

Homework #10

Problem 4:

a) From Table 12.3 we see that:

$$x^2 = r^2 \sin^2 \theta \cos^2 \phi = r^2 \left[\frac{\sqrt{4\pi}}{3} Y_0^0 - \frac{1}{3} \sqrt{\frac{4\pi}{5}} Y_2^0 + \sqrt{\frac{2\pi}{15}} (Y_2^2 + Y_2^{-2}) \right].$$

$$y^2 = r^2 \sin^2 \theta \sin^2 \phi = r^2 \left[\frac{\sqrt{4\pi}}{3} Y_0^0 - \frac{1}{3} \sqrt{\frac{4\pi}{5}} Y_2^0 - \sqrt{\frac{2\pi}{15}} (Y_2^2 + Y_2^{-2}) \right].$$

$$z^2 = r^2 \cos^2 \theta = r^2 \left[\frac{\sqrt{4\pi}}{3} Y_0^0 + \frac{2}{3} \sqrt{\frac{4\pi}{5}} Y_2^0 \right]$$

$$xy = r^2 \sin^2 \theta \cos \phi \sin \phi = r^2 i \sqrt{\frac{2\pi}{15}} (Y_2^{-2} - Y_2^2).$$

$$yz = r^2 \cos \theta \sin \theta \sin \phi = r^2 i \sqrt{\frac{2\pi}{15}} (Y_2^{-1} + Y_2^1).$$

$$xz = r^2 \cos \theta \sin \theta \cos \phi = r^2 i \sqrt{\frac{2\pi}{15}} (Y_2^{-1} - Y_2^1).$$

b)

$$Q_{ij} = \int (3x_i x_j - r^2 \delta_{ij}) \rho(\mathbf{r}) d\tau.$$

The non-diagonal components are identical to the expressions given in part a) multiplied by 3. For the diagonal components we get:

$$x^2 = r^2 \left[-\sqrt{\frac{4\pi}{5}} Y_2^0 + 3\sqrt{\frac{2\pi}{15}} (Y_2^2 + Y_2^{-2}) \right].$$

$$y^2 = r^2 \left[-\sqrt{\frac{4\pi}{5}} Y_2^0 - 3\sqrt{\frac{2\pi}{15}} (Y_2^2 + Y_2^{-2}) \right].$$

$$z^2 = r^2 2\sqrt{\frac{4\pi}{5}} Y_2^0$$

c) With the form given in b) the tensor is traceless since

$$\text{tr}(x_i x_j) = x_i x_i = r^2,$$

then

$$\text{tr}(Q_{ij}) = 3x_i x_i - 3r^2 = 3r^2 - 3r^2 = 0.$$