

Problem Set #3

Sakurai and Napolitano problems:

5.7 [5.7], 5.10 [5.10], 5.15 [5.15], 5.16 [5.16], 5.18 [5.18]

The old (red) Sakurai (revised, 1st ed.) problems are listed in brackets.

1. The 2S_{1/2} and 2P_{1/2} levels of hydrogen

Consider the following Hamiltonian for the hydrogen atom

$$H = H_0 - \frac{P^4}{8m_e^3 c^2} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{e^2}{m_e^2 c^2} \frac{1}{R^3} \vec{L} \cdot \vec{S} \quad \text{with } H_0 = \frac{P^2}{2m_e} - \frac{e^2}{R}$$

(We will not consider the Lamb shift in this problem)

- Determine the 0th order correction to the eigenstates (i.e. identify a suitable basis which diagonalizes this Hamiltonian) starting from the eigenstates of H_0 .
- Compute the 1st order correction to the eigen-energies of H_0 corresponding to the 2S_{1/2} and 2P_{1/2} states.
- We now add an electric field E directed along the z-axis. Compute the Stark shifts of the n=2, J=1/2 levels to lowest non-zero order using perturbation theory.

2. Zeeman splittings of an nS level for an alkali atom at arbitrary magnetic field

Calculate and plot the energies (relative to the hyperfine splitting) of all the states to first order of an nS_{1/2} level of an alkali atom (such as ⁶Li) with I=1, S=1/2, and a hyperfine splitting of ΔE_{HF} at arbitrary magnetic field. Also, calculate the hyperfine A coefficient. DO NOT use the Breit-Rabi formula or perturbation theory.