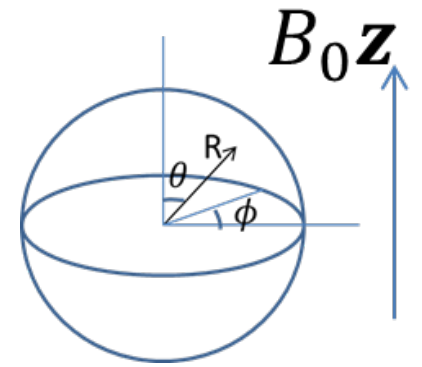


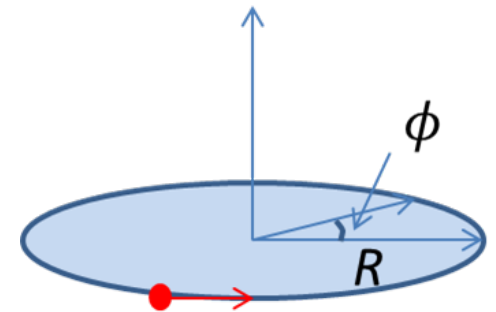
Inclass 24.1. An electron (mass m_0) is confined to move in a spherical shell with radius R . Determine the eigenfunctions and eigenvalues of the system placing in a magnetic field $\mathbf{B} = B_0 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$. (Recall that the Hamiltonian of the system without the external magnetic field is $\frac{L^2}{2m_0 R^2}$.)



Inclass 24.2. Consider an electron of mass m_0 confined to move in a circle in the x-y plane with radius R . The system is placed in a magnetic field $\mathbf{B} = B_0 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$. Consider only the magnetic interaction energy $-\boldsymbol{\mu} \cdot \mathbf{B}$. Ignore the kinetic energy term.

At $t = 0$, the wavefunction has the form: $\psi(\phi) = A \cos \phi$.

- (a) Determine the normalization factor A .
- (b) Determine the wavefunction at time t later.



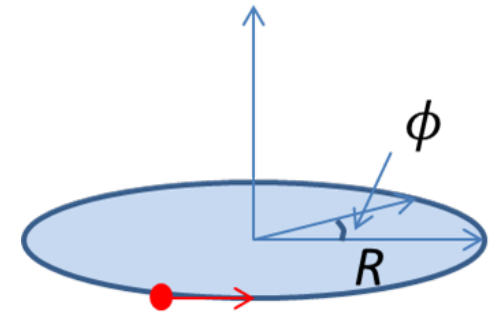
Inclass 24.3. Consider an electron of mass m_0 confined to move in a circle in the x-y plane with radius R . The system is placed in a magnetic field

$\mathbf{B} = B_0 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$. Consider only the magnetic interaction energy $-\boldsymbol{\mu} \cdot \mathbf{B}$. Ignore the kinetic energy term. The wavefunction is given by: $\psi(\phi, t) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} [\varphi_1 e^{-i\frac{E_1}{\hbar}t} + \varphi_2 e^{i\frac{E_2}{\hbar}t}]$, where

$$\varphi_1 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{i\phi} \text{ and } \varphi_2 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-i\phi}$$

(a) Determine the matrix of the energy operator using $\varphi_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$ and $\varphi_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$ as the basis.

(b) Determine the expectation of the energy for the wavefunction $\psi(\phi, t) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} [\varphi_1 e^{-i\frac{E_1}{\hbar}t} + \varphi_2 e^{i\frac{E_2}{\hbar}t}]$.



Inclass 24.4. Determine the energy spectrum of a H-atom placing in a magnetic field $\mathbf{B} = B_0 \hat{\mathbf{z}}$. Consider only $n = 2, l = 1$ state.

$$H = H_0 - \frac{e}{2m_0} \mathbf{L} \cdot \mathbf{B} = H_0 + \frac{e}{2m_0} B_0 L_z,$$

$$H_0 = \frac{-\hbar^2}{2m_0} \nabla^2 + V(r),$$

$$\text{and } \hat{H}_0 \Psi = E_n \Psi.$$