

**PHYS 314****Problem set # 2** (due February 4)

Each problem is 10 points, unless stated otherwise.

**Griffiths, Ch. 6:** 6.29, 6.37(20 points)

The following integral may be handy for the problem 6.29:

$$\int_0^\alpha x^n e^{-x} dx = n! \left( 1 - e^{-\alpha} \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{\alpha^k}{k!} \right)$$

**Q1** A particle with charge  $q$  and mass  $m$  is in ground energy state inside a one-dimensional infinite square well with width  $2a$ , centered at  $x = 0$ . Find the first- and second-order corrections of the ground-level energy, if this particle is placed inside a uniform electric field  $E$ . (The answers may include a dimensionless summation, if necessary)

**Q2** Consider a spinless particle of mass  $\mu$  and charge  $q$  under the simultaneous influence of a uniform magnetic field and electric fields. The interaction Hamiltonian of the the two terms are:

$$\hat{H}_M = -\frac{q}{2\mu c} \vec{B} \cdot \vec{L}; \quad \hat{H}_E = -q\vec{E} \cdot \vec{r}.$$

Show that

$$|\langle \ell m | \hat{H}_M + \hat{H}_E | \ell' m' \rangle|^2 = |\langle \ell m | \hat{H}_M | \ell' m' \rangle|^2 + |\langle \ell m | \hat{H}_E | \ell' m' \rangle|^2,$$

and that, always, one of the matrix elements  $\langle \ell m | \hat{H}_M | \ell' m' \rangle$  or  $\langle \ell m | \hat{H}_E | \ell' m' \rangle$  vanishes.

*Helpful relationships:* For the magnetic field calculations:  $\hat{L}_\pm = \hat{L}_x \pm i\hat{L}_y$ ,  $\langle \ell m | \hat{L}_\pm | \ell' m' \rangle \propto \delta_{\ell\ell'} \delta_{mm' \pm 1}$ ,  $\langle \ell m | \hat{L}_z | \ell' m' \rangle \propto \delta_{\ell\ell'} \delta_{mm'}$ .

For electric field calculations: it is possible to express the coordinates using the spherical functions:  $x \propto r(Y_{11} - Y_{1-1})$ ,  $y \propto r(Y_{11} + Y_{1-1})$ , and  $z \propto r(Y_{10})$ . Then apply the following rule:  $\int Y_{\ell_1 m_1}^* Y_{\ell_2 m_2} Y_{\ell_3 m_3} \sin\theta d\theta d\phi \neq 0$  only if  $m_1 + m_2 + m_3 = 0$ ,  $\ell_1 + \ell_2 + \ell_3$  is even, and  $|\ell_1 - \ell_2| \leq \ell_3 \leq |\ell_1 + \ell_2|$ .