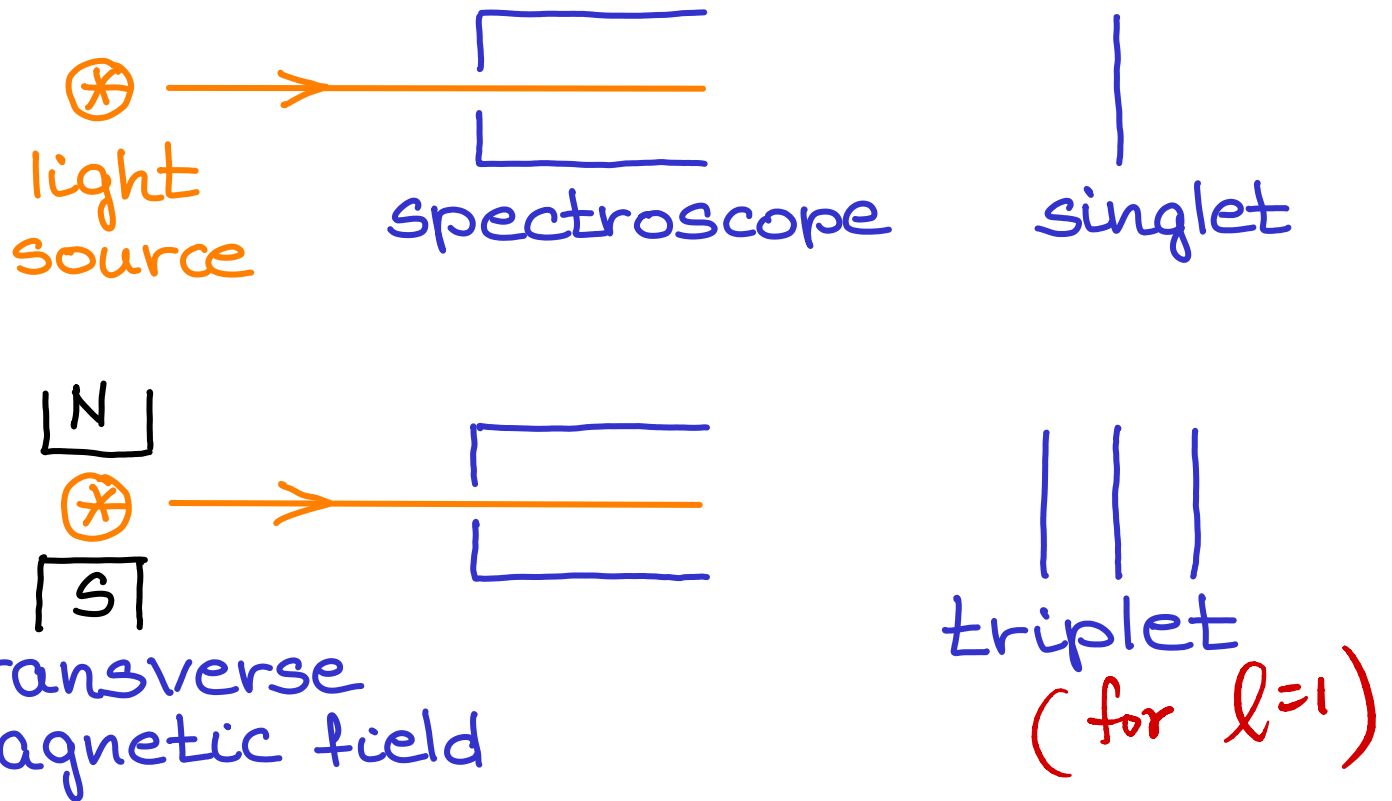


Zeeman - effect

Zeeman (Nobel, 1902)



(the magnetic field can be in the longitudinal direction)

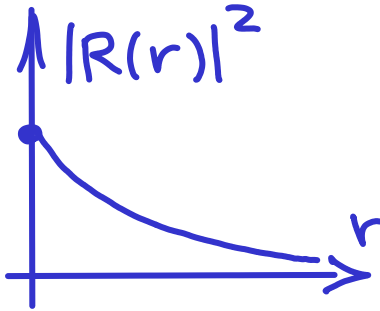
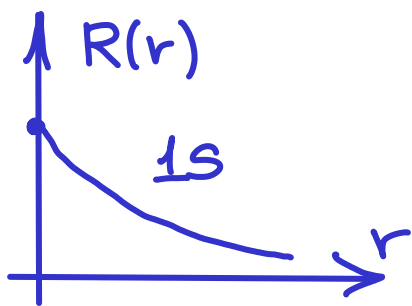
normal Zeeman

- simpler
- lines split to 3, 5, 7
- mainly due to orbital angular momentum

anomalous Zeeman

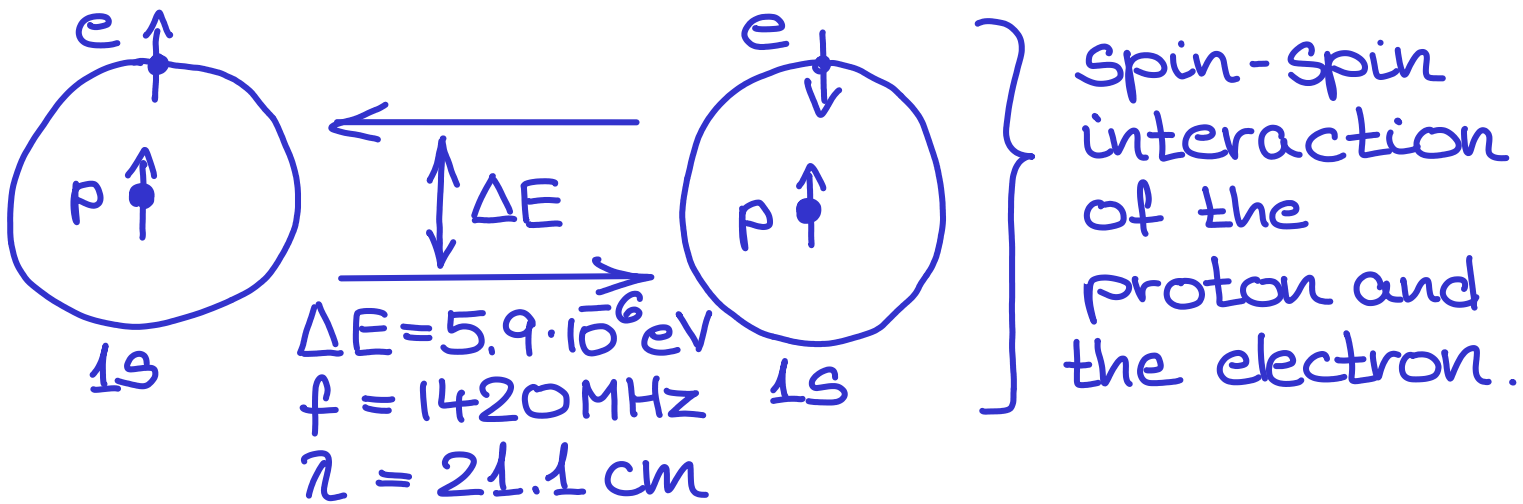
- more complex
- lines split to 2, 4
- electron spin must be included

Hyperfine transition of Hydrogen



R^2 : local probability density

R^2 is nonzero at the proton's position for the $1s, 2s, 3s \dots$ states.



This is a forbidden transition (for $1s \rightarrow 1s : \Delta l = 0$), it has a very long lifetime : 20 million years. But since Hydrogen (atomic and molecular) is everywhere in inter-stellar space, this is the most common transition in radio frequency.