$$g_n = 0.404$$
;  
 $B0 = 2.35$ ;  
 $h = 6.626070040 * 10^{(-34)}$ ;  
 $\frac{\pi}{n} = h / (2 * \pi)$ ;  
 $q_p = 1.6021766208 * 10^{(-19)}$ ;  
 $q_n = 7 * q_p$ ;  
 $m_p = 1.6726219 * 10^{(-27)}$ ;  
 $m_n = 14 * m_p$ ;  
 $E2[B_] := \frac{\frac{\pi}{n} * g_n * q_n * B^2}{4 * m_n * B0}$ ;  
 $\omega_0 = \frac{g_n * q_n * B0}{2 * m_n}$ ;  
 $E0[B_] := \omega_0 * \pi$ ;  
 $Plot[\{E2[B], E0[B]\}, \{B, 0, 10\}]$   
 $2. \times 10^{-26}$   
 $1. \times 10^{-26}$   
 $1. \times 10^{-26}$   
 $5. \times 10^{-27}$ 

This calculation shows the sensitivity of the perturbation method as we see once we reach a neighborhood of field strengths near B0, the energy of the correction crosses the zeroth order energy. Below is the plot including the energy of each state to second order:

