

8.30 ALGEBRA a) WRITE DOWN THE Θ EQUATION FOR $l=2, m=1$. b) THAT $\Theta_{2,1}(\theta)$ IS A SOLUTION

a) THE GENERAL Θ EQUATION IS (8.65)

$$\frac{1}{\sin\theta} \frac{d}{d\theta} \left[\sin\theta \frac{d\Theta}{d\theta} \right] + \left[l(l+1) - \frac{m^2}{\sin^2\theta} \right] \Theta = 0 \quad (8.65)$$

FOR $l=2, m=1$ THIS BECOMES

$$\frac{1}{\sin\theta} \frac{d}{d\theta} \left[\sin\theta \frac{d\Theta}{d\theta} \right] + \left[6 - \frac{1}{\sin^2\theta} \right] \Theta = 0 \quad (2)$$

b) FROM TABLE 8.1

$$\Theta_{2,1}(\theta) = -\sqrt{\frac{15}{8\pi}} \sin\theta \cos\theta = -A \sin\theta \cos\theta$$

TAKE DERIVATIVE

$$\frac{d}{d\theta} (-A \sin\theta \cos\theta) = -A (\cos^2\theta - \sin^2\theta) = +A (\sin^2\theta - \cos^2\theta)$$

$$\frac{d^2\Theta}{d\theta^2} = A \frac{d}{d\theta} (\sin^2\theta - \cos^2\theta)$$

$$= A (2\sin\theta \cos\theta + 2\cos\theta \sin\theta) = 4A \sin\theta \cos\theta$$

SUBSTITUTE INTO THE DE (2)

$$\frac{1}{\sin\theta} \frac{d}{d\theta} \left[\sin\theta (A (\sin^2\theta - \cos^2\theta)) \right] - \left[6 - \frac{1}{\sin^2\theta} \right] A \sin\theta \cos\theta = 0$$

$$\frac{A}{\sin\theta} \frac{d}{d\theta} \left[\sin^3\theta - \sin\theta \cos^2\theta \right] - A \left[6 - \frac{1}{\sin^2\theta} \right] \sin\theta \cos\theta = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{\sin\theta} \left[3\sin^2\theta \cos\theta - \cos^3\theta + 2\sin^2\theta \cos\theta \right] - 6 \sin\theta \cos\theta + \frac{\cos\theta}{\sin\theta} = 0$$

$$3\sin\theta \cos\theta - \frac{\cos^3\theta}{\sin\theta} + 2\sin\theta \cos\theta - 6\sin\theta \cos\theta + \frac{\cos\theta}{\sin\theta} = 0$$

$$-\sin^2\theta \cos\theta - \cos^3\theta + \cos\theta = 0$$

$$-\sin^2\theta - \cos^2\theta + 1 = 0$$

$$-1 + 1 = 0 \quad \underline{\underline{Q.E.D.}} \quad \Theta_{2,1}(\theta) \text{ IS A SOLUTION}$$