

1.

(a)

(b)

2.

(a)

For atoms in an isotropic environment

$$\begin{aligned}\langle g|\vec{d}|g\rangle &= \langle i|\vec{d}|i\rangle \\ &= 0\end{aligned}$$

The first order correction to the energy is 0.

Second order

$$\begin{aligned}\delta E &= - \sum_{i_a, i_b} \frac{|\langle i_a i_b | H_{el} | gg \rangle|^2}{\hbar\omega_{ig}^a + \hbar\omega_{ig}^b} \\ \langle i_a i_b | H_{el} | gg \rangle &= \frac{e^2}{R^3} (\vec{r}_{ig}^a \cdot \vec{r}_{ig}^b - 3x_{ig}^a x_{ig}^b)\end{aligned}$$

Since the system is symmetric for rotation around \vec{R} , the “good” states to calculate the energy shift should also have the same symmetry. Therefore \vec{r}^a and \vec{r}^b should be along the \vec{R} (x) direction

$$\begin{aligned}\langle i_a i_b | H_{el} | gg \rangle &= - \frac{2e^2 x_{ig}^a x_{ig}^b}{R^3} \\ \delta E &= - \sum_{i_a, i_b} \frac{1}{\hbar\omega_{ig}^a + \hbar\omega_{ig}^b} \left| \frac{2e^2 x_{ig}^a x_{ig}^b}{R^3} \right|^2 \\ &= - \frac{4e^4}{\hbar R^6} \sum_{i_a, i_b} \frac{|x_{ig}^a|^2 |x_{ig}^b|^2}{\omega_{ig}^a + \omega_{ig}^b}\end{aligned}$$

(b)

$$\begin{aligned}|x_{ig}|^2 &= \frac{\hbar f_{ig}}{2m\omega_{ig}} \\ \delta E &= - \frac{4e^4}{\hbar R^6} \sum_{i_a, i_b} \frac{1}{\omega_{ig}^a + \omega_{ig}^b} \frac{\hbar f_{ig}^a}{2m\omega_{ig}^a} \frac{\hbar f_{ig}^b}{2m\omega_{ig}^b} \\ &= - \frac{\hbar e^4}{m^2 R^6} \sum_{i_a, i_b} \frac{f_{ig}^a f_{ig}^b}{(\omega_{ig}^a + \omega_{ig}^b) \omega_{ig}^a \omega_{ig}^b}\end{aligned}$$

(c)

Since the oscillator strength for the ground state is always positive, if the first excited state has $f \approx 1$, the contribution from other transitions are small. With this approximation,

$$\begin{aligned}
 |x_{ig}|^2 &= \frac{\hbar \omega_{ig}}{2e^2} \alpha_g \\
 \delta E &= -\frac{4e^4}{\hbar R^6} \frac{1}{\omega_{ig}^a + \omega_{ig}^b} \frac{\hbar \omega_{ig}^a}{2e^2} \alpha_g^a \frac{\hbar \omega_{ig}^b}{2e^2} \alpha_g^b \\
 &= -\frac{\hbar}{R^6} \frac{\omega_{ig}^a \omega_{ig}^b}{\omega_{ig}^a + \omega_{ig}^b} \alpha_g^a \alpha_g^b \\
 C_6 &= \hbar \frac{\omega_{ig}^a \omega_{ig}^b}{\omega_{ig}^a + \omega_{ig}^b} \alpha_g^a \alpha_g^b
 \end{aligned}$$