

Section A. Quantum Mechanics

1. Hyperfine Structure

The hyperfine structure of the $n = 1$ level of the hydrogen atom arises from a coupling between the electron spin \mathbf{S}_e and the proton spin \mathbf{S}_p with Hamiltonian

$$H = A \mathbf{S}_e \cdot \mathbf{S}_p ,$$

where A is a positive constant. Use the convention where the spin operators are dimensionless. The kinetic energy and Coulomb interaction do not lift the spin degeneracies and may be ignored in this problem.

- (a) What are the energies and degeneracies of the hyperfine levels in the absence of a magnetic field?

A uniform magnetic field \mathbf{B} is turned on for a period of time. Assume that the field is constant for $0 < t < T$ and zero for all other times.

- (b) To a good approximation you can ignore the coupling of the proton spin to the magnetic field, compared to that of the electron spin. Briefly explain why this is true.
- (c) Assume the atom was in the hyperfine state with total spin zero for $t < 0$. What is the probability that it remains in this state for $t > T$?