

Homework 1

Due September 6, beginning of class

This homework should be almost completely review, but should serve to get you thinking about quantum mechanics again.

From Bransden and Joachain (B&J): 2.3, 2.8, 2.17, 2.22, 2.23, 3.4

1. In the Bohr model of the hydrogen atom, how do the following scale with mass, charge, and the principal quantum number n ?

- (a) Orbital period T
- (b) Energy E
- (c) Velocity v
- (d) Radius r
- (e) Do these scalings work for the real hydrogen atom? Quantify your answer as much as possible. Explain any failings.

2. Atomic units are defined by setting $\hbar=m_e=e=1$ and form a very convenient set of units for atomic and molecular problems. Most quantities are defined from the Bohr model of the hydrogen atom with the above definitions.

- (a) How is the atomic unit of length defined and what is its value in SI units?
- (b) How is the atomic unit of energy defined and what is its value in SI units? in eV? in cm^{-1} ? in K (Kelvin)?
- (c) How is the atomic unit of time defined and what is its value in SI units? in fs?
- (d) What is the speed of light in atomic units?
- (e) Write down the time-dependent Schrödinger equation for a hydrogen-like atom in atomic units.

3. Apply the variational principle to find the low-lying spectrum of

$$V(x) = \begin{cases} \infty & |x| > a \\ 10 \frac{\hbar^2}{ma^2} \frac{x}{a} & |x| \leq a \end{cases}.$$

In particular, use the expansion

$$\psi(x) = \sum_{n=1}^N a_n \phi_n(x)$$

where $\{\phi_n(x)\}$ are the infinite square well eigenstates, and answer the following questions:

- (a) First, sketch a picture of the potential with what you expect the ground state to look like. Add the infinite square well energy levels to your sketch.
- (b) Carry out the variational calculation for $N=1,2,3,4$ and report your energies for the lowest three states.
- (c) Estimate the error in your best ground state energy from (b). When you compare the energies you obtained, do they follow the pattern you expect for variational approximations (*i.e.*, do they look like Fig. 2.10)?
- (d) Plot your best ground state wave function. Does it make sense? Which infinite square well states contribute the most to it? Does this make sense?
- (e) Treat the above potential in first order perturbation theory (for the ground state only) and compare to your results from (b). Explain whether your results make sense.
- (f) What is the smallest N that gives the ground state energy accurate to four digits? the first excited state energy to four digits?

4. Given $\ell_1 = 1$ and $\ell_2 = 4$ (note that you may calculate any Clebsch-Gordan coefficients by whatever method you like):

- (a) Calculate the possible values of the total angular momentum $\mathbf{L} = \mathbf{L}_1 + \mathbf{L}_2$.
- (b) Write down the explicit expressions in terms of $|\ell_1 m_1\rangle |\ell_2 m_2\rangle$ for the states
 - (i) $|(14)3-3\rangle$
 - (ii) $|(14)4-3\rangle$
 - (iii) $|(14)5-5\rangle$
 - (iv) $|(14)54\rangle$.
- (c) Turn the expansion around and write the state $|11\rangle|4-3\rangle$ as an expansion on eigenstates of total angular momentum.

5. Calculate the transformation matrix between the spherical and parabolic eigenstates for the $n=2$ manifold. Be explicit if you use any shortcuts and tell me what shortcut you're using. Discuss whether your results make sense (you will probably want to talk about symmetry).