

# PROBLEMA 1

STATO ECCITATO 1s 2p

STATO FUNDAMENTALE 1s 1s

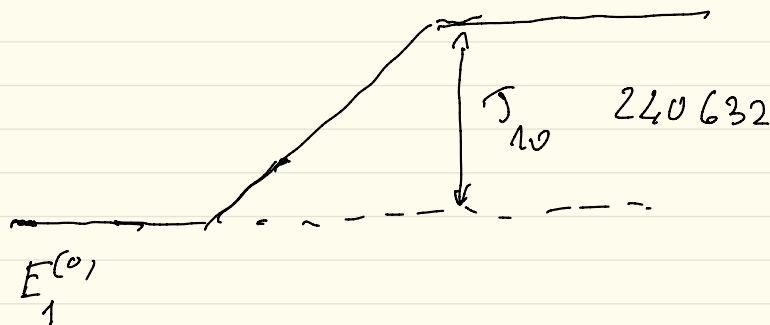
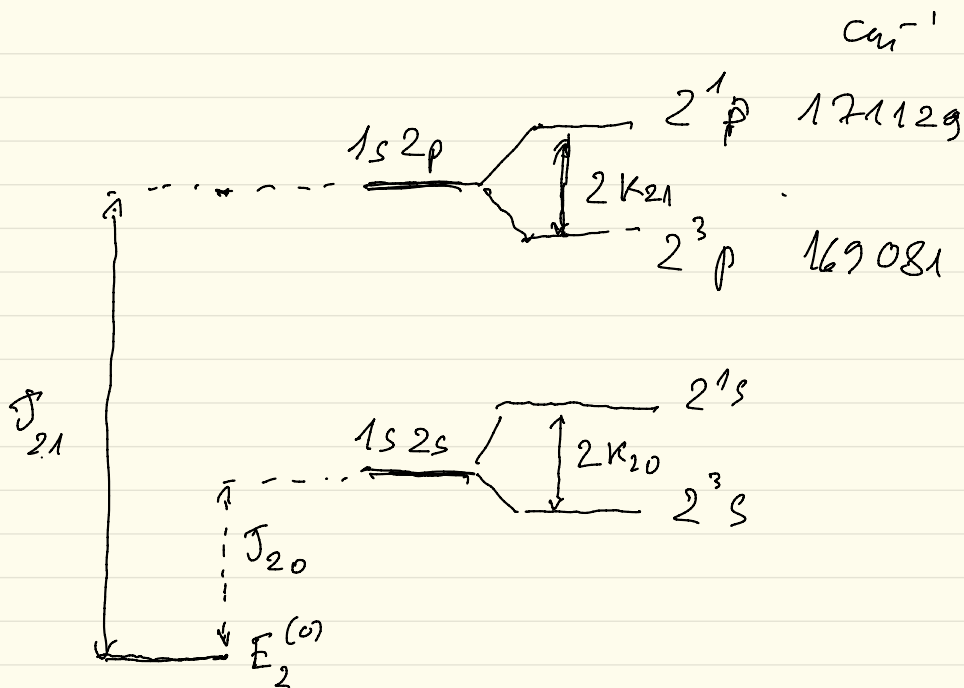
$$E = E_m^{(0)} + J_{ml} \pm K_{ml}$$

$$E_m^{(0)} = - \frac{Z^2}{2} \left( 1 + \frac{1}{m^2} \right) \text{ a.u.}$$

$$J_{ml} > 0 \quad K_{ml} > 0$$

$$+ K_{ml} \quad \text{con} \quad S=0$$

$$- K_{ml} \quad \text{con} \quad S=1$$



$$2K_{21} = E(2^1p) - E(2^3p)$$

$$K_{21} = 1024 \text{ cm}^{-1}$$

$$E_1^{(0)} = -2RZ^2 = -877896 \text{ cm}^{-1}$$

$$E_1^{(0)} + J_{10} = -637264 \text{ cm}^{-1}$$

$$E(1s2p) = E(2^1P) - K_{21} = 170105 \text{ cm}^{-1}$$

$$E(1s2p) = E_2^{(0)} + J_{21} - (E_1^{(0)} + J_{10})$$

quindi con

$$E_2^{(0)} = -548685 \text{ cm}^{-1}$$

$$J_{21} = E(1s2p) + (E_1^{(0)} + J_{10}) - E_2^{(0)}$$

$$J_{21} = (170105 - 637264 + 548685) \text{ cm}^{-1}$$

$$J_{21} = 81526 \text{ cm}^{-1}$$

# EFFETTO ZEE MAN

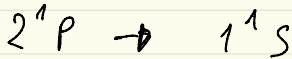
## REGOLE DI SELEZIONE

$$\Delta S = 0$$

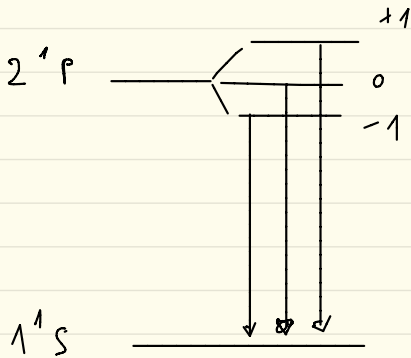
$$\Delta L = \pm 1$$

$$\Delta M_L = 0, \pm 1$$

E' POSSIBILE SOLO LA TRANS.



CON  $S=0$  NON CI SONO EFFETTI S.O.



$$\Delta E = \mu_B B (M_L + 2 M_S)$$

$(M_S = 0)$

$$\mu_B B = 0.047 \text{ cm}^{-1}$$

→ TRASCURABILE

1 LINEA DEGENERE A

$$\nu = 171129 \text{ cm}^{-1} \rightarrow 21.2 \text{ eV}$$

$$\psi_{1s}(\vec{r}) = R_{10}(r) Y_{00} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{4\pi}} R_{10}(r)$$

$$\psi(2^1P) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left[ \psi_{1s}(r_1) \psi_{21m}(r_2) + \psi_{21m}(r_1) \psi_{1s}(r_2) \right] \chi_{00}$$

$$\psi(2^3P) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left[ \psi_{1s}(r_1) \psi_{21m}(r_2) - \psi_{21m}(r_1) \psi_{1s}(r_2) \right] \chi_{1m_s}$$

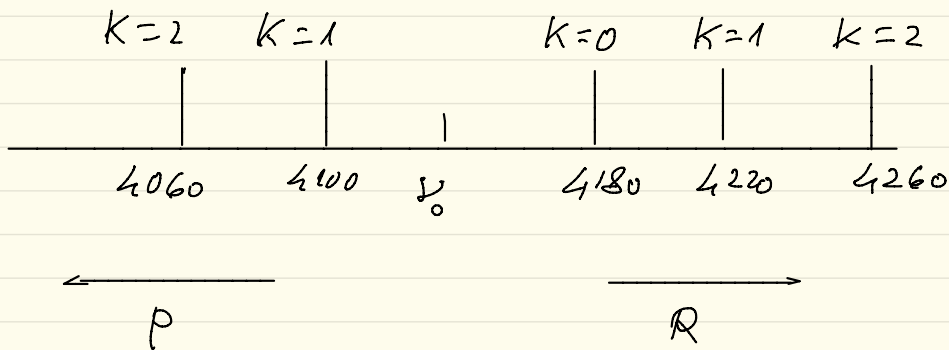
$$\chi_{00} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} [ |1\uparrow 0\rangle - |0\uparrow 1\rangle ]$$

$$\chi_{1m_s} = \begin{cases} |1\uparrow 1\rangle & m_s = 1 \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|1\uparrow 0\rangle + |0\uparrow 1\rangle) & m_s = 0 \\ |0\uparrow 0\rangle & m_s = -1 \end{cases}$$

# PROBLEMA 2

$$\begin{array}{cccccc}
 4060 & 4100 & 4180 & 4220 & 4260 & \text{cm}^{-1} \\
 | & | & | & | & | & \\
 2B & 4B & 2B & 2B & & 
 \end{array}$$

$$2B = 40 \text{ cm}^{-1} \quad B = 20 \text{ cm}^{-1}$$



$$(v=0, K) \Rightarrow (v=1, K-1) \quad (v=0, K) \Rightarrow (v=1, K+1)$$

A  $T=0 \text{ K}$  SOLO  $v=0, K=0$  OCCUPATO

QUINDI SI VEDE SOLO RIGA A  $4180 \text{ cm}^{-1}$

$$v_0 = 4140 \text{ cm}^{-1}$$

$$B = \frac{h^2}{4\pi \mu c R_0^2} \quad \text{con } B \text{ in } \text{cm}^{-1}$$

$\mu = 0.95 \text{ a.m.u.}$

$$R_0^2 = \frac{1.055 \cdot 10^{-34}}{4\pi \cdot (0.95 \cdot 1.66 \cdot 10^{-27}) \cdot 3 \cdot 10^{10} \cdot B}$$

$$R_0^2 = \frac{1.055}{4\pi \cdot 0.95 \cdot 1.66 \cdot 3 \cdot 20} \cdot 10^{-34} \cdot 10^{27} \cdot 10^{-10}$$

$$R_0^2 = 8.41 \cdot 10^{-4} \cdot 10^{-17} = 8.41 \cdot 10^{-21} \text{ m}^2$$

$$R_0^2 = 0.841 \cdot 10^{-20} \text{ m}^2$$

$$R_0 = 0.92 \text{ \AA}$$

$$E(R) = \frac{A}{R^{12}} - \frac{B}{R^6}$$

$$\left. \frac{dE}{dR} \right|_{R_0} = \left( -\frac{12A}{R^{13}} + \frac{6B}{R^7} \right)_{R_0} = 0$$

$$-\frac{6}{R_0^7} \left( \frac{2A}{R_0^6} - B \right) = 0$$

$$B = \frac{2A}{R_0^6}$$

$$\left. \frac{d^2E}{dR^2} \right|_{R_0} = + \frac{12 \cdot 13 A}{R_0^{14}} - \frac{7 \cdot 6 B}{R_0^8}$$

$$K = \frac{12 \cdot 13 A}{R_0^{14}} - \frac{7 \cdot 6}{R_0^8} \frac{2A}{R_0^6}$$



$$k = \frac{12.13 \text{ A}}{R_0^{14}} - \frac{12.7 \text{ A}}{R_0^{14}}$$

$$= \frac{12 \cdot \text{A}}{R_0^{14}} (13 - 7) = \frac{72 \text{ A}}{R_0^{14}}$$

$$A = \frac{1}{72} K R_0^{14}$$

$$r_0 = \frac{1}{2\pi C} \sqrt{\frac{K}{\mu}} \quad K = (2\pi C)^2 r_0^2 \cdot \mu$$

$$K = (2\pi \cdot 3)^2 \cdot 10^{20} \cdot (4160)^2 \cdot 0.95 \cdot 1.66 \cdot 10^{-27} \frac{\text{N}}{\text{m}^2}$$

$$K = 960 \frac{\text{N}}{\text{m}^2} \quad -$$

$$E(R_0) = \frac{A}{R_0^{12}} - \frac{B}{R_0^6} =$$

$$= \frac{A}{R_0^{12}} - \frac{2A}{R_0^{12}} = -\frac{A}{R_0^{12}}$$

$$E(R_0) = -\frac{1}{72} \text{ K} \frac{R_0^{14}}{R_0^{12}} = -\frac{1}{72} \text{ K} R_0^2$$

$$E(R_0) = -\frac{1}{72} 960 \cdot 0.841 \text{ W}^{-20} \text{ J}$$

$$= -11.21 \cdot 10^{-20} \text{ J}$$

$$E(R_0) = -11.21 \cdot 10^{-20} \text{ J} / 1.602 \cdot 10^{-19} \text{ eV}$$

$$7.10^{-1} \text{ eV} = 0.7 \text{ eV}$$

$$h\nu_0 = 4120 / 8065 \text{ eV} = 0.51 \text{ eV}$$

$$D_0 = \left(0.7 - \frac{1}{2} \cdot 0.51\right) \text{ eV} = 0.445 \text{ eV}$$