Department of Physics, IIT Patna

EP401/PH521 - Atomic and Molecular Physics (Instructor: Sandeep Aashish)

Autumn 2024

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Assignment 3

- 1. Evaluate the following commutators:
 - (a) $[\vec{S} \cdot \vec{L}, \vec{L}]$
 - (b) $[\vec{S} \cdot \vec{L}, \vec{S}]$
 - (c) $[\vec{S} \cdot \vec{L}, \vec{J}]$
 - (d) $[\vec{S} \cdot \vec{L}, \vec{L}^2]$
 - (e) $[\vec{S} \cdot \vec{L}, \vec{S}^2]$
 - (f) $[\vec{S} \cdot \vec{L}, \vec{J}^2]$
- 2. Starting from the expression for correction to energy level due to spin-orbit coupling, ΔE_2 , obtained in the lectures and taking the value of spin s = 1/2, show that ΔE_2 can be rewritten in the following form:

$$-E_n \frac{(Z\alpha)^2}{2nl(l+1/2)(l+1)} \times \begin{cases} l & \text{for } j = l+1/2\\ -l-1 & \text{for } j = l-1/2 \end{cases}$$

3. Show the total energy shift $\Delta E_{nj} = \Delta E_1 + \Delta E_2 + \Delta E_3$ due to relativistic correction, spin-orbit coupling and Darwin term respectively, is given by:

$$\Delta E_{nj} = E_n \frac{(Z\alpha)^2}{n^2} \left(\frac{n}{j+1/2} - \frac{3}{4}\right)$$

4. Using the result for the energy shift due to relativistic correction to the kinetic term, show that the lowest order relativistic correction to the energy levels of the one-dimensional harmonic oscillator is given by,

$$\Delta E = -\frac{(\hbar\omega)^2}{mc^2} \frac{6n^2 + 6n + 3}{32}.$$

- 5. Compute $\langle 200 | r \cos \theta | 210 \rangle$
- 6. The magnetic field of the Sun and stars can be determined by measuring the Zeemaneffect splitting of spectral lines. Suppose that the sodium D_1 line emitted in a particular region of the solar disk is observed to be split into the four-component Zeeman effect (see Figure below). What is the strength of the solar magnetic field B in that region if the wavelength difference $\Delta \lambda$ between the shortest and the longest wavelengths is 0.022 nm? (The wavelength of the D_1 line is 589.8 nm.)

