

PH 457/557

QM

Lecture #12

(1)

Stark effect (ctd.)Recall: H-atom in E -field $\parallel Oz$

4-fold deg.

$$\overline{E^{(0)}} \quad n=2$$

$$E_2^{(0)} = -\frac{E_I}{4}$$

 E

?

$$H' = e E z$$

 $\uparrow r \cos \theta$

$$\hat{H}' = \begin{pmatrix} \langle 200 | & \langle 210 | & \langle 211 | & \langle 21-1 | \\ \text{?} & \text{?} & \text{?} & \text{?} \\ \text{?} & \text{?} & \text{?} & \text{?} \\ \text{?} & \text{?} & \text{?} & \text{?} \end{pmatrix} \begin{matrix} \langle 200 | \\ \langle 210 | \\ \langle 211 | \\ \langle 21-1 | \end{matrix}$$

Need $\langle 200^{(0)} | e E z | 210^{(0)} \rangle = e E$

$$\int_0^\infty R_{20}^* R_{21} r^2 dr \int_0^\pi \int_0^{2\pi} \underbrace{Y_{00}}_{\frac{1}{\sqrt{4\pi}}} \cos \theta \underbrace{Y_{10}}_{\frac{1}{\sqrt{4\pi}}} \sin \theta d\theta d\phi =$$

$$= \frac{e E}{(2a_0)^3} \frac{1}{4\pi a_0} 2\pi \int_0^\infty \left(2 - \frac{r}{a_0}\right) r^4 e^{-\frac{r}{a_0}} dr.$$

$$\underbrace{\int_0^\pi \cos^2 \theta \sin \theta d\theta}_{\frac{2}{3}} = e E a_0 \left(\frac{4!}{12} - \frac{5!}{24} \right) = 3 e E a_0$$

$\uparrow$
use $\Gamma(n) = \int_0^\infty x^{n-1} e^{-x} dx = (n-1)!$

$$\text{So, } \hat{H}' = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -3eEa_0 & 0 & 0 \\ -3eEa_0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

(2)

diagonalise!

$$\det \begin{bmatrix} -\lambda & -3eEa_0 & 0 & 0 \\ -3eEa_0 & -\lambda & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -\lambda & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & -\lambda \end{bmatrix} = 0 \Rightarrow$$

$$\lambda^2 (\lambda^2 - (3eEa_0)^2) = 0 \Rightarrow \lambda_{1,2} = 0$$

$$E_{n=2}^{(1)} = 0$$

double-degenerate

$$\lambda_{3,4} = \pm 3eEa_0$$

$$E_{n=2}^{(1)} = \pm 3eEa_0$$

$$\xrightarrow{n=2} \Rightarrow \begin{array}{|c|} \hline \uparrow 3eEa_0 \\ \hline \uparrow 3eEa_0 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Eigenstates: $\lambda = 0 \Rightarrow |21 \pm 1\rangle \leftarrow \text{double-degenerate}$

$$\lambda = \pm 3eEa_0 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|200\rangle \mp |210\rangle)$$

The degeneracy is partially removed!

