

IISER Mohali

[August 2024 Session]

PHY 403 (Atomic and molecular physics)

${f Midsem-I}$

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Max. Marks: 20

1. At time t = 0, the hydrogen atom is found in a state given by,

$$|\phi\rangle = N[a|100\rangle + b|200\rangle + c|322\rangle] \tag{1}$$

where, N is the normalization factor.

- (a) Is this an eigenstate of parity? Explain your answer.
- (b) What is the energy of this state?
- (c) Calculate the expectation values of L^2 and L_z operators.
- 2. Argue that hyperfine splitting for muonic atom (bound state of muon with a proton) should be larger than for the hydrogen atom. Provide an estimation of the splitting in eV. Take muon mass as 200 times the mass of electron.
- 3. Consider the spin states of two electrons denoted by,

$$\chi_1 = |\uparrow\uparrow\rangle, \ \chi_2 = |\uparrow\downarrow\rangle, \ \chi_3 = |\downarrow\uparrow\rangle, \ \chi_4 = |\downarrow\downarrow\rangle.$$
(2)

Which of the above are eigenstates of the S^2 operator ($S = S_1 + S_2$)? Explain your answer. Construct the states which are eigenstates of S^2 .

- 4. What is the degeneracy of the ground state of the Helium atom? Consider a hypothetical Helium atom in which the two electrons are replaced by two identical spin-one particles of negative charge. If we ignore spin-dependent forces, what is the degeneracy of the ground state of the hypothetical atom? Explain you answer.
- 5. Analyze the linear Stark effect in the Hydrogen atom for n = 1 and n = 2 states when an electric field $\mathcal{E}_{\text{ext}} = \mathcal{E}_0 \hat{x}$ is applied. Will there be a first order correction to the n = 1 state? Explain the splitting of n = 2 energy levels using degenerate perturbation theory. Explicit computation of matrix elements is not required. Identify the good states.

Useful results

1. Hyperfine shift in hydrogen atom

$$\Delta E = \frac{4}{3}g \frac{m_e}{m_p} \alpha^4 m_e c^2 \ (y = 5.56) \tag{3}$$

2. Spin operators

$$S_{x} |\uparrow\rangle = \frac{\hbar}{2} |\downarrow\rangle; S_{x} |\downarrow\rangle = \frac{\hbar}{2} |\uparrow\rangle; S_{y} |\uparrow\rangle = -i\frac{\hbar}{2} |\downarrow\rangle; S_{y} |\downarrow\rangle = -i\frac{\hbar}{2} |\uparrow\rangle$$
 (4)

3. Spherical harmonics

$$Y_{0,0} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{4\pi}}; \ Y_{1,0} = \sqrt{\frac{3}{4\pi}} \cos\theta; \ Y_{1,-1} = \mp \sqrt{\frac{3}{8\pi}} \sin\theta \ e^{\pm i\phi}$$
 (5)

4. Commutation relations

$$[L_z, x] = i\hbar y; \ [L_z, y] = -i\hbar x \tag{6}$$