

Properties

Monday, April 18, 2016 11:21 AM

3 quantum numbers J,K,M

$$E = E(J, K)$$

$$K = 0, \quad E = E(J) \Rightarrow 2J + 1 \text{ (M values)} = g$$

$$K \neq 0, \quad E = E(J, K^2) \text{ values of } k = \pm 1, \pm 2 \dots$$

$$g = 2(2J + 1)$$