

Lecture 13

Charged particle in magnetic field \rightarrow Hamiltonian

$$\hat{H} = -\hat{\boldsymbol{\mu}} \cdot \mathbf{B}$$

Magnetic moments of electron, charge $q = -e$

- orbital: $\hat{\boldsymbol{\mu}} = -\frac{e}{2m} \hat{\mathbf{L}}$
- intrinsic: $\hat{\boldsymbol{\mu}} = -\frac{eg}{2m} \hat{\mathbf{S}}$
- magnetic g -factor of electron $g \simeq 2$

Electron in field $\mathbf{B} = B\mathbf{e}_z$: energy eigenvalues

- orbital: $E = \frac{e\hbar}{2m} B m_l$ where $m_l = -l, \dots, +l$
- \rightarrow ladder of equally spaced states
- intrinsic: $E = \pm \frac{eg\hbar}{4m} B$
- \rightarrow splitting twice that of orbital states ($g \simeq 2$)

TDSE for electron spin in field $\mathbf{B} = B\mathbf{e}_z$

$$i \frac{d}{dt} \begin{pmatrix} c_1 \\ c_2 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{eg}{2m} \hat{\mathbf{S}} \cdot \mathbf{B} \begin{pmatrix} c_1 \\ c_2 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{eg\hbar}{4m} B \sigma_3 \begin{pmatrix} c_1 \\ c_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

Solution

$$\begin{pmatrix} c_1(t) \\ c_2(t) \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} c_1(0) e^{-i\omega t} \\ c_2(0) e^{+i\omega t} \end{pmatrix}$$

→ $\langle \hat{\mathbf{S}} \rangle$ precesses around \mathbf{B} at rate $\omega_p \simeq eB/m = \omega_c$ (cyclotron freq)

$g = 2$ is special: spin and orbital motion precess together