

SOLUTIONS TO PROBLEMS 8A

1

1) a)

$$\frac{-\hbar^2}{2m} \left[\frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left(r^2 \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial r} \right) + \frac{1}{r^2 \sin \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \left(\sin \theta \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial \theta} \right) + \frac{1}{r^2 \sin^2 \theta} \frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial \phi^2} \right] + V(r) \psi = E \psi$$

Let $\psi = R(r) Y(\theta, \phi) = R Y$ ✓

$$\frac{-\hbar^2}{2m} \left[\frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left(r^2 \frac{\partial R Y}{\partial r} \right) + \frac{1}{r^2 \sin \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \left(\sin \theta \frac{\partial R Y}{\partial \theta} \right) + \frac{1}{r^2 \sin^2 \theta} \frac{\partial^2 R Y}{\partial \phi^2} \right] + V R Y = E R Y$$

SUBSTITUTION

$$\frac{-\hbar^2}{2m} \left[\frac{Y}{r} \frac{d}{dr} \left(r^2 \frac{dR}{dr} \right) + \frac{R}{r^2 \sin \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \left(\sin \theta \frac{\partial Y}{\partial \theta} \right) + \frac{R}{r^2 \sin^2 \theta} \frac{\partial^2 Y}{\partial \phi^2} \right] + V R Y = E R Y$$

TAKE COMMON OUT

($\times \frac{2m}{\hbar^2}$)

$$\frac{Y}{r} \frac{d}{dr} \left(r^2 \frac{dR}{dr} \right) + \frac{R}{r^2 \sin \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \left(\sin \theta \frac{\partial Y}{\partial \theta} \right) + \frac{R}{r^2 \sin^2 \theta} \frac{\partial^2 Y}{\partial \phi^2} - \frac{2m V R Y}{\hbar^2} = - \frac{2m E R Y}{\hbar^2}$$

($\times \frac{1}{R Y}$)

$$\frac{1}{r R} \frac{d}{dr} \left(r^2 \frac{dR}{dr} \right) + \frac{1}{r^2 \sin \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \left(\sin \theta \frac{\partial Y}{\partial \theta} \right) + \frac{1}{r^2 \sin^2 \theta} \frac{\partial^2 Y}{\partial \phi^2} - \frac{2m V}{\hbar^2} = - \frac{2m E}{\hbar^2}$$

$\times r^2$

$$\frac{r}{R} \frac{d}{dr} \left(r^2 \frac{dR}{dr} \right) + \frac{1}{Y \sin \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \left(\sin \theta \frac{\partial Y}{\partial \theta} \right) + \frac{1}{Y \sin^2 \theta} \frac{\partial^2 Y}{\partial \phi^2} - \frac{2m V r^2}{\hbar^2} = - \frac{2m E r^2}{\hbar^2}$$

$$\frac{r}{R} \frac{d(r^2 \frac{dR}{dr})}{dr} + \frac{1}{Y} \left\{ \frac{1}{\sin \theta} \frac{\partial (\sin \theta \frac{\partial Y}{\partial \theta})}{\partial \theta} + \frac{1}{\sin^2 \theta} \frac{\partial^2 Y}{\partial \phi^2} \right\} - (V-E) \frac{2m}{\hbar^2} = 0$$

$$\frac{r}{R} \frac{d(r^2 \frac{dR}{dr})}{dr} - \frac{2m}{\hbar^2} (V-E) = - \frac{1}{Y} \left\{ \frac{1}{\sin \theta} \frac{\partial (\sin \theta \frac{\partial Y}{\partial \theta})}{\partial \theta} + \frac{1}{\sin^2 \theta} \frac{\partial^2 Y}{\partial \phi^2} \right\} \checkmark$$

FUNCTIONS OF r

FUNCTIONS OF θ, ϕ

$$= \text{CONSTANT}, \quad \text{LET CONSTANT} = l(l+1) \checkmark$$

$$- \frac{1}{Y} \left\{ \frac{1}{\sin \theta} \frac{\partial (\sin \theta \frac{\partial Y}{\partial \theta})}{\partial \theta} + \frac{1}{\sin^2 \theta} \frac{\partial^2 Y}{\partial \phi^2} \right\} = l(l+1)$$

AS
REQUIRED

$$b) \quad \text{LET } Y(\theta, \phi) = \Theta(\theta) \Phi(\phi) = \Theta \Phi \checkmark$$

$$- \frac{1}{\Theta \Phi} \left\{ \frac{1}{\sin \theta} \frac{\partial (\sin \theta \frac{\partial \Theta \Phi}{\partial \theta})}{\partial \theta} + \frac{1}{\sin^2 \theta} \frac{\partial^2 \Theta \Phi}{\partial \phi^2} \right\} = l(l+1)$$

SUBSTITUTION

$$- \frac{1}{\Theta \Phi} \left\{ \frac{\Phi}{\sin \theta} \frac{d(\sin \theta \frac{d\Theta}{d\theta})}{d\theta} + \frac{\Theta}{\sin^2 \theta} \frac{d^2 \Phi}{d\phi^2} \right\} = l(l+1)$$

TAKE
CONSTANT OUT

$$- \frac{1}{\Theta \sin \theta} \frac{d(\sin \theta \frac{d\Theta}{d\theta})}{d\theta} - \frac{1}{\Phi \sin^2 \theta} \frac{d^2 \Phi}{d\phi^2} = l(l+1)$$

$\times \sin^2 \theta$

$$- \frac{\sin \theta}{\Theta} \frac{d(\sin \theta \frac{d\Theta}{d\theta})}{d\theta} - \frac{1}{\Phi} \frac{d^2 \Phi}{d\phi^2} = l(l+1) \sin^2 \theta$$

MANIPULATION

$$\underbrace{-\frac{1}{\Phi} \frac{d^2 \Phi}{d\phi^2}}_{\text{FUNCTIONS OF } \phi} = \underbrace{\frac{\sin \theta}{\theta} \frac{d(\sin \theta \frac{d\theta}{d\phi})}{d\theta}}_{\text{FUNCTIONS OF } \theta} + l(l+1) \sin^2 \theta$$

MUST BE EQUAL TO A CONSTANT, let CONSTANT = M_l^2 ✓

$$-\frac{1}{\Phi} \frac{d^2 \Phi}{d\phi^2} = M_l^2 \quad \text{AS REQUIRED} \quad \frac{1}{6}$$

c) ^{DEPENDENCE}_{TO OBT} $\frac{d^2 \Phi}{d\phi^2} = -M_l^2 \Phi$ ✓

SOLUTION $\Phi(\phi) = A e^{i M_l \phi} + B e^{-i M_l \phi}$ ALLOW M_l TO BE BOTH POSITIVE AND NEGATIVE

$\Phi(\phi) = A e^{i M_l \phi}$ ✓

Now $\Phi(\phi) = \Phi(\phi + 2\pi)$ ✓ SINCE ϕ IS ANGLE FROM x-AXIS IT RETURNS EVERY 2π (PERIODIC BOUNDARY CONDITION)

$$A e^{i M_l \phi} = A e^{i M_l (\phi + 2\pi)}$$

$$e^{i M_l \phi} = e^{i M_l \phi} \cdot e^{i M_l 2\pi} \quad \therefore e^{i M_l 2\pi} = 1$$

$\therefore M_l$ IS AN INTEGER 5

2)

$$a) \quad E_n = - \left\{ \frac{m}{2\hbar^2} \left(\frac{e^2}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \right)^2 \right\} \frac{1}{n^2} \approx -13.6 \times \frac{1}{n^2} \text{ eV}$$

$$n=1 \quad E_1 = -13.6 \text{ eV} \quad \checkmark$$

$$n=2 \quad E_2 = -3.4 \text{ eV} \quad \checkmark$$

$$n=3 \quad E_3 = -1.51 \text{ eV} \quad \checkmark$$

$$n=4 \quad E_4 = -0.85 \text{ eV} \quad \checkmark \quad \frac{1}{4}$$

$$b) \quad n=1 \quad l=0 \quad m_l=0 \quad \checkmark$$

$$n=2 \quad l=0 \quad m_l=0$$

$$l=1 \quad m_l = -1, 0, +1 \quad \checkmark$$

$$n=3 \quad l=0 \quad m_l=0$$

$$l=1 \quad m_l = -1, 0, +1$$

$$l=2 \quad m_l = -2, -1, 0, 1, 2 \quad \checkmark$$

$$n=4 \quad l=0 \quad m_l=0$$

$$l=1 \quad m_l = -1, 0, 1$$

$$l=2 \quad m_l = -2, -1, 0, 1, 2$$

$$l=3 \quad m_l = -3, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3 \quad \checkmark$$

$$c) \quad n=1 \quad \text{DEGENERACY (IGNORING SPIN)} \quad 1 \text{ FOLD} \quad \checkmark$$

$$n=2 \quad 4 \text{ FOLD} \quad \checkmark$$

$$n=3 \quad 9 \text{ FOLD} \quad \checkmark$$

$$n=4 \quad 16 \text{ FOLD} \quad \checkmark \quad \frac{1}{4}$$

$$(16 \text{ is } n^2)$$

4

d)

DEGENERACY INCLUDING SPIN = $2 \times$ DEGENERACY IGNORING SPIN

5

SO $2n^2$

SINCE TWO SPIN STATES $\uparrow \downarrow$

$n=1$ 2 FOLD

✓
✓

$n=2$ 8 FOLD

$1/2$

$n=3$ 18 FOLD

$n=4$ 32 FOLD