

Quiz 6 / Solution

The states of the system are $\psi_{m_{s1} m_{s2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|m_{s1} m_{s2}\rangle + |m_{s2} m_{s1}\rangle)$ if $m_{s1} \neq m_{s2}$. Here the first number gives the projection of the spin of the first particle on a given axis, and the second number gives the projection of the spin of the second particle. For example $\psi_{01} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|01\rangle + |10\rangle) \equiv \psi_{10}$ (this is one state)

If $m_{s1} = m_{s2}$, we have $\psi_{m_{s1} m_{s1}} = |m_{s1} m_{s1}\rangle$

The system has 6 states: $|11\rangle, |00\rangle, |-1-1\rangle, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|10\rangle + |01\rangle),$

$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|-1-1\rangle + |-11\rangle), \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|10-1\rangle + |-10\rangle)$

They are degenerate in the absence of the coupling.

Obviously, with the coupling on, the ground state is $\psi_g = |11\rangle$ or $\psi_g = |-1-1\rangle$. Both are eigenstates of H_i with

the energy $E_g = -a \hbar^2$

The highest-energy state is where the spins point in the opposite directions

$\psi_t = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|1-1\rangle + |-11\rangle), E_t = \langle \psi_t | H_i | \psi_t \rangle = a \hbar^2$