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PS #5

Quantum Mechanics IDue: 12th Nov 2012

1. Consider the Hydrogen atom. Let us apply an electric field along the z direction. This leads to a Hamiltonian:

$$H = H_0 - e|E|z$$

Where

$$H_0 = \frac{p^2}{2m} - \frac{e}{r} \quad (\text{Hydrogen atom}).$$

- a) Evaluate the first order energy shift to the ground state $|n=1, l=0, m=0\rangle$. Note that this state is non-degenerate.
- b) In order to calculate higher order shifts (for example second order), we need to evaluate:

$$\Delta\alpha^{(2)} = \sum_{\alpha' \neq \alpha} \frac{|Z_{\alpha\alpha'}|^2}{E_{\alpha}^{(0)} - E_{\alpha'}^{(0)}}$$

where α is a collective index for $|n, l, m\rangle$, and

$$Z_{\alpha\alpha'} = \langle n'l'm' | z | nlm \rangle$$

Evaluate:

$$Z_{\alpha 0} = \langle n'l'm' | z | 100 \rangle$$

(where $|100\rangle$ = ground state.)

for:

$$2s: |n'=2, l=0, m=0\rangle$$

$$2p: |n'=2, l=1, m=1\rangle, |n'=2, l=1, m=0\rangle, |n'=2, l=1, m=-1\rangle$$

(2)

You are given the eigenfunctions of the unperturbed Hamiltonian in (table 1). What are the only non-zero matrix elements and why?

TABLE 1

1s:

$$|1\ 0\ 0\rangle = \psi_{100}(r, \theta, \varphi) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi} a_0^3} e^{-r/a_0}$$

2s:

$$|2\ 0\ 0\rangle = \psi_{200}(r, \theta, \varphi) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{8\pi} a_0^3} \left(1 - \frac{r}{a_0}\right) e^{-r/2a_0}$$

2p:

$$|2\ 1\ 1\rangle = \psi_{211}(r, \theta, \varphi) = -\frac{1}{8\sqrt{\pi} a_0^3} \frac{r}{a_0} e^{-r/2a_0} \sin\theta e^{i\varphi}$$

$$|2\ 1\ 0\rangle = \psi_{210}(r, \theta, \varphi) = \frac{1}{4\sqrt{2\pi} a_0^3} \frac{r}{a_0} e^{-r/2a_0} \cos\theta$$

$$|2\ 1\ -1\rangle = \psi_{21-1}(r, \theta, \varphi) = \frac{1}{8\sqrt{\pi} a_0^3} \frac{r}{a_0} e^{-r/2a_0} \sin\theta e^{-i\varphi}$$

(3)

2. Consider a particle in a 2D potential:

$$V_0 = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{for } 0 \leq x \leq L, \quad 0 \leq y \leq L \\ \infty & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

Write the energy eigenfunctions for the ground and first excited states. List out degeneracies.

Add a time-independent perturbation:

$$V_1 = \begin{cases} \lambda xy & \text{for } 0 \leq x \leq L, \quad 0 \leq y \leq L \\ 0 & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

Obtain the zeroth-order energy eigenfunctions and the first order energy eigenfunctions for the ground and the first excited states.

3. Estimate the ground state energy of a one dimensional simple Harmonic Oscillator using

$$\langle x | \psi \rangle = e^{-\beta|x|}$$

as a trial function where β is to be varied.

(Useful result:

$$\int_0^{\infty} e^{-\alpha x} x^n dx = \frac{n!}{\alpha^{n+1}})$$