## Zeeman effect

Hydrogen energy levels in a weak magnetic field  $B = |\mathbf{B}|$  are approximately

$$E = \frac{V_0}{n^2} \left[ 1 + \frac{\alpha^2}{n^2} \left( \frac{n}{j + \frac{1}{2}} - \frac{3}{4} \right) \right] + g_J m_j \mu_B B$$

where

$$V_0 = -\frac{\mu c^2 \alpha^2}{2} \approx -13.598287245626 \text{ eV}$$

$$j = \left| l \pm \frac{1}{2} \right|, \quad l = 0, 1, 2, \dots, n - 1$$

$$m_j = -j, -j + 1, \dots, j - 1, j$$

Symbol  $g_J$  is the Landé g-factor

$$g_J = 1 + \frac{j(j+1) - l(l+1) + \frac{3}{4}}{2j(j+1)}$$

For principal quantum number n=2 and magnetic field  $B\neq 0$  there are eight energy levels.

$$n \quad l \quad j \quad m_{j} \qquad E$$

$$2 \quad 1 \quad \frac{3}{2} \quad \frac{3}{2} \quad \frac{V_{0}}{4} \left(1 + \frac{1}{16}\alpha^{2}\right) + 2\mu_{B}B$$

$$2 \quad 1 \quad \frac{3}{2} \quad -\frac{3}{2} \quad \frac{V_{0}}{4} \left(1 + \frac{1}{16}\alpha^{2}\right) - 2\mu_{B}B$$

$$2 \quad 1 \quad \frac{3}{2} \quad \frac{1}{2} \quad \frac{V_{0}}{4} \left(1 + \frac{1}{16}\alpha^{2}\right) + \frac{2}{3}\mu_{B}B$$

$$2 \quad 1 \quad \frac{3}{2} \quad -\frac{1}{2} \quad \frac{V_{0}}{4} \left(1 + \frac{1}{16}\alpha^{2}\right) - \frac{2}{3}\mu_{B}B$$

$$2 \quad 1 \quad \frac{1}{2} \quad \frac{1}{2} \quad \frac{V_{0}}{4} \left(1 + \frac{5}{16}\alpha^{2}\right) + \frac{1}{3}\mu_{B}B$$

$$2 \quad 1 \quad \frac{1}{2} \quad -\frac{1}{2} \quad \frac{V_{0}}{4} \left(1 + \frac{5}{16}\alpha^{2}\right) - \frac{1}{3}\mu_{B}B$$

$$2 \quad 0 \quad \frac{1}{2} \quad \frac{1}{2} \quad \frac{V_{0}}{4} \left(1 + \frac{5}{16}\alpha^{2}\right) + \mu_{B}B$$

$$2 \quad 0 \quad \frac{1}{2} \quad -\frac{1}{2} \quad \frac{V_{0}}{4} \left(1 + \frac{5}{16}\alpha^{2}\right) - \mu_{B}B$$