

## PHYS598 AQG, Fall 2017

### Homework Set #1, due by 4:30 pm on Friday 9/8

Q1) [1 pts] Foot 2.4 – penetration of the electron wave function into the nucleus

Q2) [3.5 total pts] **Effects of penetration (from Q1) and finite size of the proton**

Assume that the proton can be described as a sphere of radius  $r_p$  having uniform charge density  $\rho_p$ , where  $\rho(r) = \rho_p$  for  $r < r_p$ , and 0 outside.

- [0.75 pts] Derive the electric potential  $V_p(r)$  due to this proton charge distribution
- [1.75 pts] Let's assume that the proton has a radius of 1 fm. Use first order perturbation theory and this modified potential to estimate the shift in energy of the hydrogen 1s state (as compared to a point-like proton charge).
- [1 pts] Perform a similar calculation as in (b) for the 2s state. Now consider measurement of the hydrogen 1s-2s transition energy. What fractional accuracy would be necessary to allow one to discern a 1% variation in the proton radius (1.00 fm to 1.01 fm)?

Note: Foot Tables 2.1 and 2.2 can be used to determine the 1s and 2s wave functions.

Q3) [2.5 total pts] **Helium ground state**

- [1 pt] Foot 3.5a
- [1.5 pts] Adding this positive interaction energy between electrons in the  $1s^2$  configuration to the "non-interacting" ground state energy of -109 eV yields a revised estimate of -75 eV for the ground state of helium. This is still quite a bit off from the measured ground state energy of -79 eV (see discussion on Foot page 46).

This simple estimate assumes that the 1s wave functions are not modified by the Coulomb repulsion between the two electrons. A better estimate of the ground state energy may be gained through a variational approach, where one assumes that the atomic number  $Z$  is effectively modified by the electron-electron interactions, taking a value  $Z'$ .

Use this variational approach, i.e. plugging a modified value atomic number  $Z'$  into the form of the 1s wave functions, and find the value of  $Z'$  that minimizes the ground state energy, and this minimum energy value.

Q4) [1 pt] Foot 4.3 – quantum defect

Q5) [1 pt] Foot 4.4 – quantum defect

Q6) [1 pt] Foot 4.7 – fine structure & quantum defect