y_{1m1}[\theta, \phi], \theta] + i \frac{\sin[\phi]}{r \sin[\theta]} R[r] D[Y_{1m1}[\theta, \phi], \phi] \right) * \sin[\theta] d\theta \right) d\phi \right) r^2 dr$$

0

$$\int_0^\infty R[r] \left(\int_0^{2\pi} \left(\int_0^\pi Y_{10}[\theta, \phi] * Y[r, \theta, \phi] * \left(-i \sin[\theta] \cos[\phi] Y_{10}[\theta, \phi] D[R[r], r] - i \frac{\cos[\theta] \cos[\phi]}{r} R[r] D[Y_{10}[\theta, \phi], \theta] + i \frac{\sin[\phi]}{r \sin[\theta]} R[r] D[Y_{10}[\theta, \phi], \phi] \right) * \sin[\theta] d\theta \right) d\phi \right) r^2 dr$$

0

myx = { {-1/2, 0, 0}, {0, 1/2, 0}, {0, 0, 0} }; Eigensystem[myx]

{ {-1/2, 1/2, 0}, {{1, 0, 0}, {0, 1, 0}, {0, 0, 1}} }

(***** x ky *****)

$$\int_0^\infty R[r] \left(\int_0^{2\pi} \left(\int_0^\pi (-Y_{1m1}[\theta, \phi]) * X[r, \theta, \phi] * \left(-i \sin[\theta] \sin[\phi] Y_{11}[\theta, \phi] D[R[r], r] - i \frac{\cos[\theta] \sin[\phi]}{r} R[r] D[Y_{11}[\theta, \phi], \theta] - i \frac{\cos[\phi]}{r \sin[\theta]} R[r] D[Y_{11}[\theta, \phi], \phi] \right) * \sin[\theta] d\theta \right) d\phi \right) r^2 dr$$

1/2

$$\int_0^{\infty} R[r] \left(\int_0^{2\pi} \left(\int_0^{\pi} (-Y1m1[\theta, \phi]) * x[r, \theta, \phi] * \left(-i \sin[\theta] \sin[\phi] Y1m1[\theta, \phi] D[R[r], r] - \right. \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. \left. i \frac{\cos[\theta] \sin[\phi]}{r} R[r] D[Y1m1[\theta, \phi], \theta] - i \frac{\cos[\phi]}{r \sin[\theta]} R[r] D[Y1m1[\theta, \phi], \phi] \right) * \sin[\theta] d\theta \right) d\phi \right) r^2 dr$$

0

$$\int_0^{\infty} R[r] \left(\int_0^{2\pi} \left(\int_0^{\pi} (-Y1m1[\theta, \phi]) * x[r, \theta, \phi] * \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. \left(-i \sin[\theta] \sin[\phi] Y10[\theta, \phi] D[R[r], r] - i \frac{\cos[\theta] \sin[\phi]}{r} R[r] D[Y10[\theta, \phi], \theta] - i \frac{\cos[\phi]}{r \sin[\theta]} R[r] D[Y10[\theta, \phi], \phi] \right) * \sin[\theta] d\theta \right) d\phi \right) r^2 dr$$

0

$$\int_0^{\infty} R[r] \left(\int_0^{2\pi} \left(\int_0^{\pi} (-Y11[\theta, \phi]) * x[r, \theta, \phi] * \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. \left(-i \sin[\theta] \sin[\phi] Y11[\theta, \phi] D[R[r], r] - i \frac{\cos[\theta] \sin[\phi]}{r} R[r] D[Y11[\theta, \phi], \theta] - i \frac{\cos[\phi]}{r \sin[\theta]} R[r] D[Y11[\theta, \phi], \phi] \right) * \sin[\theta] d\theta \right) d\phi \right) r^2 dr$$

0

$$\int_0^{\infty} R[r] \left(\int_0^{2\pi} \left(\int_0^{\pi} (-Y11[\theta, \phi]) * x[r, \theta, \phi] * \left(-i \sin[\theta] \sin[\phi] Y1m1[\theta, \phi] D[R[r], r] - \right. \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. \left. i \frac{\cos[\theta] \sin[\phi]}{r} R[r] D[Y1m1[\theta, \phi], \theta] - i \frac{\cos[\phi]}{r \sin[\theta]} R[r] D[Y1m1[\theta, \phi], \phi] \right) * \sin[\theta] d\theta \right) d\phi \right) r^2 dr$$

$$-\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\int_0^{\infty} R[r] \left(\int_0^{2\pi} \left(\int_0^{\pi} (-Y11[\theta, \phi]) * x[r, \theta, \phi] * \right. \right. \\ \left. \left. \left(-i \sin[\theta] \sin[\phi] Y10[\theta, \phi] D[R[r], r] - i \frac{\cos[\theta] \sin[\phi]}{r} R[r] D[Y10[\theta, \phi], \theta] - i \frac{\cos[\phi]}{r \sin[\theta]} R[r] D[Y10[\theta, \phi], \phi] \right) * \sin[\theta] d\theta \right) d\phi \right) r^2 dr$$

0

$$\int_0^{\infty} R[r] \left(\int_0^{2\pi} \left(\int_0^{\pi} Y_{10}[\theta, \phi] * x[r, \theta, \phi] * \left(-i \sin[\theta] \sin[\phi] Y_{11}[\theta, \phi] D[R[r], r] - i \frac{\cos[\theta] \sin[\phi]}{r} R[r] D[Y_{11}[\theta, \phi], \theta] - i \frac{\cos[\phi]}{r \sin[\theta]} R[r] D[Y_{11}[\theta, \phi], \phi] \right) * \sin[\theta] d\theta \right) d\phi \right) r^2 dr$$

0

$$\int_0^{\infty} R[r] \left(\int_0^{2\pi} \left(\int_0^{\pi} Y_{10}[\theta, \phi] * x[r, \theta, \phi] * \left(-i \sin[\theta] \sin[\phi] Y_{1m1}[\theta, \phi] D[R[r], r] - i \frac{\cos[\theta] \sin[\phi]}{r} R[r] D[Y_{1m1}[\theta, \phi], \theta] - i \frac{\cos[\phi]}{r \sin[\theta]} R[r] D[Y_{1m1}[\theta, \phi], \phi] \right) * \sin[\theta] d\theta \right) d\phi \right) r^2 dr$$

0

$$\int_0^{\infty} R[r] \left(\int_0^{2\pi} \left(\int_0^{\pi} Y_{10}[\theta, \phi] * x[r, \theta, \phi] * \left(-i \sin[\theta] \sin[\phi] Y_{10}[\theta, \phi] D[R[r], r] - i \frac{\cos[\theta] \sin[\phi]}{r} R[r] D[Y_{10}[\theta, \phi], \theta] - i \frac{\cos[\phi]}{r \sin[\theta]} R[r] D[Y_{10}[\theta, \phi], \phi] \right) * \sin[\theta] d\theta \right) d\phi \right) r^2 dr$$

0

$$\text{mxy} = \left\{ \left\{ \frac{1}{2}, 0, 0 \right\}, \left\{ 0, -\frac{1}{2}, 0 \right\}, \{0, 0, 0\} \right\}; \text{Eigensystem}[\text{mxy}]$$

$$\left\{ \left\{ -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, 0 \right\}, \{0, 1, 0\}, \{1, 0, 0\}, \{0, 0, 1\} \right\}$$

(***** comprovacions
 additionals *****)

Eigensystem[mzy - myz]

$$\left\{ \{-1, 1, 0\}, \left\{ -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, 1 \right\}, \left\{ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, 1 \right\}, \{1, 1, 0\} \right\}$$

Eigensystem[mzx - mxz]

$$\left\{ \{-1, 1, 0\}, \left\{ -\frac{i}{\sqrt{2}}, -\frac{i}{\sqrt{2}}, 1 \right\}, \left\{ \frac{i}{\sqrt{2}}, \frac{i}{\sqrt{2}}, 1 \right\}, \{-1, 1, 0\} \right\}$$

Eigensystem[mxy - myx]

$$\left\{ \{-1, 1, 0\}, \{0, 1, 0\}, \{1, 0, 0\}, \{0, 0, 1\} \right\}$$