

Proof that $\psi(\varphi=0) = \psi(\varphi=2\pi)$

\hat{L}_z is Hermitian \Rightarrow for arbitrary state $|\chi\rangle$, we have
 $\tau_{\chi i}$, not x

$$\langle \psi | \hat{L}_z | \chi \rangle = \langle \chi | \hat{L}_z | \psi \rangle^*$$

\downarrow express in \vec{r} -basis,
 but only show φ -dependence explicitly

$$\underbrace{\int_0^{2\pi} \psi^*(\varphi) \frac{\hbar}{i} \frac{\partial}{\partial \varphi} \chi(\varphi) d\varphi}_{\text{LHS}} = \left[\int_0^{2\pi} \chi^*(\varphi) \frac{\hbar}{i} \frac{\partial}{\partial \varphi} \psi(\varphi) d\varphi \right]^*$$

Integrate by parts: $v \equiv \chi \Rightarrow dv = \frac{d\chi}{d\varphi} d\varphi$
 $u \equiv \psi^*$

$$\Rightarrow \text{LHS} = \frac{\hbar}{i} \left[\psi^* \chi \Big|_0^{2\pi} - \int_0^{2\pi} \chi \frac{d\psi^*}{d\varphi} d\varphi \right] = -\frac{\hbar}{i} \int_0^{2\pi} \chi \frac{d\psi^*}{d\varphi} d\varphi$$

$$\Rightarrow \psi^* \chi \Big|_0^{2\pi} = 0.$$

Since ψ and χ are arbitrary, we must have $\psi^*(\varphi=2\pi) = \psi^*(\varphi=0)$

$$\downarrow \text{take adjoint}$$

$$\psi(\varphi=2\pi) = \psi(\varphi=0)$$