

LECTURE #3

Note Title

9/3/2008

- HYDROGENIC SYSTEMS
H, POSITRONIUM, EXCITON, DONORS
- SEPARATION OF VARIABLES

GRIFFITHS

ch 4.3 ch 4.4

R.M

$$\vec{r} = (r, \vartheta, \phi)$$

$$\varphi(\vec{r}) = R(r) Y(\vartheta, \phi)$$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad \hat{L}^2 Y(\vartheta, \phi) = c Y(\vartheta, \phi)$$

STURM-LIOUVILLE
PROBLEM

$$\textcircled{2} \quad \left[-\frac{1}{2n^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} n^2 \frac{\partial}{\partial r} - \frac{1}{r} + \frac{c}{n^2} \right] R(n) = E R(n)$$

$$\vec{l} = \vec{r} \times \vec{p}$$

$$\vec{p} \rightarrow \hat{p} = -i\vec{\nabla}$$

$$(p_x, p_y, p_z) \quad \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x}, \frac{\partial}{\partial y}, \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \right)$$



$$\vec{l} = -i \left(\hat{u}_\varphi \frac{\partial}{\partial \varphi} - \hat{u}_\theta \frac{1}{\sin \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \right)$$

$$\hat{l}^2 = l_x^2 + l_y^2 + l_z^2 = \frac{1}{\sin^2 \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \varphi} \sin^2 \theta \frac{\partial}{\partial \varphi} + \frac{1}{\sin^2 \theta} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta^2}$$

$\psi_l(\vartheta, \varphi)$ ARE EIGENFUNCTIONS OF \hat{l}^2

C CAN ONLY BE = 0, 2, 6, 12, ...

$C = l(l+1)$ WITH $l = 0, 1, 2, 3, \dots$

$Y_l(\vartheta, \phi)$

ARE ALSO EIGENFUNCTIONS

OF

$$\hat{L}_z = -i \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi}$$

$$Y_l^m(\vartheta, \phi) \propto P(\cos \vartheta) e^{\pm i m \phi}$$

$$\left[-\frac{1}{2r^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} r^2 \frac{\partial}{\partial r} R - \frac{1}{r} + \frac{l(l+1)}{r^2} \right] R(r) = E R(r)$$

$$\boxed{n = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2E}}}$$

$$\rho = \frac{2r}{n}$$

$$R(\rho) = \rho^l e^{-\rho/2} W_\rho(\rho)$$

↓

EQUATION FOR $W(\rho)$

$$\rho \frac{d^2 w}{d\rho^2} + (2l + 2 - \rho) \frac{dw}{d\rho} + (n - l - 1) w = 0$$

$$w \sim e^{\rho}$$

NOT ACCEPTABLE

PROB TO HAVE ELECTRON AT $\rho = \infty$

DIVERGES

FOR WHICH VALUES OF n, l DO I
HAVE A MEANINGFUL $w(\rho)$?

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} n - l \\ m \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} \text{INTEGER} \\ \text{INTEGER} \end{array} \geq 1$$

$$\Rightarrow E = -\frac{1}{2n^2}$$

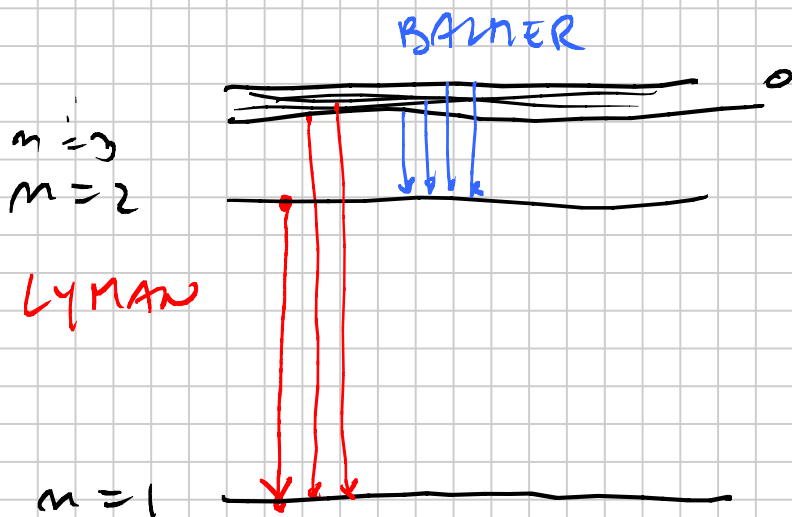
M PRINCIPAL QUANTUM NUMBER

l ANGULAR MOMENTUM

m = 1 $l = 0$ s - ORBITAL

m = 2 l = 0 $l = 1$ → p - ORBITAL

m = 3 l = 0 l = 1 $l = 2$ d - ORB
f, g, h, ...



$$E = -\frac{1}{8}$$

$$E = -\frac{1}{2} = -R_y = -13.6 \text{ eV}$$

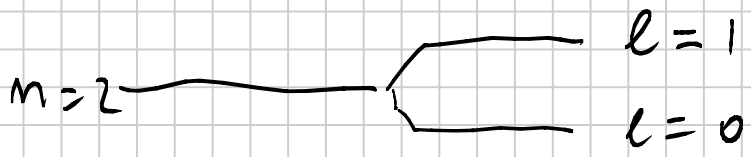
$$E = -\frac{1}{2M^2}$$

COULOMB POTENTIAL.

DOES NOT DEPEND ON l

SPECIAL PROPERTY

(SYMMETRY) OF



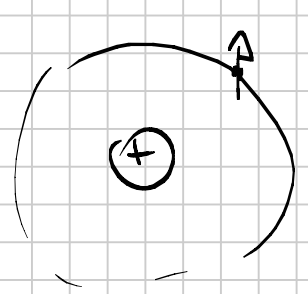
SPLITTING DUE
TO SPIN-ORBIT
FINE STRUCTURE OF H

GRIF 6.3 + 6.5

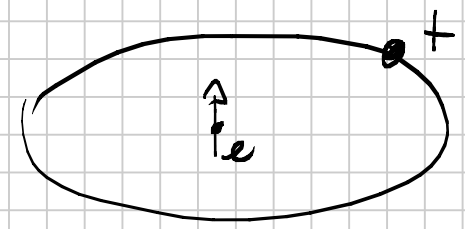
RELATIVISTIC EFFECT

DIRAC EQUATION → GIVE CORRECT STRENGTH

PHYSICAL ORIGIN:



IN THE
FRAME e^-



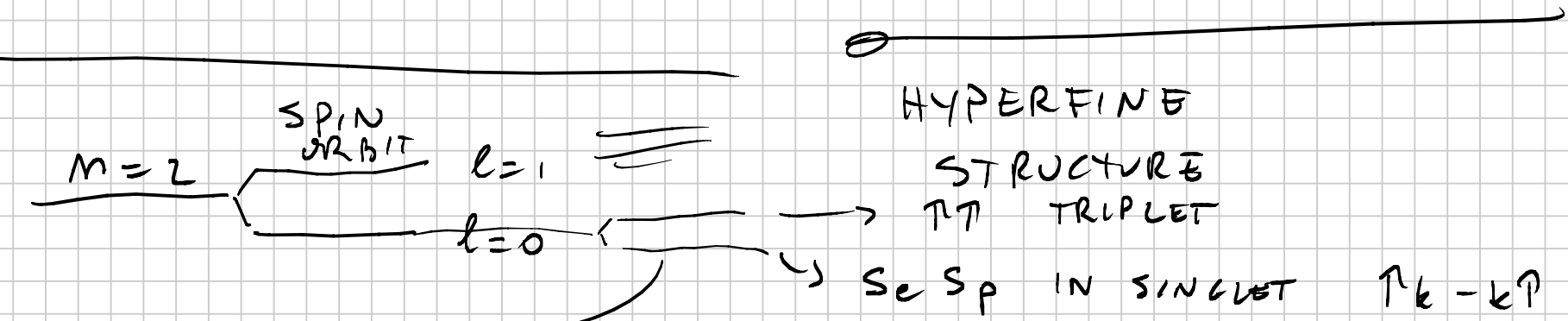
"MOVING" PROTON ⇒ CURRENT ⇒ MAGNETIC FIELD ^{rel}
ELECTRON MAGNETIC MOMENT

$$H = -\vec{\mu}_e \cdot \vec{B}_{eff}$$

$$\vec{\mu}_e \propto \vec{S}_e$$

$$|\vec{B}_{eff}| \propto \text{CURRENT} \propto |\vec{l}|$$

$$H_{SO} = \alpha \vec{S}_e \cdot \vec{l}$$



→ DUE TO COUPLING OF \vec{S}_e WITH \vec{S}_p
 $\vec{S}_p =$ SPIN PROTON

$$H_{\text{HYPERFINE}} = \beta \vec{S}_e \cdot \vec{S}_p$$

MANY ELECTRON ATOMS

TYPD

QUESTION 6.

$$m = \left(\frac{\partial y(\theta)}{\partial \theta} \right) / y(\theta)$$

