

(13)

$$= \frac{4\hbar^2}{\pi} \int_0^\infty \int_0^{2\pi} R^2(r) r \frac{1}{2} (1 + \cos 4\phi) d\phi dr$$

$$= \frac{4\hbar^2}{\pi} \int_0^\infty \left[R^2(r) r \frac{1}{2} \left(\phi + \frac{1}{4} \sin 4\phi \right) \right]_0^{2\pi} dr$$

$$= \frac{4\hbar^2}{\pi} \int_0^\infty \left[R^2(r) r \times \frac{1}{2} \left(2\pi + \frac{\sin 8\pi}{4} - 0 - \frac{\sin 0}{4} \right) \right] dr$$

$$= \frac{4\hbar^2}{\pi} \int_0^\infty R^2(r) \times \pi dr$$

$$= 4\hbar^2 \int_0^\infty R^2(r) r dr = 4\hbar^2$$

using the integral on the question paper.

$$\Delta(L_z) = (\langle L_z^2 \rangle - \langle L_z \rangle^2)^{1/2}$$

$$= (4\hbar^2 - 0)^{1/2} = 2\hbar$$

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(13/11)