



Kajian Operator Komutator

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Info Artikel	Abstrak
Kata kunci: Matriks, Invers, Komutator, Kartesian dan Bola	<p>Objek dalam pandangan ini ada 4 hal, yaitu: 1. Momentum sudut, 2. Matriks Invers, 3. Komutator Kartesian dan 4. Komutator Bola. Tujuan utama adalah untuk memperlihatkan pembuktian tentang komutator jarang (tidak pernah) ditemukan pada buku-buku mekanika kuantum lainnya. Salah satu hasil nya adalah: $[\hat{x}, \hat{p}_x] = [\hat{y}, \hat{p}_y] = [\hat{z}, \hat{p}_z] = i\hbar$, $[\hat{x}, \hat{p}_y] = [\hat{y}, \hat{p}_z] = i\hbar$, $[\hat{x}, \hat{p}_z] = [\hat{z}, \hat{p}_x] = 0$, $[\hat{x}, \hat{p}] = [\hat{y}, \hat{p}] = [\hat{z}, \hat{p}] = i\hbar$, $[\hat{L}_x, \hat{L}_y] = i\hbar \hat{L}_z$, $[\hat{L}_y, \hat{L}_z] = i\hbar \hat{L}_x$, $[\hat{L}_z, \hat{L}_x] = i\hbar \hat{L}_y$, $\hat{L} \times \hat{L} = i\hbar \hat{L}$, $\vec{L} \times \vec{L} = \vec{0}$, $[\hat{L}^2, \hat{L}_x] = [\hat{L}^2, \hat{L}_y] = [\hat{L}^2, \hat{L}_z] = 0$ dan $[\hat{L}^2, \hat{L}] = 0$, $\hat{L}_x = -i\hbar \left(\sin \varphi \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} + \cot \theta \cos \varphi \frac{\partial}{\partial \varphi} \right)$, $\hat{L}_y = -i\hbar \left(\cos \varphi \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} - \cot \theta \sin \varphi \frac{\partial}{\partial \varphi} \right)$, $\hat{L}_z = -i\hbar \frac{\partial}{\partial \varphi}$, $\hat{L}^2 = -\hbar^2 \frac{1}{\sin \theta} \left\{ \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \left(\sin \theta \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \right) \right\} + \frac{1}{\sin^2 \theta} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \varphi^2}$.</p>

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PENDAHULUAN

Pada tulisan ini akan dibahas dari 2 macam bentuk operator komutator yaitu operator komutator kartesian dan operator komutator bola, penjelasannya dalam bentuk soal pembuktian operator komutator.

Penulisan ini juga didasarkan hasil konsultasi penulis dengan Prof Emeritus. Pantur Silaban, Ph.D ditahun 2001 yang bertempat fakultas teknik UKRIDA.

Disini akan dibuktikan bahwa:

$[\hat{x}, \hat{p}_x] = [\hat{y}, \hat{p}_y] = [\hat{z}, \hat{p}_z] = i\hbar$, $[\hat{x}, \hat{p}_y] = [\hat{y}, \hat{p}_z] = i\hbar$, $[\hat{x}, \hat{p}_z] = [\hat{z}, \hat{p}_x] = 0$, $[\hat{x}, \hat{p}] = [\hat{y}, \hat{p}] = [\hat{z}, \hat{p}] = i\hbar$, $[\hat{L}_x, \hat{L}_y] = i\hbar \hat{L}_z$, $[\hat{L}_y, \hat{L}_z] = i\hbar \hat{L}_x$, $[\hat{L}_z, \hat{L}_x] = i\hbar \hat{L}_y$, $\hat{L} \times \hat{L} = i\hbar \hat{L}$, $\vec{L} \times \vec{L} = \vec{0}$, $[\hat{L}^2, \hat{L}_x] = [\hat{L}^2, \hat{L}_y] = [\hat{L}^2, \hat{L}_z] = 0$ dan $[\hat{L}^2, \hat{L}] = 0$, $\hat{L}_x = -i\hbar \left(\sin \varphi \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} + \cot \theta \cos \varphi \frac{\partial}{\partial \varphi} \right)$, $\hat{L}_y = -i\hbar \left(\cos \varphi \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} - \cot \theta \sin \varphi \frac{\partial}{\partial \varphi} \right)$, $\hat{L}_z = -i\hbar \frac{\partial}{\partial \varphi}$, $\hat{L}^2 = -\hbar^2 \frac{1}{\sin \theta} \left\{ \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \left(\sin \theta \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \right) \right\} + \frac{1}{\sin^2 \theta} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \varphi^2}$

METODE PENELITIAN

Metoda pembahasan ini berdasarkan studi literature dan pengembangannya yang lebih mendalam berdasarkan teori-teori yang pernah didapat dalam bentuk menjawab soal pembuktian.

HASIL PENELITIAN

Operator Comutator

Operator ini banyak diaplikasikan dalam momentum sudut dalam mekanika kuantum, bukan fisika kuantum dimana “mekanika kuantum” lebih ditekankan kepada pembahasan matematisnya seperti salah satunya adalah “operator komutator”.

Momentum sudut

Menurut mekanika newton ada kemiripan antara momentum linier dan momentum sudut seperti:

Gaya: $\vec{F} = \frac{d\vec{p}}{dt}$, dan Momen Gaya: $\vec{\tau} = \frac{d\vec{L}}{dt}$, sehingga ada kemiripan diantaranya seperti: $\begin{cases} \vec{F} \approx \vec{\tau} \\ \vec{p} \approx \vec{L} \end{cases}$ dimana:

\vec{p} = momentum linier dan \vec{L} = momentum sudut dengan hubungan sbb:

$$\vec{L} = \vec{r} \times \vec{p} = \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} \times \begin{bmatrix} p_x \\ p_y \\ p_z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} yp_z - zp_y \\ zp_x - xp_z \\ xp_y - yp_x \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} L_x \\ L_y \\ L_z \end{bmatrix}, \text{ dan komponen vektor momentum sudutnya:}$$

$$L_x = yp_z - zp_y$$

$$L_y = zp_x - xp_z$$

$$L_z = xp_y - yp_x$$

$$\hat{L} = \begin{bmatrix} \hat{L}_x \\ \hat{L}_y \\ \hat{L}_z \end{bmatrix} \text{ sehingga: } \hat{L} = \hat{L}_x^2 + \hat{L}_y^2 + \hat{L}_z^2 = (yp_z - zp_y)^2 + (zp_x - xp_z)^2 + (xp_y - yp_x)^2$$

Operator momentum

Pada penurunan persamaan Schrodinger didapatkan hasil bahwa operator momentum linier

$$\text{adalah: } \hat{p} = -i\hbar\vec{V} = -i\hbar \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \end{bmatrix}, \text{ dan operator momentum sudut: } \hat{L} = -i\hbar \begin{bmatrix} y \frac{\partial}{\partial z} - z \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \\ z \frac{\partial}{\partial x} - x \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \\ x \frac{\partial}{\partial y} - y \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} \hat{L}_x \\ \hat{L}_y \\ \hat{L}_z \end{bmatrix} \text{ dimana: } \begin{bmatrix} \hat{L}_x \\ \hat{L}_y \\ \hat{L}_z \end{bmatrix} = -i\hbar \begin{bmatrix} y \frac{\partial}{\partial z} - z \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \\ z \frac{\partial}{\partial x} - x \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \\ x \frac{\partial}{\partial y} - y \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \end{bmatrix} = -i\hbar(\hat{r} \times \hat{v})$$

Definisi dan Lambang Operator Komutator

Komutator bekerja terhadap operator-operator yang dilambangkan dan didefinisikan sbb:

$[A, B] = AB - BA$, dimana: A dan B adalah operator.

Berdasarkan sistem koordinatnya maka ada 2 macam operator komutator yaitu Operator Komutator Kartesian dan Operator Komutator Bola

Berdasarkan sifatnya maka ada 2 macam komutator, yaitu:

1. Operator komutator kompatibel bila $[A, B] = 0$ (compatible commutator) dan
2. Operator komutator non kompatibel, bila $[A, B] \neq 0$, dimana: $A \neq B$ (noncompatible commutator).

Marilah kita membahas operator ini sekalian membahas contoh-contoh soalnya.

Cartesian Comutator (Komutator Kartesian)

Disini soal dibagi dalam 2 bagian yaitu pembahasan soal fundamental yang hasilnya akan akan diterapkan sebagai dasar dalam pembuktian hukum-hukum Cartesian Comutator dan spherical Comutator.

Fundamental Komutator Kartesian:

Buktikan bahwa: a). $[a, xy] = x[a, y] + [a, x]y$, b). $[ax, y] = a[x, y] + [a, y]x$, c). $[ax + xb, x] = [ax, x] + [x, b]x$ dan d). $[a + b, c + d] = [a, c] + [a, d] + [b, c] + [b, d]$

Bukti:

- $[a, xy] = axy - xya = axy - xay + xay - xya = (ax - xa)y + x(ay - ya)$
 $= x(ay - ya) + (ax - xa)y = x[a, y] + [a, x]y$
Jadi: $[a, xy] = x[a, y] + [a, x]y$
- $[ax, y] = axy - yax = axy - ayx + ayx - yax = (axy - ayx) + (ayx - yax)$
 $= a(xy - yx) + (ay - ya)x = a[x, y] + [a, y]x$
Jadi: $[ax, y] = a[x, y] + [a, y]x$
- $[ax + xb, x] = (ax + xb)x - x(ax + xb) = axx + xbx - xax - xxb$
 $= axx - xax + xbx - xxb = (axx - xax) + (xbx - xxb) = [ax, x] + [xb, x]$
Jadi: $[ax + xb, x] = [ax, x] + [xb, x]$
- $[A + B, C + D] = (A + B)(C + D) - (C + D)(A + B)$
 $= AC + AD + BC + BD - CA - CB - DA - DB$
 $= AC - CA + AD - DA + BC - CB + BD - DB$
 $= (AC - CA) + (AD - DA) + (BC - CB) + (BD - DB)$
 $= [A, C] + [A, D] + [B, C] + [B, D]$
Jadi: $[A + B, C + D] = [A, C] + [A, D] + [B, C] + [B, D]$
- $[AB, CD] = C[AB, D] + [AB, C]D = C([AB, D]) + ([AB, C])D$
 $= C(A[B, D] + [A, D]B) + (A[B, C] + [A, C]B)D$
 $= CA[B, D] + C[A, D]B + A[B, C]D + [A, C]BD$
Jadi: $[AB, CD] = CA[B, D] + C[A, D]B + A[B, C]D + [A, C]BD$

Aplikasi Fundamental Cartesian Comutator

- Buktikanlah bahwa: $\frac{\partial^2 \Psi}{\partial x \partial y} = \frac{\partial^2 \Psi}{\partial y \partial x}$, $\frac{\partial^2 \Psi}{\partial x \partial z} = \frac{\partial^2 \Psi}{\partial z \partial x}$ dan $\frac{\partial^2 \Psi}{\partial y \partial z} = \frac{\partial^2 \Psi}{\partial z \partial y}$ bila:

$$\Psi = e^{i\{k(x+y+z)-\omega t\}} = \Psi(x, y, z, t)$$

Bukti:

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial^2 \Psi}{\partial x \partial y} &= \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(\frac{\partial \Psi}{\partial y} \right) = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left\{ \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(e^{i\{k(x+y+z)-\omega t\}} \right) \right\} = ik \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(e^{i\{k(x+y+z)-\omega t\}} \right) \\ &= -k^2 e^{i\{k(x+y+z)-\omega t\}} = -k^2 \Psi \\ &= -k^2 \Psi \text{ dan } \frac{\partial^2 \Psi}{\partial y \partial x} = \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(\frac{\partial \Psi}{\partial x} \right) = \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left\{ \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(e^{i\{k(x+y+z)-\omega t\}} \right) \right\} = ik \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(e^{i\{k(x+y+z)-\omega t\}} \right) \\ &= -k^2 e^{i\{k(x+y+z)-\omega t\}} = -k^2 \Psi \end{aligned}$$

Jadi: $\frac{\partial^2 \Psi}{\partial x \partial y} = \frac{\partial^2 \Psi}{\partial y \partial x} \rightarrow$ terbukti.

Dengan cara yang sama akan terbukti bahwa: $\frac{\partial^2 \Psi}{\partial x \partial z} = \frac{\partial^2 \Psi}{\partial z \partial x}$ dan $\frac{\partial^2 \Psi}{\partial y \partial z} = \frac{\partial^2 \Psi}{\partial z \partial y}$

- Buktikanlah bahwa: a). $[\hat{x}, \hat{p}_x] = [\hat{y}, \hat{p}_y] = [\hat{z}, \hat{p}_z] = i\hbar$

Bukti:

$$\begin{aligned} [\hat{x}, \hat{p}_x] \Psi &= (\hat{x}\hat{p}_x - \hat{p}_x\hat{x})\Psi = \left\{ x \left(-i\hbar \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \right) - \left(-i\hbar \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \right) x \right\} \Psi \\ &= -i\hbar \left\{ x \left(\frac{\partial \Psi}{\partial x} \right) - \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \right) (x\Psi) \right\} = -i\hbar x \left(\frac{\partial \Psi}{\partial x} \right) + i\hbar \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \right) (x\Psi) = -i\hbar x \frac{\partial \Psi}{\partial x} \\ &+ i\hbar \left(\frac{\partial x}{\partial x} \Psi + x \frac{\partial \Psi}{\partial x} \right) = -i\hbar x \frac{\partial \Psi}{\partial x} + i\hbar \frac{\partial x}{\partial x} \Psi + i\hbar x \frac{\partial \Psi}{\partial x} = i\hbar \frac{\partial x}{\partial x} \Psi = i\hbar \Psi \end{aligned}$$

Jadi: $[\hat{x}, \hat{p}_x] = i\hbar \rightarrow$ terbukti.

Dengan cara yang sama akan terbukti bahwa: $[\hat{y}, \hat{p}_y] = [\hat{z}, \hat{p}_z] = i\hbar$

- Buktikanlah bahwa: $[\hat{x}, \hat{p}_y] = [\hat{y}, \hat{p}_z] = [\hat{z}, \hat{p}_x] = 0$

Bukti:

$$\begin{aligned} [\hat{x}, \hat{p}_y] \Psi &= [\hat{y}, \hat{p}_z] \Psi = (x\hat{p}_y - \hat{p}_y x)\Psi = \left\{ x \left(-i\hbar \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \right) - \left(-i\hbar \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \right) x \right\} \Psi \\ &= -i\hbar \left\{ x \frac{\partial \Psi}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (x\Psi) \right\} = -i\hbar x \frac{\partial \Psi}{\partial y} + i\hbar \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (x\Psi) = -i\hbar x \frac{\partial \Psi}{\partial y} + i\hbar \frac{\partial x}{\partial y} \Psi + i\hbar x \frac{\partial \Psi}{\partial y} \\ &= i\hbar \frac{\partial x}{\partial y} \Psi = i\hbar (0)\Psi = 0, \text{ dengan cara yang sama akan terbukti bahwa: } [\hat{y}, \hat{p}_z] = [\hat{z}, \hat{p}_x] = 0 \end{aligned}$$

Jadi: $[\hat{x}, \hat{p}_y] = [\hat{y}, \hat{p}_z] = [\hat{z}, \hat{p}_x] = 0 \rightarrow$ terbukti.

- Buktikanlah bahwa: $[\hat{x}, \hat{p}] = [\hat{y}, \hat{p}] = [\hat{z}, \hat{p}] = i\hbar$

Bukti:

$$[\hat{x}, \hat{p}]\psi = (x\hat{p} - \hat{p}x)\psi = \left(x \begin{bmatrix} \hat{p}_x \\ \hat{p}_y \\ \hat{p}_z \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} \hat{p}_x \\ \hat{p}_y \\ \hat{p}_z \end{bmatrix} x \right) \psi = \left(\begin{bmatrix} x\hat{p}_x \\ x\hat{p}_y \\ x\hat{p}_z \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} \hat{p}_x x \\ \hat{p}_y x \\ \hat{p}_z x \end{bmatrix} \right) \psi$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} x\hat{p}_x - \hat{p}_x x \\ x\hat{p}_y - \hat{p}_y x \\ x\hat{p}_z - \hat{p}_z x \end{bmatrix} \psi = \begin{bmatrix} [x, \hat{p}_x] \\ [x, \hat{p}_y] \\ [x, \hat{p}_z] \end{bmatrix} \psi = \begin{bmatrix} [x, \hat{p}_x]\psi \\ [x, \hat{p}_y]\psi \\ [x, \hat{p}_z]\psi \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} i\hbar\psi \\ 0\psi \\ 0\psi \end{bmatrix} = i\hbar\psi, \text{ atau: } [\hat{x}, \hat{p}]\psi = i\hbar\psi$$

Jadi: $[\hat{x}, \hat{p}] = i\hbar \rightarrow \text{terbukti.}$

Dengan cara yang sama dapat dihasilkan bahwa: $[\hat{x}, \hat{p}] = [\hat{y}, \hat{p}] = [\hat{z}, \hat{p}] = i\hbar$

4. Bukti kanlah bahwa: $[\hat{L}_x, \hat{L}_y] = i\hbar\hat{L}_z$, $[\hat{L}_y, \hat{L}_z] = i\hbar\hat{L}_x$ dan $[\hat{L}_z, \hat{L}_x] = i\hbar\hat{L}_y$

Bukti:

$$[\hat{L}_x, \hat{L}_y]\psi = [\hat{y}\hat{p}_z - \hat{z}\hat{p}_y, \hat{z}\hat{p}_x - \hat{x}\hat{p}_z]\psi = [\hat{y}\hat{p}_z, \hat{z}\hat{p}_x]\psi + [\hat{z}\hat{p}_y, \hat{x}\hat{p}_z]\psi - [\hat{z}\hat{p}_y, \hat{z}\hat{p}_x]\psi - [\hat{y}\hat{p}_z, \hat{x}\hat{p}_z]\psi = I_1 + I_2 - I_3 - I_4$$

Dimana:

$$\begin{aligned} I_1 &= [\hat{y}\hat{p}_z, \hat{z}\hat{p}_x]\psi = [\hat{y}\hat{p}_z, z\hat{p}_x]\psi = (\hat{y}\hat{p}_z z\hat{p}_x - z\hat{p}_x y\hat{p}_z)\psi = y\hat{p}_z z\hat{p}_x\psi - z\hat{p}_x y\hat{p}_z\psi \\ &= y(-i\hbar \frac{\partial}{\partial z})z(-i\hbar \frac{\partial}{\partial x})\psi - z(-i\hbar \frac{\partial}{\partial x})y(-i\hbar \frac{\partial}{\partial z})\psi = -\hbar^2 y \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \left(z \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial x} \right) \\ &+ \hbar^2 z \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(y \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial z} \right) = -\hbar^2 y \frac{\partial z}{\partial z} \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial x} - \hbar^2 y z \frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial z \partial x} + \hbar^2 z \frac{\partial y}{\partial x} \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial z} + \hbar^2 z y \frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial x \partial z} = -\hbar^2 y \frac{\partial z}{\partial z} \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial x} \\ &+ \hbar^2 z \frac{\partial y}{\partial x} \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial z} - \hbar^2 y z \frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial x \partial z} + \hbar^2 y z \frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial x \partial z} = -\hbar^2 y \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial x} + \hbar^2 z(0) \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial z} = -\hbar^2 y \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial x} \end{aligned}$$

Dengan cara yang sama dapat dihasilkan bahwa:

$$I_2 = \hbar^2 x \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial y}, I_3 = [\hat{z}\hat{p}_y, \hat{z}\hat{p}_x]\psi = [\hat{y}\hat{p}_z, \hat{x}\hat{p}_z]\psi = I_4 = 0$$

Sehingga:

$$\begin{aligned} [\hat{L}_x, \hat{L}_y]\psi &= I_1 + I_2 - I_3 - I_4 = -\hbar^2 y \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial x} + \hbar^2 x \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial y} + 0 + 0 = \hbar^2 x \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial y} - \hbar^2 y \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial x} \\ &= \hbar(-ih)x \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial y} \\ &- i\hbar(-ih)y \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial x} = i\hbar \left\{ (-ih)x \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial y} - (-ih)y \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial x} \right\} = i\hbar \left\{ x \left(-ih \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial y} \right) - y \left(-ih \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial x} \right) \right\} \\ &= i\hbar \left\{ x \left(-ih \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \right) - y \left(-ih \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \right) \right\} \psi = i\hbar \{ x\hat{p}_y - y\hat{p}_x \} \psi = i\hbar\hat{L}_z\psi, \text{ atau: } [\hat{L}_x, \hat{L}_y]\psi \\ &= i\hbar\hat{L}_z\psi \end{aligned}$$

Jadi: $[\hat{L}_x, \hat{L}_y] = i\hbar\hat{L}_z$

Maka dengan cara yang sama dapat dihasilkan: $[\hat{L}_y, \hat{L}_z] = i\hbar\hat{L}_x$ dan $[\hat{L}_z, \hat{L}_x] = i\hbar\hat{L}_y$

5. Bukti kanlah bahwa: a). $\hat{L} \times \hat{L} = i\hbar\hat{L}$ dan b). $\vec{L} \times \vec{L} = \vec{0}$

Bukti:

$$\text{a) } \hat{L} \times \hat{L} = \begin{bmatrix} \hat{L}_x \\ \hat{L}_y \\ \hat{L}_z \end{bmatrix} \times \begin{bmatrix} \hat{L}_x \\ \hat{L}_y \\ \hat{L}_z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \hat{L}_y \hat{L}_z - \hat{L}_z \hat{L}_y \\ \hat{L}_z \hat{L}_x - \hat{L}_x \hat{L}_z \\ \hat{L}_x \hat{L}_y - \hat{L}_y \hat{L}_x \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} [\hat{L}_y, \hat{L}_z] \\ [\hat{L}_z, \hat{L}_x] \\ [\hat{L}_x, \hat{L}_y] \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} i\hbar\hat{L}_x \\ i\hbar\hat{L}_y \\ i\hbar\hat{L}_z \end{bmatrix} = i\hbar \begin{bmatrix} \hat{L}_x \\ \hat{L}_y \\ \hat{L}_z \end{bmatrix} = i\hbar\hat{L}$$

Jadi: $\hat{L} \times \hat{L} = i\hbar\hat{L}$ (terbukti)

Sebaliknya dalam bentuk vektor (bukan operator vektor lagi), maka:

$$\text{b) } \vec{L} \times \vec{L} = \begin{bmatrix} L_x \\ L_y \\ L_z \end{bmatrix} \times \begin{bmatrix} L_x \\ L_y \\ L_z \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} L_y L_z - L_z L_y \\ L_z L_x - L_x L_z \\ L_x L_y - L_y L_x \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \vec{0}$$

Jadi: $\vec{L} \times \vec{L} = \vec{0}$

9. Bukti kanlah bahwa: $[\hat{L}^2, \hat{L}_x] = [\hat{L}^2, \hat{L}_y] = [\hat{L}^2, \hat{L}_z] = 0$

Bukti:

$$\begin{aligned} [\hat{L}^2, \hat{L}_x] &= [\hat{L}_x^2 + \hat{L}_y^2 + \hat{L}_z^2, \hat{L}_x] = [\hat{L}_x^2, \hat{L}_x] + [\hat{L}_y^2, \hat{L}_x] + [\hat{L}_z^2, \hat{L}_x] \\ &= (\hat{L}_x[\hat{L}_x, \hat{L}_x] + [\hat{L}_x, \hat{L}_x]\hat{L}_x) + (\hat{L}_y[\hat{L}_y, \hat{L}_x] + [\hat{L}_y, \hat{L}_x]\hat{L}_y) + (\hat{L}_z[\hat{L}_z, \hat{L}_x] + [\hat{L}_z, \hat{L}_x]\hat{L}_z) \\ &= \{\hat{L}_x(0) + (0)\hat{L}_x\} + (\hat{L}_y[\hat{L}_y, \hat{L}_x] - [\hat{L}_x, \hat{L}_y]\hat{L}_y) + (\hat{L}_z[\hat{L}_z, \hat{L}_x] - [\hat{L}_x, \hat{L}_z]\hat{L}_z) \\ &= 0 + \{-i\hbar\hat{L}_y\hat{L}_z - i\hbar\hat{L}_z\hat{L}_y\} + \{i\hbar\hat{L}_z\hat{L}_y + i\hbar\hat{L}_y\hat{L}_z\} = -i\hbar\hat{L}_y\hat{L}_z - i\hbar\hat{L}_z\hat{L}_y + i\hbar\hat{L}_z\hat{L}_y \end{aligned}$$

$$+ i\hbar \hat{L}_y \hat{L}_z = -i\hbar \hat{L}_y \hat{L}_z + i\hbar \hat{L}_y \hat{L}_z - i\hbar \hat{L}_z \hat{L}_y + i\hbar \hat{L}_z \hat{L}_y = 0$$

Sehingga: $[\hat{L}^2, \hat{L}_x] = 0$, dengan cara yang sama, maka: $[\hat{L}^2, \hat{L}_y] = [\hat{L}^2, \hat{L}_z] = 0$

Jadi: $[\hat{L}^2, \hat{L}_x] = [\hat{L}^2, \hat{L}_y] = [\hat{L}^2, \hat{L}_z] = 0 \rightarrow$ terbukti.

10. Buktikanlah bahwa: $[\hat{L}^2, \hat{L}] = 0$

Bukti:

$$[\hat{L}^2, \hat{L}] = \hat{L}[\hat{L}, \hat{L}] + [\hat{L}, \hat{L}]\hat{L} = \hat{L}(0) + (0)\hat{L} = 0$$

Jadi: $[\hat{L}^2, \hat{L}] = 0 \rightarrow$ terbukti.

Spherical Comutator Operator

Sebelum membahas Spherical Comutator Operator ada baiknya bicara koordinat bola terlebih dahulu.

Koordinat Bola

Hubungan komponen koordinat kartesian kekomponen koordinat bola dinyatakan sebagai berikut:

$$\left. \begin{aligned} x &= r \sin \theta \cos \varphi = x(r, \theta, \varphi) \\ y &= r \sin \theta \sin \varphi = y(r, \theta, \varphi) \\ z &= r \cos \theta = z(r, \theta) \end{aligned} \right\}, \quad \text{maka: } \begin{aligned} \frac{\partial x}{\partial r} &= \sin \theta \cos \varphi & \frac{\partial x}{\partial \theta} &= r \cos \theta \cos \varphi \\ \frac{\partial y}{\partial r} &= \sin \theta \sin \varphi & \frac{\partial y}{\partial \theta} &= r \cos \theta \sin \varphi \\ \frac{\partial z}{\partial r} &= \cos \theta & \frac{\partial z}{\partial \theta} &= -r \sin \theta \end{aligned} \rightarrow$$

$$\frac{\partial x}{\partial \varphi} = -r \sin \theta \sin \varphi$$

$$\frac{\partial y}{\partial \varphi} = r \sin \theta \cos \varphi$$

$$\frac{\partial z}{\partial \varphi} = 0$$

Atau:

$$\left. \begin{aligned} dx &= \frac{\partial x}{\partial r} dr + \frac{\partial x}{\partial \theta} d\theta + \frac{\partial x}{\partial \varphi} d\varphi \\ dy &= \frac{\partial y}{\partial r} dr + \frac{\partial y}{\partial \theta} d\theta + \frac{\partial y}{\partial \varphi} d\varphi \\ dz &= \frac{\partial z}{\partial r} dr + \frac{\partial z}{\partial \theta} d\theta + \frac{\partial z}{\partial \varphi} d\varphi \end{aligned} \right\}, \text{ dan matriksnya: } \begin{bmatrix} dx \\ dy \\ dz \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial x}{\partial r} & \frac{\partial x}{\partial \theta} & \frac{\partial x}{\partial \varphi} \\ \frac{\partial y}{\partial r} & \frac{\partial y}{\partial \theta} & \frac{\partial y}{\partial \varphi} \\ \frac{\partial z}{\partial r} & \frac{\partial z}{\partial \theta} & \frac{\partial z}{\partial \varphi} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} dr \\ d\theta \\ d\varphi \end{bmatrix} \dots \quad (1)$$

Persamaan inversnya adalah:

$$\left. \begin{aligned} r &= r(x, y, z) \\ \theta &= \theta(x, y, z) \\ \varphi &= \varphi(x, y, z) \end{aligned} \right\} \text{ atau: } \begin{aligned} dr &= \frac{\partial r}{\partial x} dx + \frac{\partial r}{\partial y} dy + \frac{\partial r}{\partial z} dz \\ d\theta &= \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial x} dx + \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial y} dy + \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial z} dz \\ d\varphi &= \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial x} dx + \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial y} dy + \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial z} dz \end{aligned} \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} dr \\ d\theta \\ d\varphi \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial r}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial r}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial r}{\partial z} \\ \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial z} \\ \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial z} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} dx \\ dy \\ dz \end{bmatrix} \dots \quad (2)$$

$$\text{Jadi: } \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial r}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial r}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial r}{\partial z} \\ \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial z} \\ \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial z} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial x}{\partial r} & \frac{\partial x}{\partial \theta} & \frac{\partial x}{\partial \varphi} \\ \frac{\partial y}{\partial r} & \frac{\partial y}{\partial \theta} & \frac{\partial y}{\partial \varphi} \\ \frac{\partial z}{\partial r} & \frac{\partial z}{\partial \theta} & \frac{\partial z}{\partial \varphi} \end{bmatrix}^{-1} \quad \text{atau: } \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial x}{\partial r} & \frac{\partial x}{\partial \theta} & \frac{\partial x}{\partial \varphi} \\ \frac{\partial y}{\partial r} & \frac{\partial y}{\partial \theta} & \frac{\partial y}{\partial \varphi} \\ \frac{\partial z}{\partial r} & \frac{\partial z}{\partial \theta} & \frac{\partial z}{\partial \varphi} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial r}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial r}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial r}{\partial z} \\ \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial z} \\ \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial z} \end{bmatrix}^{-1}$$

$$\text{Bila: } D = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial x}{\partial r} & \frac{\partial x}{\partial \theta} & \frac{\partial x}{\partial \varphi} \\ \frac{\partial y}{\partial r} & \frac{\partial y}{\partial \theta} & \frac{\partial y}{\partial \varphi} \\ \frac{\partial z}{\partial r} & \frac{\partial z}{\partial \theta} & \frac{\partial z}{\partial \varphi} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} \sin \theta \cos \varphi & r \cos \theta \cos \varphi & -r \sin \theta \sin \varphi \\ \sin \theta \sin \varphi & r \cos \theta \sin \varphi & r \sin \theta \cos \varphi \\ \cos \theta & -r \sin \theta & 0 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= \sin \theta \cos \varphi r^2 \sin^2 \theta \cos \varphi + r \cos \theta \cos \varphi (r \sin \theta \cos \theta \cos \varphi) - r \sin \theta \sin \varphi (-r \sin \varphi)$$

$$= r^2 \sin \theta \sin^2 \theta \cos \varphi \cos \varphi + r^2 \sin \theta \cos \theta \cos \varphi \cos \varphi + r^2 \sin \theta \sin \varphi \sin \varphi$$

$$= r^2 \sin \theta \sin^2 \theta \cos^2 \varphi + r^2 \sin \theta \cos^2 \theta \cos^2 \varphi + r^2 \sin \theta \sin^2 \varphi$$

$$= r^2 \sin \theta \{(\sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta) \cos^2 \varphi + \sin^2 \varphi\} = r^2 \sin \theta \{\cos^2 \varphi + \sin^2 \varphi\} = r^2 \sin \theta, \text{ atau: } D =$$

$r^2 \sin \theta$, sehingga:

Dengan sifat keidentikan akan didapatkan harga sebagai berikut:

$$\frac{\partial r}{\partial x} = \sin \theta \cos \varphi \quad \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial x} = \frac{\cos \theta \cos \varphi}{r} \quad \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial x} = -\frac{\sin \varphi}{r \sin \theta}$$

$$\frac{\partial r}{\partial y} = \sin \theta \sin \varphi \rightarrow \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial y} = \frac{\cos \theta \sin \varphi}{r} \rightarrow \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial y} = \frac{\cos \varphi}{r \sin \theta}$$

$$\frac{\partial r}{\partial z} = \cos \theta \quad \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial z} = -\frac{\sin \theta}{r} \quad \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial z} = 0$$

Hubungan koordinat kebalikan kartesian dan koordinat kebalikan bola:

Hubungan yang dimaksud adalah: $\frac{1}{\partial x} \xrightarrow{B} \frac{1}{\partial r}$, $\frac{1}{\partial y} \xrightarrow{B} \frac{1}{\partial \theta}$, $\frac{1}{\partial z} \xrightarrow{B} \frac{1}{\partial \varphi}$ yang diperoleh dari persamaan berikut:

$$dx = \frac{\partial x}{\partial r} dr + \frac{\partial x}{\partial \theta} d\theta + \frac{\partial x}{\partial \varphi} d\varphi = dr \frac{\partial x}{\partial r} + d\theta \frac{\partial x}{\partial \theta} + d\varphi \frac{\partial x}{\partial \varphi} = \left(dr \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + d\theta \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} + d\varphi \frac{\partial}{\partial \varphi} \right) x$$

$$dx = \left(dr \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + d\theta \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} + d\varphi \frac{\partial}{\partial \varphi} \right) x \rightarrow \partial x = \left(\partial r \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \partial \theta \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} + \partial \varphi \frac{\partial}{\partial \varphi} \right) x, \text{ sehingga:}$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} x = \frac{1}{\partial x} \partial x = \frac{1}{\partial x} \left(\partial r \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \partial \theta \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} + \partial \varphi \frac{\partial}{\partial \varphi} \right) x = \left(\frac{\partial r}{\partial x} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial x} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} + \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial x} \frac{\partial}{\partial \varphi} \right) x$$

Atau: $\frac{\partial}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial r}{\partial x} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial x} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} + \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial x} \frac{\partial}{\partial \varphi}$, dengan cara yang sama akan didapatkan bahwa:

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial r}{\partial y} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial y} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} + \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial y} \frac{\partial}{\partial \varphi} \text{ dan } \frac{\partial}{\partial z} = \frac{\partial r}{\partial z} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial z} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} + \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial z} \frac{\partial}{\partial \varphi}$$

Penggabungan persamaan ini adalah:

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} &= \frac{\partial r}{\partial x} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial x} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} + \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial x} \frac{\partial}{\partial \varphi} \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial y} &= \frac{\partial r}{\partial y} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial y} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} + \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial y} \frac{\partial}{\partial \varphi} \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial z} &= \frac{\partial r}{\partial z} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial z} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} + \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial z} \frac{\partial}{\partial \varphi} \end{aligned} \right\} \text{ sehingga: } \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ \frac{\partial r}{\partial x} \\ \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial x} \\ \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial x} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial r}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial x} \\ \frac{\partial r}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial y} \\ \frac{\partial r}{\partial z} & \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial z} & \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial z} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial \varphi} \end{bmatrix} \text{ dimana: } \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial r}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial x} \\ \frac{\partial r}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial y} \\ \frac{\partial r}{\partial z} & \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial z} & \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial z} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{\partial x} & \frac{1}{\partial y} & \frac{1}{\partial z} \\ \frac{\sin \theta \cos \varphi}{r} & \frac{\cos \theta \sin \varphi}{r} & 0 \\ \sin \theta \sin \varphi & \frac{\cos \theta \sin \varphi}{r} & \frac{\cos \varphi}{r \sin \theta} \\ \cos \theta & -\frac{\sin \theta}{r} & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

karena: $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ \frac{\partial r}{\partial y} \\ \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial y} \\ \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial y} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial r}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial x} \\ \frac{\partial r}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial y} \\ \frac{\partial r}{\partial z} & \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial z} & \frac{\partial \varphi}{\partial z} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial \varphi} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \sin \theta \cos \varphi \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{\cos \theta \cos \varphi}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} - \frac{\sin \varphi}{r \sin \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \varphi} \\ \sin \theta \sin \varphi \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{\cos \theta \sin \varphi}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} + \frac{\cos \varphi}{r \sin \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \varphi} \\ \cos \theta \frac{\partial}{\partial r} - \frac{\sin \theta}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \end{bmatrix}$

atau: $\begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{\partial x} \\ \frac{1}{\partial y} \\ \frac{1}{\partial z} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \sin \theta \cos \varphi \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{\cos \theta \cos \varphi}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} - \frac{\sin \varphi}{r \sin \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \varphi} \\ \sin \theta \sin \varphi \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{\cos \theta \sin \varphi}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} + \frac{\cos \varphi}{r \sin \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \varphi} \\ \cos \theta \frac{\partial}{\partial r} - \frac{\sin \theta}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \end{bmatrix}$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} = \sin \theta \cos \varphi \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{\cos \theta \cos \varphi}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} - \frac{\sin \varphi}{r \sin \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \varphi}$$

Sehingga: $\begin{bmatrix} \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \sin \theta \sin \varphi \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{\cos \theta \sin \varphi}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} + \frac{\cos \varphi}{r \sin \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \varphi} \\ \cos \theta \frac{\partial}{\partial r} - \frac{\sin \theta}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \end{bmatrix}$

Komutator Dalam Koordinat Bola:

Berdasarkan persamaan (3) ini, maka dapat dibuktikan bahwa:

1. Buktiakanlah bahwa:

$$\hat{L}_x = -i\hbar \left(-\sin \varphi \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} - \cot \theta \cos \varphi \frac{\partial}{\partial \varphi} \right), \hat{L}_y = -i\hbar \left(\cos \varphi \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} - \cot \theta \sin \varphi \frac{\partial}{\partial \varphi} \right) \text{ dan } \hat{L}_z = -i\hbar \frac{\partial}{\partial \varphi}$$

Bukti:

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{L}_x &= -i\hbar \left(y \frac{\partial}{\partial z} - z \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \right) = -i\hbar \left\{ y \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial z} \right) - z \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} \right) \right\} = -i\hbar \left\{ r \sin \theta \sin \varphi \left(\cos \theta \frac{\partial}{\partial r} - \frac{\sin \theta}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \right) \right. \\ &\quad \left. - r \cos \theta \left(\sin \theta \sin \varphi \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{\cos \theta \sin \varphi}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} + \frac{\cos \varphi}{r \sin \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \varphi} \right) \right\} = -i\hbar \left\{ r \sin \theta \sin \varphi \cos \theta \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \right. \\ &\quad \left. - r \sin \theta \sin \varphi \frac{\sin \theta}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} - r \cos \theta \sin \theta \sin \varphi \frac{\partial}{\partial r} - r \cos \theta \frac{\cos \theta \sin \varphi}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} - r \cos \theta \frac{\cos \varphi}{r \sin \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \varphi} \right\} \\ &= -i\hbar \left\{ r (\sin \theta \cos \theta \sin \varphi - \sin \theta \cos \theta \sin \varphi) \frac{\partial}{\partial r} - (\sin \theta \sin \theta + \cos \theta \cos \theta) \sin \varphi \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \right. \\ &\quad \left. - \frac{\cos \theta}{\sin \theta} \cos \varphi \frac{\partial}{\partial \varphi} \right\} = -i\hbar \left\{ r (0) \frac{\partial}{\partial r} - (\sin^2 \theta + \cos^2 \theta) \sin \varphi \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} - \cot \theta \cos \varphi \frac{\partial}{\partial \varphi} \right\} \\ &= -i\hbar \left\{ -\sin \varphi \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} - \cot \theta \cos \varphi \frac{\partial}{\partial \varphi} \right\} \end{aligned}$$

Jadi: $\hat{L}_x = -i\hbar \left(-\sin \varphi \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} - \cot \theta \cos \varphi \frac{\partial}{\partial \varphi} \right) \rightarrow \text{terbukti.}$

Dengan cara yang sama dapat dibuktikan bahwa: $\hat{L}_y = -i\hbar \left(\cos \varphi \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} - \cot \theta \sin \varphi \frac{\partial}{\partial \varphi} \right)$ dan $\hat{L}_z = -i\hbar \frac{\partial}{\partial \varphi}$

2. Buktiakanlah bahwa: $\hat{L}^2 = -\hbar^2 \left\{ \frac{1}{\sin \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \left(\sin \theta \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \right) + \frac{1}{\sin^2 \theta} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \varphi^2} \right\}$

Bukti:

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= -\hbar^2 \left(\frac{\cos \theta}{\sin \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} + \frac{\sin \theta}{\sin \theta} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta^2} + \cot^2 \theta \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \varphi^2} \right) = -\hbar^2 \left[\frac{1}{\sin \theta} \left(\cos \theta \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} + \sin \theta \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta^2} \right) + \cot^2 \theta \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \varphi^2} \right] \\
 &= -\hbar^2 \left\{ \frac{1}{\sin \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \left(\sin \theta \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \right) + \cot^2 \theta \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \varphi^2} \right\} \\
 \text{Atau: } A + B &= -\hbar^2 \left\{ \frac{1}{\sin \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \left(\sin \theta \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \right) + \cot^2 \theta \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \varphi^2} \right\} \\
 C &= \hat{L}_z \hat{L}_z = \left(-i\hbar \frac{\partial}{\partial \varphi} \right) \left(-i\hbar \frac{\partial}{\partial \varphi} \right) = (-i\hbar)^2 \frac{\partial}{\partial \varphi} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial \varphi} \right) = -\hbar^2 \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \varphi^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

Sehingga:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \hat{L}^2 &= A + B + C = -\hbar^2 \left\{ \frac{1}{\sin \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \left(\sin \theta \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \right) + \cot^2 \theta \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \varphi^2} \right\} - \hbar^2 \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \varphi^2} \\
 &= -\hbar^2 \left\{ \frac{1}{\sin \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \left(\sin \theta \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \right) + \cot^2 \theta \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \varphi^2} + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \varphi^2} \right\} = -\hbar^2 \left\{ \frac{1}{\sin \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \left(\sin \theta \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \right) + (\cot^2 \theta + 1) \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \varphi^2} \right\} \\
 &= -\hbar^2 \left\{ \frac{1}{\sin \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \left(\sin \theta \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \right) + \left(\frac{\cos^2 \theta}{\sin^2 \theta} + \frac{\sin^2 \theta}{\sin^2 \theta} \right) \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \varphi^2} \right\} = \hbar^2 \left\{ \frac{1}{\sin \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \left(\sin \theta \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \right) + \left(\frac{\cos^2 \theta + \sin^2 \theta}{\sin^2 \theta} \right) \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \varphi^2} \right\} \\
 &= -\hbar^2 \left\{ \frac{1}{\sin \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \left(\sin \theta \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \right) + \frac{1}{\sin^2 \theta} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \varphi^2} \right\}
 \end{aligned}$$

Jadi:

$$\hat{L}^2 = -\hbar^2 \left\{ \frac{1}{\sin \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \left(\sin \theta \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \right) + \frac{1}{\sin^2 \theta} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \varphi^2} \right\} \rightarrow \text{terbukti}$$

3. Buktikanlah bahwa: $[\hat{L}_x, \hat{L}_y] = i\hbar \hat{L}_z$, $[\hat{L}_y, \hat{L}_z] = i\hbar \hat{L}_x$ dan $[\hat{L}_z, \hat{L}_x] = i\hbar \hat{L}_y$

Bukti:

$$\begin{aligned}
 [\hat{L}_x, \hat{L}_y] \Psi &= [\hat{L}_x \hat{L}_y - \hat{L}_y \hat{L}_x] \Psi = \hat{L}_x \hat{L}_y \Psi - \hat{L}_y \hat{L}_x \Psi \\
 &= -\hbar^2 \left(\sin \varphi \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} + \cot \theta \cos \varphi \frac{\partial}{\partial \varphi} \right) \left(-\cos \varphi \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} + \cot \theta \sin \varphi \frac{\partial}{\partial \varphi} \right) \Psi \\
 &\quad + \hbar^2 \left(\cos \varphi \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} - \cot \theta \sin \varphi \frac{\partial}{\partial \varphi} \right) \left(-\sin \varphi \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} - \cot \theta \cos \varphi \frac{\partial}{\partial \varphi} \right) \Psi \\
 &= \hbar^2 \cos \varphi \sin \varphi \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta^2} \Psi - \hbar^2 \sin \varphi \sin \varphi \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \left(\cot \theta \frac{\partial}{\partial \varphi} \right) \Psi + \hbar^2 \cot \theta \cos \varphi \frac{\partial}{\partial \varphi} \left(\cos \varphi \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \right) \Psi \\
 &\quad - \hbar^2 \cot \theta \cot \theta \cos \varphi \frac{\partial}{\partial \varphi} \left(\sin \varphi \frac{\partial}{\partial \varphi} \right) \Psi - \hbar^2 \sin \varphi \cos \varphi \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta^2} \Psi - \hbar^2 \cos \varphi \cos \varphi \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \left(\cot \theta \frac{\partial}{\partial \varphi} \right) \Psi \\
 &\quad + \hbar^2 \cot \theta \sin \varphi \frac{\partial}{\partial \varphi} \left(\sin \varphi \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \right) \Psi + \hbar^2 \cot \theta \cot \theta \sin \varphi \frac{\partial}{\partial \varphi} \left(\cos \varphi \frac{\partial}{\partial \varphi} \right) \Psi \\
 &= \left(\hbar^2 \cos \varphi \sin \varphi \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta^2} - \hbar^2 \sin \varphi \cos \varphi \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta^2} \right) \Psi - \hbar^2 (\cos^2 \varphi + \sin^2 \varphi) \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \left(\cot \theta \frac{\partial}{\partial \varphi} \right) \Psi \\
 &\quad + \hbar^2 \cot^2 \theta \sin \varphi \left\{ \frac{\partial}{\partial \varphi} \left(\cos \varphi \right) \frac{\partial}{\partial \varphi} + \cos \varphi \frac{\partial}{\partial \varphi} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial \varphi} \right) \right\} \Psi - \hbar^2 \cot^2 \theta \cos \varphi \left\{ \frac{\partial}{\partial \varphi} \left(\sin \varphi \right) \frac{\partial}{\partial \varphi} + \sin \varphi \frac{\partial}{\partial \varphi} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial \varphi} \right) \right\} \Psi \\
 &\quad + \hbar^2 \cot \theta \cos \varphi \left\{ \frac{\partial}{\partial \varphi} \left(\cos \varphi \right) \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} + \cos \varphi \frac{\partial}{\partial \varphi} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \right) \right\} \Psi = 0\Psi + \hbar^2 \frac{1}{\sin^2 \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \varphi} \Psi \\
 &\quad - \hbar^2 \cot \theta \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta \partial \varphi} \Psi - \hbar^2 \cot^2 \theta \frac{\partial}{\partial \varphi} \Psi + 0\Psi + 0\Psi + \hbar^2 \cot \theta \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \varphi \partial \theta} \Psi \\
 &= 0 + \hbar^2 \frac{1}{\sin^2 \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \varphi} \Psi + \left(\hbar^2 \cot \theta \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta \partial \varphi} \Psi - \hbar^2 \cot \theta \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \varphi \partial \theta} \Psi \right) - \hbar^2 \cot^2 \theta \frac{\partial}{\partial \varphi} \Psi + 0 + 0 \\
 &\quad + \hbar^2 \cot \theta \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \varphi \partial \theta} \Psi = \hbar^2 \frac{1}{\sin^2 \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \varphi} \Psi + 0 - \hbar^2 \cot^2 \theta \frac{\partial}{\partial \varphi} \Psi = \hbar^2 \frac{1}{\sin^2 \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \varphi} - \hbar^2 \cot^2 \theta \frac{\partial}{\partial \varphi} \Psi = \\
 &\quad \hbar^2 \frac{1}{\sin^2 \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \varphi} \Psi - \hbar^2 \frac{\cos^2 \theta}{\sin^2 \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \varphi} \Psi = \hbar^2 \left\{ \frac{1}{\sin^2 \theta} (1 - \cos^2 \theta) \right\} \frac{\partial}{\partial \varphi} \Psi = \hbar^2 \left(\frac{\sin^2 \theta}{\sin^2 \theta} \right) \frac{\partial}{\partial \varphi} \Psi \\
 &= \hbar^2 \frac{\partial}{\partial \varphi} \Psi = -(-\hbar^2) \frac{\partial}{\partial \varphi} \Psi = -(i^2 \hbar^2) \frac{\partial}{\partial \varphi} \Psi = -(i\hbar)^2 \frac{\partial}{\partial \varphi} \Psi = -(-i\hbar)^2 \frac{\partial}{\partial \varphi} \Psi \\
 &= -(-i\hbar)(-i\hbar) \frac{\partial}{\partial \varphi} \Psi = i\hbar \left(-i\hbar \frac{\partial}{\partial \varphi} \right) \Psi = i\hbar \hat{L}_z \Psi
 \end{aligned}$$

Jadi: $[\hat{L}_x, \hat{L}_y] = i\hbar \hat{L}_z \rightarrow \text{terbukti}$.

Dengan cara yang sama dapat dibuktikan bahwa: $[\hat{L}_y, \hat{L}_z] = i\hbar \hat{L}_x$ dan $[\hat{L}_z, \hat{L}_x] = i\hbar \hat{L}_y$

Jadi: $[\hat{L}_x, \hat{L}_y] = i\hbar \hat{L}_z$, $[\hat{L}_y, \hat{L}_z] = i\hbar \hat{L}_x$ dan $[\hat{L}_z, \hat{L}_x] = i\hbar \hat{L}_y$

PENUTUP

Simpulan

Disini telah diuraikan dalam bentuk soal pembuktian tentang operator komutator dalam 2 sistem koordinat, yaitu:

Koordinat kartesian:

1. $[\hat{x}, \hat{p}_x] = [\hat{y}, \hat{p}_y] = [\hat{z}, \hat{p}_z] = [\hat{x}, \hat{p}] = [\hat{y}, \hat{p}] = [\hat{z}, \hat{p}] = i\hbar$
2. $[\hat{x}, \hat{p}_y] = [\hat{y}, \hat{p}_z] = [\hat{z}, \hat{p}_x] = [\hat{L}^2, \hat{L}_x] = [\hat{L}^2, \hat{L}_y] = [\hat{L}^2, \hat{L}_z] = [\hat{L}^2, \hat{L}] = 0$
3. $[\hat{L}_x, \hat{L}_y] = i\hbar \hat{L}_z, [\hat{L}_y, \hat{L}_z] = i\hbar \hat{L}_x, [\hat{L}_z, \hat{L}_x] = i\hbar \hat{L}_y, \hat{L} \times \hat{L} = i\hbar \hat{L}$ dan $\vec{L} \times \vec{L} = \vec{0}$

Koordinat bola:

1. $\hat{L}_x = i\hbar \left(\sin \varphi \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} + \cot \theta \cos \varphi \frac{\partial}{\partial \varphi} \right), \hat{L}_y = -i\hbar \left(\cos \varphi \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} - \cot \theta \sin \varphi \frac{\partial}{\partial \varphi} \right), \hat{L}_z = -i\hbar \frac{\partial}{\partial \varphi}$
2. $\hat{L}^2 = -\hbar^2 \frac{1}{\sin \theta} \left\{ \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \left(\sin \theta \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \right) \right\} + \frac{1}{\sin^2 \theta} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \varphi^2}$

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