

Practice Assessment 6

Hydrogen atom in excited state with $n=3$ and $l=2$

(a) $l=2$ $s=1/2$

From Clebsch-Gordan table $2 \times 1/2$

$$j = 5/2 \text{ and } m = 5/2$$

$$\rightarrow \sqrt{j(j+1)} \hbar = \sqrt{35} \hbar / 2 \quad P=1$$

(B) angular momentum of electron is $\sqrt{35} \hbar / 2$, $j = 5/2$
 $m = [-2, 2]$

<u>J_1</u>	<u>J_2</u>	<u>M_1</u>	<u>M_2</u>	
$5/2$	$+5/2$	$+2$	$+1/2$	$P=1$
$5/2$	$+3/2$	$+2$	$-1/2$	$P=4/5$
$5/2$	$+1/2$	$+1$	$-1/2$	$P=3/5$
$5/2$	$-1/2$	0	$-1/2$	$P=2/5$
$5/2$	$-3/2$	-1	$-1/2$	$P=1/5$
$5/2$	$-5/2$	-2	$-1/2$	$P=1$

(C)

<u>J_1</u>	<u>J_2</u>	<u>M_1</u>	<u>M_2</u>		
$5/2$	$5/2$	2	$1/2$	$J = \sqrt{55} \hbar / 6$	$P=1$
$5/2$	$3/2$	1	$1/2$	$J = \sqrt{55} \hbar / 6$	$P=4/5$
$3/2$	$3/2$	1	$1/2$	$J = \sqrt{15} \hbar / 2$	$P=4/5$
$5/2$	$1/2$	0	$1/2$	$J = \sqrt{55} \hbar / 6$	$P=3/5$
$3/2$	$1/2$	0	$1/2$	$J = \sqrt{15} \hbar / 2$	$P=4/5$
$5/2$	$-1/2$	-1	$1/2$	$J = \sqrt{55} \hbar / 6$	$P=2/5$
$3/2$	$-1/2$	-1	$1/2$	$J = \sqrt{15} \hbar / 2$	$P=4/5$
$5/2$	$-3/2$	-2	$1/2$	$J = \sqrt{55} \hbar / 6$	$P=1/5$
$3/2$	$-3/2$	-2	$1/2$	$J = \sqrt{15} \hbar / 2$	$P=4/5$

