Physics 330 Example Exam 2 March 5, 2007 100 points total

- 1) a) (10 pts) Write the Schrodinger equation for the Hydrogen Atom using the Laplacian (don't expand into spherical coordinates).
 - b) (5 pts) How are R(r), P(θ) and F(ϕ) combined to make $\Psi(r, \theta, \phi)$?
 - c) (10 pts) Draw the ground state wavefuntion. What are n_1 , and m_1 ?
 - d) (10 pts) If $\Psi(r,\theta,\phi) \propto \exp(-r/3a_0)\sin^2(\theta)\exp(2i\phi)$. What are n, 1, and m₁?
 - e) (10 pts) For the n, and l found in d) if we now include electron spin, write all possible combinations of n_i, l_i, m_i, m_i and all possible combinations of n_i, l_i, m_i .
- 2) a) (5 pts) What causes the hyperfine splitting?
 - b) (5 pts) Is the transition that gives the 21 cm photon an allowed transition? Explain why or why not.
- 3) For a Helium atom that has one electron n=1, and the other n=2:
 - a) (5 pts) What are the possible electron configurations? Use the standard notation.
 - b) (5 pts) Estimate the energy to remove the n=2 electron.
 - c) (5 pts) Write the possible values of n,l,m_l,m_s for singlet states.
 - d) (5 pts) Write the possible values of $n_1l_1m_1l_2m_3$ for triplet states.
- 4) When describing energy level splitting due to external magnetic fields, we worked with two regimes: strong and weak.
 - a) (5 pts) What is the criterion for being strong or weak?
 - b) (10 pts) For a weak field, what is the energy level splitting for a 3p state? Explain your reasoning.
 - c) (10 pts) For a strong field, what is the energy level splitting for a 3p state? Explain your reasoning.