

Relativistic motion of the electron

energy: $E = \sqrt{p^2 + m^2 c^2}$

3 primary effects

1. Relativistic: - 0th order energy: $m c^2$ - rest mass energy
- 1st order: $\frac{p^4}{2m}$ - already
- 2nd order: $-\frac{p^4}{8m^3 c^2}$ - perturbation term

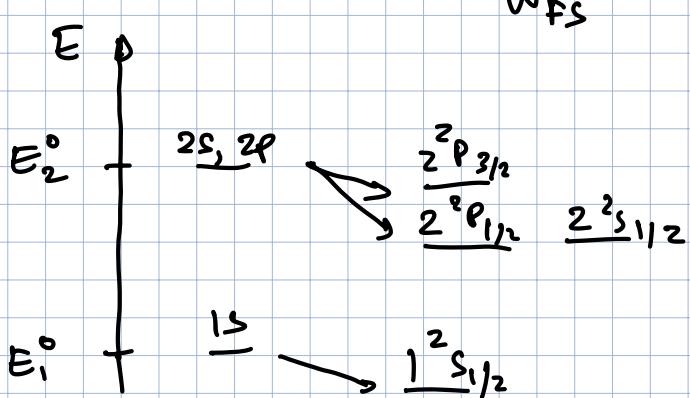
2. Darwin term: $\frac{\bar{u}^2 q^2 \hbar^2}{2m^2 c^2} \delta(\vec{R})$
 (non-zero for $L=0$ state)

3. Spin-orbit coupling

$$\frac{q^2}{2m^2 c^2 R^3} \vec{L} \cdot \vec{S}$$

Hamiltonian - fine structure

$$H = mc^2 + \underbrace{\frac{p^2}{2m}}_{H_0} - \frac{q^2}{R} - \underbrace{\frac{p^4}{8m^3 c^2}}_{W_{rel}} + \underbrace{\frac{\bar{u}^2 q^2 \hbar^2}{2m^2 c^2} \delta(R)}_{W_D} + \underbrace{\frac{q^2}{2m^2 c^2 R^3} \vec{L} \cdot \vec{S}}_{W_{SO}}$$



What is magnitude of w

$$E_I = \frac{q^2}{2a_0} = 13.6 \text{ eV}, E_m = -\frac{E_I}{m^2}, m = 1, 2, 3 \dots$$

$$a_0 = \frac{\hbar^2}{mc^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow E_I = \frac{1}{2} mc^2 \alpha^2 \quad \alpha = \frac{q^2}{\hbar c} \approx \frac{1}{137}$$

$$\Rightarrow E_I \approx \alpha^2 \cdot E_0$$

$$\alpha^2 \approx \frac{1}{137}, \ll 1 \Rightarrow E_m \ll mc^2$$

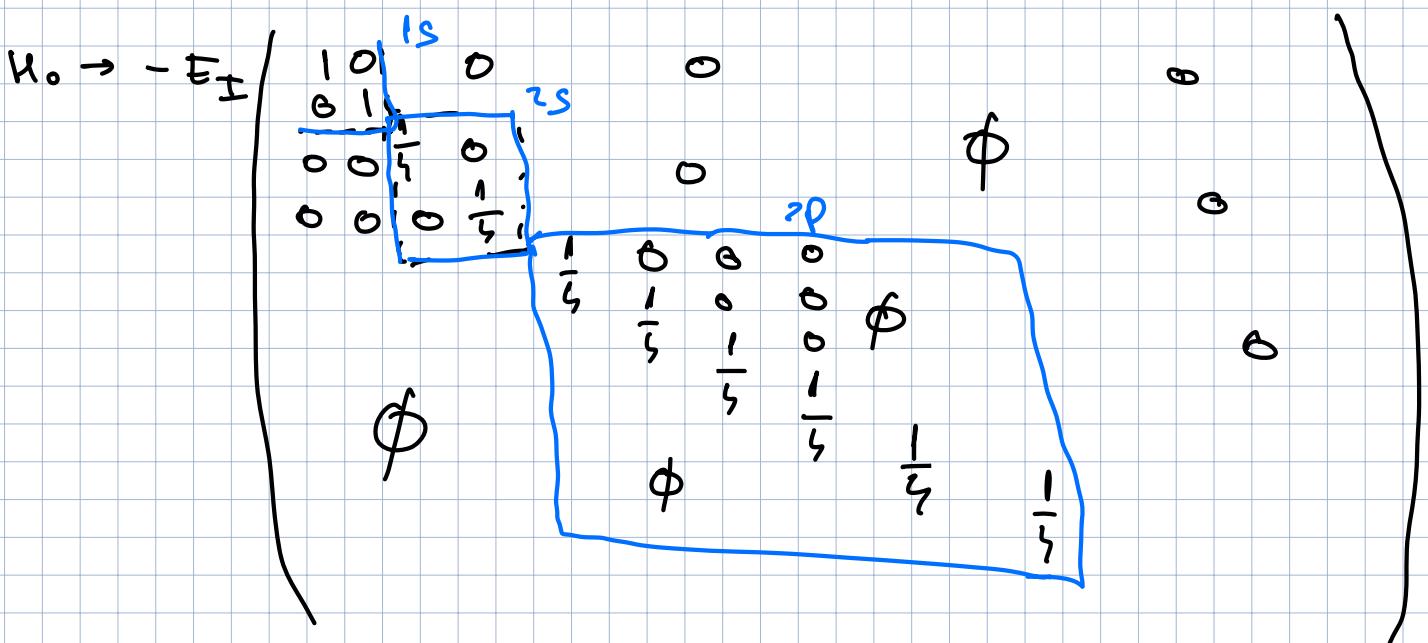
$$w_{rel} \approx \alpha^4 \cdot E_0 \approx \alpha^2 E_I$$

Hydrogen fine structure

$$\{ |m_l m_s\rangle \otimes \{ |s = \frac{1}{2}, m_s\rangle \}_{\pm}$$

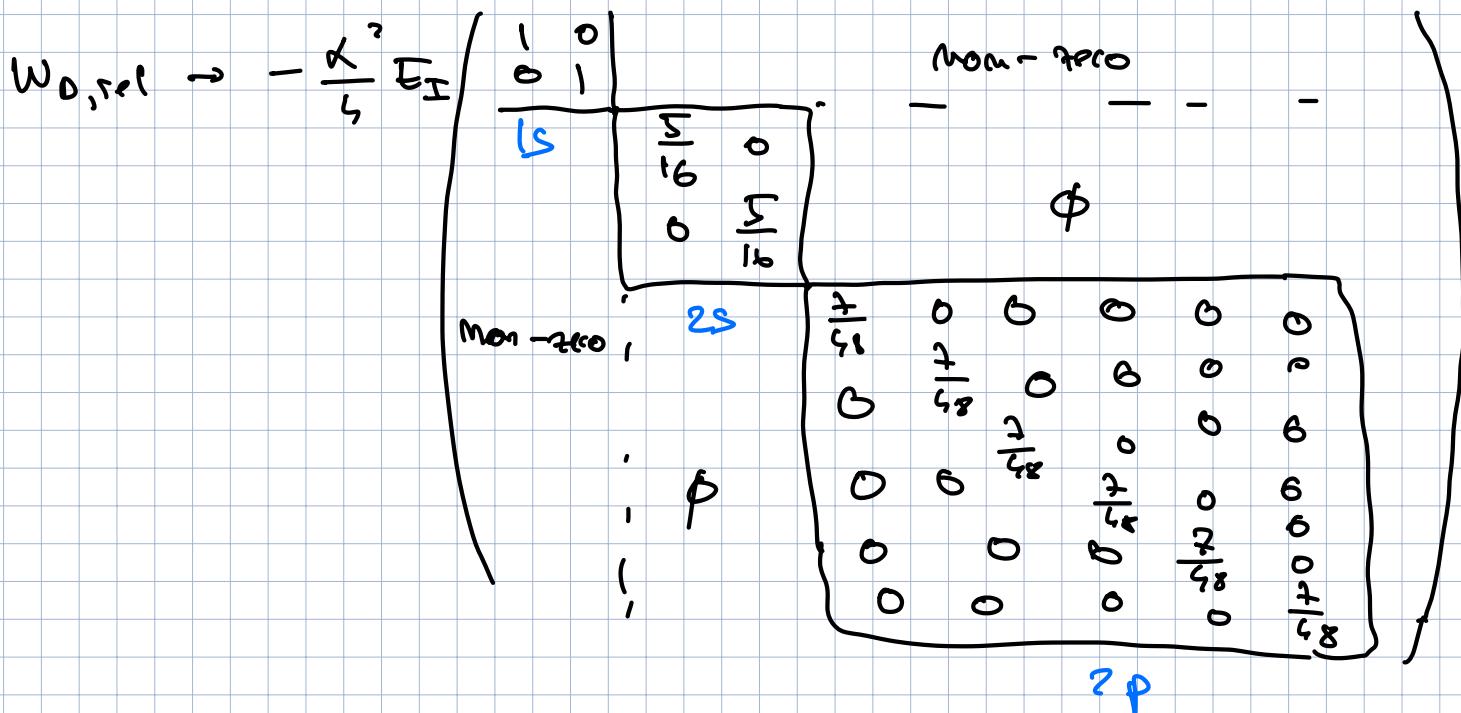
$$\underbrace{\{|100\rangle|+\rangle, |100\rangle|-\rangle, \dots\}}_{1s \text{ states}}, \underbrace{\{|200\rangle|+\rangle, |200\rangle|-\rangle, \dots\}}_{2s \text{ state}}, \underbrace{\{|211\rangle|+\rangle, |211\rangle|-\rangle, \dots\}}_{2p \text{ states}}$$

$$l=1, m_l = -1, 0, 1 \\ s = \frac{1}{2}, m_s = \pm \frac{1}{2}$$



$$W_{D,\text{rel}} = W_D + W_{\text{rel}}$$

$$\langle m' l' m'_l | W_{D,\text{rel}} | m l m_l \rangle \langle m_s | m'_s \rangle$$



→ energies modified by eigenvalues of each block.

→ $W_{D,\text{rel}}$. breaks degeneracy of 2s and 2p

Spin-orbit coupling

$$W_{SO} = \frac{q^2}{2m^2 c^2 R^3} \vec{L} \cdot \vec{S}$$

$$L=0 \Rightarrow W_{SO}=0 \quad \text{only } L=1$$

$$\vec{J} = \vec{L} + \vec{S} \Rightarrow J^2 = L^2 + S^2 + 2\vec{L} \cdot \vec{S}$$

$$\vec{L} \cdot \vec{S} = \frac{1}{2} (J^2 - L^2 - S^2)$$

$$W_{SO} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{q^2}{2m^2 c^2} \cdot \underbrace{\frac{1}{R^3}}_{\text{radial integral}} \cdot \underbrace{(J^2 - L^2 - S^2)}_{\text{angular integral}}$$

$$\langle m'=2, l'=1, s'=\frac{1}{2}, m'_l, m'_s | W_{SO} | m=2, l=1, s=\frac{1}{2}, m_l, m_s \rangle =$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \underbrace{\frac{q^2}{2m_e c^2} \leq m_l = 2, l' = 1 \left(\frac{1}{R^3} \right) m_l = 2, l = 1}_{\text{from } J^2 - L^2 - S^2} \times \underbrace{l' = 1, s' = \frac{1}{2}, m_l, m_s}_{J^2 - L^2 - S^2} \Big|_{l=1, s=\frac{1}{2}, m_l, m_s}$$

$$\Sigma_{2p} = \frac{1}{48\hbar^2} mc^2 \alpha^4 = \frac{E_I \alpha^2}{24\hbar^2}$$

$$W_{S_0}^{(2p)} \rightarrow \frac{\alpha^2 E_I}{48} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & & & \\ & -1 & \sqrt{2} & \\ & \sqrt{2} & 0 & \\ & & & \\ & 0 & \sqrt{2} & \\ & \sqrt{2} & -1 & \\ & & & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$|211\rangle \rightarrow |211\rangle \rightarrow \dots$

$$L=1, S=\frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow J=\frac{3}{2} \quad m_J = -\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}$$

$$J=\frac{1}{2} \quad m_J = -\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}$$

TAM basis: $\left\{ \left| \frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2} \right\rangle, \left| \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \right\rangle, \left| \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \right\rangle, \left| \frac{3}{2}, -\frac{1}{2} \right\rangle, \left| \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2} \right\rangle, \left| \frac{3}{2}, -\frac{3}{2} \right\rangle \right\}$

$$J^2 - L^2 - S^2$$

$$J = \frac{3}{2} : \frac{3}{2} \cdot \frac{5}{2} \hbar^2 - 1 \cdot 2 \cdot \hbar^2 - \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{3}{2} \cdot \hbar^2 = \frac{1}{2} \hbar^2$$

$$S = \frac{1}{2} : -2\hbar^2$$

$$W_{S_0}^{(2p)} \rightarrow \frac{\alpha^2}{48} E_I \begin{pmatrix} 1 & & & & \\ & -2 & & & \\ & & \phi & & \\ & & & 1 & \\ & & & & -2 \\ & & \phi & & & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$W_{S_0}^{(2p)} \xi_{j, m_j, s}^{(2p)} = N^+ W_{S_0}^{(2p)} \xi_{m_l, m_s}^{(2p)}$$

$$H = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & & & & \\ & \sqrt{\frac{1}{3}} & \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} & & \\ & \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} & -\sqrt{\frac{1}{3}} & \sqrt{\frac{1}{3}} & \sqrt{\frac{1}{3}} \\ & & & \sqrt{\frac{1}{3}} & -\sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} \end{pmatrix}$$

$\times \frac{1}{2}$ CG table

$$H = H_0 + W_{rel} + W_B + W_{so}$$

state	$\langle H_0 \rangle$	$\langle W_B + W_{rel} \rangle$	$\langle W_{so} \rangle$	E_{tot}
$1^2S_{\frac{1}{2}}$	$E_1^0 = -E_I$	$E_I \frac{\alpha^2}{I} - \frac{5}{4} \frac{\alpha^2}{\zeta} E_J = -\frac{E_I \alpha^2}{\zeta}$	0	$E_1^0 - \frac{16}{64} \cdot E_I \alpha^2$
$2^2S_{\frac{1}{2}}$	$-\frac{E_I}{\zeta}$	$-\frac{5}{16} \frac{E_I \alpha^2}{\zeta}$	0	$E_2^0 - \frac{5}{64} E_I \alpha^2$
$2^2P_{\frac{1}{2}}$	$-\frac{E_I}{4}$	$-\frac{7}{48} \left(\frac{E_I}{\zeta} \right) \alpha^2$	$-\frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{E_I}{\zeta} \right) \alpha^2$	$E_2^0 - \frac{5}{64} E_I \alpha^2$
$2^2P_{\frac{3}{2}}$	$-\frac{E_I}{\zeta}$	$-\frac{7}{48} \left(\frac{E_I}{\zeta} \right) \alpha^2$	$\frac{1}{12} \left(\frac{E_I}{\zeta} \right) \alpha^2$	$E_2^0 - \frac{1}{64} E_I \alpha^2$

General form of hydrogen fine structure

$$E_{m,j} \approx E_m^0 \left[1 + \frac{\alpha^2}{m^2} \left(\frac{m}{j + \frac{1}{2}} - \frac{3}{4} \right) \right]$$

$\hookrightarrow 5 \cdot 10^{-5}$ - Small energy shift

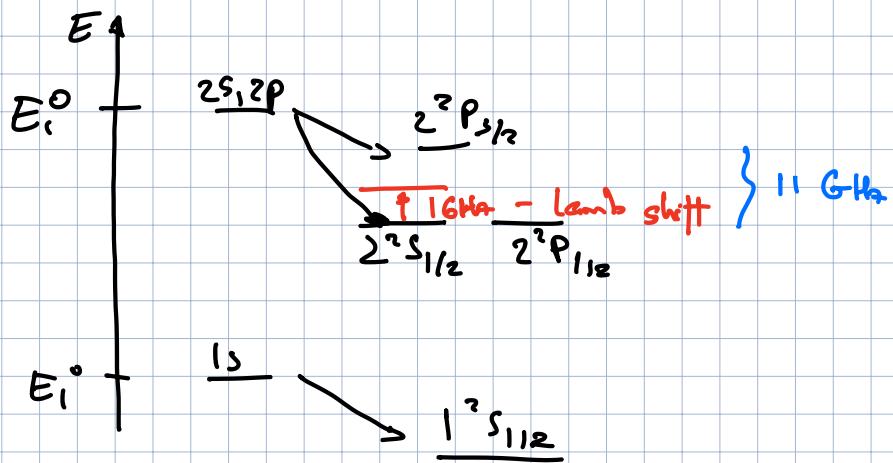
new basis:

$$H_{\text{fine structure}} |m L S J m_j\rangle = E_{m,j} |m L S J, m_j\rangle$$

Dirac equation:

$$E_{m,j} = mc^2 \left[1 + \alpha^2 \left(m - j - \frac{1}{2} + \sqrt{(j + \frac{1}{2})^2 - \alpha^2} \right)^{-2} \right]^{-\frac{1}{2}}$$

Results - energy level diagram



Hyperfine structure

$$\text{ex: } m=1 \quad \vec{F} = \vec{I} + \vec{J}$$

$$W_{HF} = \frac{2 \cdot \tilde{\epsilon}}{\hbar^2} \left(\hat{F}^2 - \hat{I}^2 - \hat{J}^2 \right) \quad \tilde{\epsilon} \approx \frac{\omega^2 E_I}{500} \quad \text{values of } F ?$$

$$I = \frac{1}{2} \quad J = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$F = 1, 0$$

TP basis: $\{|100\rangle\} * \{|+\rangle, \{|-\rangle\}$
 $e^- \text{ spin} \quad p^+ \text{ spin}$

↳ basis elements: $\{F, m_F\}$

$$\{|1,1\rangle, |1,0\rangle, |0,0\rangle, |1,-1\rangle\}$$

$$W_{HF} \propto F^2 - J^2 - I^2$$

$$\text{evals: } F^2 - \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{3}{2} \hbar^2 - \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{3}{2} \hbar^2 =$$

$$= F^2 - \frac{3}{2} \hbar^2$$

$$W_{HF} \rightarrow \frac{2 \tilde{\epsilon}}{\hbar^2} \cdot \frac{1}{\hbar^2} \begin{pmatrix} 2 - \frac{3}{2} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 - \frac{3}{2} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 - \frac{3}{2} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 - \frac{3}{2} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\omega_{HF} \rightarrow \tilde{C} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & & & \\ & 1 & -3 & \phi \\ & \phi & 1 & \\ & & & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$m=1$

$$1^2S_{1/2} \xrightarrow{\quad} \begin{array}{c} F=1 \\ \text{---} \\ F=0 \end{array} \quad \left\{ \frac{\tilde{E}}{2\pi\hbar^2} \right\} = 0.35 \text{ GHz}$$

$$-3 \frac{\tilde{E}}{2\pi\hbar^2} = 1.06 \text{ GHz}$$

$m=2$

$$2^2P_{3/2} \xrightarrow{\quad} \begin{array}{c} F=2 \\ \text{---} \\ F=1 \end{array} \quad \left\{ 23.7 \text{ MHz} \right\}$$

$$2^2S_{1/2} \xrightarrow{\quad} \begin{array}{c} F=1 \\ \text{---} \\ F=0 \end{array} \quad \left\{ 178 \text{ kHz} \right\}$$

$\xleftarrow[\text{Lam}^2 \text{ shift}]{}$

$$2^2P_{1/2} \xrightarrow{\quad} \begin{array}{c} F=1 \\ \text{---} \\ F=0 \end{array} \quad \left\{ 59 \text{ kHz} \right\}$$