



Lesson: **ATOMIC SPECTROSCOPY**

PROBLEM SHEET: QUESTIONS

1. (◆◆◆) Prove that the transition probability from the n state to the m state for a time independent perturbation is given by

$$P_{n \rightarrow m}(t) = \left| \frac{2H'_{mn}}{\hbar\omega_{mn}} \right|^2 \sin^2 \left(\frac{\omega_{mn}t}{2} \right)$$

2. (◆◆◆) Prove that the electronic transition matrix element for a particle in a one-dimensional box along the x axis is given by

$$\langle m|\mu|n\rangle = \frac{ql}{\pi^2} \left(\frac{\cos[(m-n)\pi] - 1}{(m-n)^2} - \frac{\cos[(m+n)\pi] - 1}{(m+n)^2} \right)$$

where q is the particle charge and l is the box length.

3. (◆◆◆) Prove that

$$\int_0^t \cos(\omega t') e^{i\omega_{mn} t'} dt' = \frac{1}{2i} \left(\frac{e^{i(\omega_{mn}+\omega)t} - 1}{\omega_{mn} + \omega} + \frac{e^{i(\omega_{mn}-\omega)t} - 1}{\omega_{mn} - \omega} \right)$$

4. (◆◆◆) Prove that

$$|e^{i(\omega_{mn}-\omega)t} - 1|^2 = 4 \sin^2 \left(\frac{(\omega_{mn} - \omega)t}{2} \right)$$

5. (◆◆◆) The first line in the Lyman series of a hydrogenic atom is at 48.6 Å.

- Identify the chemical element.
- Calculate the minimum values of the wavelengths of the Balmer and Lyman series of that atom.

Difficulty level: (◆◆◆) Easy, (◆◆◆) Normal, (◆◆◆) To think a bit.

PROBLEM SHEET: SOLUTIONS

Question 5 $\Rightarrow Z = 5, \lambda_{\min, \text{Lyman}} = 36.5 \text{ \AA}, \lambda_{\min, \text{Balmer}} = 146 \text{ \AA}$
