

Use lowering operator to calculate the angular dependence (without worrying about normalization) of $Y_{4m}(\theta, \phi)$ for $m=3, 2, 1, 0$. You are given $Y_{44}(\theta, \phi) = Ae^{4i\phi} \sin^4 \theta$.

Solution:

$$Y_{44}(\theta, \phi) = Ae^{4i\phi} \sin^4 \theta$$

$$L_- = \hbar e^{-i\phi} \left(-\frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} + i \cot \theta \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore Y_{43}(\theta, \phi) &= L_- Y_{44}(\theta, \phi) \\ &= B' e^{-i\phi} \left(-\frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} + i \cot \theta \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} \right) e^{4i\phi} \sin^4 \theta \\ &= B' e^{-i\phi} (-4 \sin^3 \theta \cos \theta - 4 \cot \theta \sin^4 \theta) e^{4i\phi} \\ &= B' e^{-i\phi} (-4 \sin^3 \theta \cos \theta - 4 \sin^3 \theta \cos \theta) e^{4i\phi} \\ &= B \sin^3 \theta \cos \theta e^{3i\phi} \quad (B = -8B') \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} Y_{42}(\theta, \phi) &= L_- Y_{43}(\theta, \phi) \\ &= C e^{-i\phi} \left(-\frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} + i \cot \theta \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} \right) \sin^3 \theta \cos \theta e^{3i\phi} \\ &= C e^{-i\phi} (\sin^4 \theta - 3 \sin^2 \theta \cos^2 \theta - 3 \cot \theta \sin^3 \theta \cos \theta) e^{3i\phi} \\ &= C e^{-i\phi} (\sin^4 \theta - 3 \sin^2 \theta \cos^2 \theta - 3 \cos^2 \theta \sin^2 \theta) e^{3i\phi} \\ &= C e^{2i\phi} (\sin^4 \theta - 6 \sin^2 \theta \cos^2 \theta) \\ &= C e^{2i\phi} [\sin^4 \theta - 6 \sin^2 \theta (1 - \sin^2 \theta)] \\ &= C e^{2i\phi} [7 \sin^4 \theta - 6 \sin^2 \theta] \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} Y_{41}(\theta, \phi) &= L_- Y_{42}(\theta, \phi) \\ &= D' e^{-i\phi} \left(-\frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} + i \cot \theta \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} \right) e^{2i\phi} [7 \sin^4 \theta - 6 \sin^2 \theta] \\ &= D' e^{-i\phi} [-28 \sin^3 \theta \cos \theta + 12 \sin \theta \cos \theta - 2 \cot \theta (7 \sin^4 \theta - 6 \sin^2 \theta)] e^{2i\phi} \\ &= D' e^{-i\phi} [-28 \sin^3 \theta \cos \theta + 12 \sin \theta \cos \theta - 14 \cos \theta \sin^3 \theta + 12 \sin \theta \cos \theta] e^{2i\phi} \\ &= D' e^{i\phi} (-42 \sin^3 \theta \cos \theta + 24 \sin \theta \cos \theta) \\ &= D e^{i\phi} (4 \sin \theta \cos \theta - 7 \sin^3 \theta \cos \theta) \quad (D = 6D') \end{aligned}$$

$$Y_{40}(\theta, \phi) = L_- Y_{41}(\theta, \phi)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= E e^{-i\phi} \left(-\frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} + i \cot \theta \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} \right) e^{i\phi} (4 \sin \theta \cos \theta - 7 \sin^3 \theta \cos \theta) \\
&= E e^{-i\phi} \left[(-4 \cos^2 \theta + 4 \sin^2 \theta + 21 \sin^2 \theta \cos^2 \theta - 7 \sin^4 \theta) - (4 \sin \theta \cos \theta - 7 \sin^3 \theta \cos \theta) \cot \theta \right] e^{i\phi} \\
&= E e^{-i\phi} \left[-4 \cos^2 \theta + 4 \sin^2 \theta + 21 \sin^2 \theta \cos^2 \theta - 7 \sin^4 \theta - 4 \cos^2 \theta + 7 \sin^2 \theta \cos^2 \theta \right] e^{i\phi} \\
&= E (-8 \cos^2 \theta + 4 \sin^2 \theta + 28 \sin^2 \theta \cos^2 \theta - 7 \sin^4 \theta) \\
&= E [-8(1 - \sin^2 \theta) + 4 \sin^2 \theta + 28 \sin^2 \theta (1 - \sin^2 \theta) - 7 \sin^4 \theta] \\
&= E [-8 + 8 \sin^2 \theta + 4 \sin^2 \theta + 28 \sin^2 \theta - 28 \sin^4 \theta - 7 \sin^4 \theta] \\
&= E [-8 + 40 \sin^2 \theta - 35 \sin^4 \theta]
\end{aligned}$$