

اختلال غیر وابسته زنگ

$$H = H_0 + \lambda H_1$$

$$H_0 |n^{(0)}\rangle = E_n^{(0)} |n^{(0)}\rangle$$

$$H |n\rangle = E_n |n\rangle$$

$$E_n = E_n^{(0)} + \lambda E_n^{(1)} + \dots$$

$$|n\rangle = |n^{(0)}\rangle + \lambda |n^{(1)}\rangle + \dots$$

$$H_0 |n^{(0)}\rangle = E_n^{(0)} |n^{(0)}\rangle$$

$$n \neq k \rightarrow E_n^{(0)} \neq E_k^{(0)}$$

$$H_0 |n_i^{(0)}\rangle = E_n^{(0)} |n_i^{(0)}\rangle$$

$$E_n^{(1)} \rightarrow$$

$$H_1 \vec{\alpha} = E_n^{(1)} \vec{\alpha}$$

$$E_n^{(1)} = \langle n^{(0)} | H_1 | n^{(0)} \rangle$$

$$i = 1, \dots, l$$

اثر اشتراك:

$$H = H_0 + H_1$$

$$H_0 = \frac{p^2}{2m_e} - \frac{Ze^2}{r}$$

$$H_1 = e E z$$

$$E_{n=1}^{(1)} = 0$$

$$n=1 \quad l=0 \quad m_l=0$$

$$|n l m_l\rangle = |1 0 0\rangle$$

$$\langle n l m_l | z | n' l' m_l' \rangle \neq 0$$

تواند تغییر کند

$$\Delta m_l = 0$$

$$m_l' - m_l = 0$$

$$\Delta l = \pm 1$$

$$l' - l = \pm 1$$

$$E_{n=2}^{(1)} = ?$$

$$n=2 \quad l=0, 1 \quad \begin{matrix} l=0 & m_l=0 \\ l=1 & m_l=0, \pm 1 \end{matrix} \quad -l \leq m_l \leq l$$

$$E_n^{(0)} = -\frac{13.6}{n^2}$$

$$|n l m_l\rangle = \begin{cases} |2 0 0\rangle \\ |2 1 0\rangle \\ |2 1, +1\rangle \\ |2 1, -1\rangle \end{cases}$$

$$E_{n=2}^{(0)} = -\frac{13.6}{4}$$

$$H_1 \vec{\alpha} = E_{n=2}^{(1)} \vec{\alpha}$$

$$H_1 = e E z$$

$$\sum_i \langle n_j^{(0)} | H_1 | n_i^{(0)} \rangle \alpha_i = E_n^{(1)} \alpha_j$$

$$H_1 = e E z$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{cc} \langle 200 | z | 200 \rangle & \langle 200 | z | 210 \rangle \\ \langle 210 | z | 200 \rangle & \langle 210 | z | 210 \rangle \\ \langle 211 | z | 200 \rangle & \langle 211 | z | 210 \rangle \\ \langle 21, -1 | z | 200 \rangle & \langle 21, -1 | z | 210 \rangle \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{cc} \langle 200 | z | 211 \rangle & \langle 200 | z | 21, -1 \rangle \\ \langle 210 | z | 211 \rangle & \langle 210 | z | 21, -1 \rangle \\ \langle 211 | z | 211 \rangle & \langle 211 | z | 21, -1 \rangle \\ \langle 21, -1 | z | 211 \rangle & \langle 21, -1 | z | 21, -1 \rangle \end{array} \right)$$

$$\Delta m_l = 0$$

$$\Delta l = \pm 1$$

$$\langle 200 | z | 210 \rangle = -3a_0$$

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$$R_{nl}(r) Y_{lm}(\theta, \varphi) = \psi_{nlm}(\vec{r})$$

$$\langle 200 | \mathcal{H} | 210 \rangle = -3a_0$$

$$\langle 210 | \mathcal{H} | 200 \rangle = -3a_0$$

$$R_{nl}(r) Y_{lm}(\theta, \varphi) = \psi_{nlm}(\vec{r})$$

$$n=2 \quad l=1, 0 \quad m_l=0$$

$$\int \psi_{200}^*(\vec{r}) \psi_{210}(\vec{r}) \mathcal{H} d^3r = -3a_0$$

$$\tilde{H}_1 = e\mathcal{E} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -3a_0 & 0 & 0 \\ -3a_0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$-3a_0 e\mathcal{E} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \alpha_1 \\ \alpha_2 \end{pmatrix} = E_{n=2}^{(1)} \begin{pmatrix} \alpha_1 \\ \alpha_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} -E_{n=2}^{(1)} & -3a_0 e\mathcal{E} \\ -3a_0 e\mathcal{E} & -E_{n=2}^{(1)} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \alpha_1 \\ \alpha_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\det \begin{pmatrix} -E_{n=2}^{(1)} & -3a_0 e\mathcal{E} \\ -3a_0 e\mathcal{E} & -E_{n=2}^{(1)} \end{pmatrix} = 0$$

$$(E_{n=2}^{(1)})^2 - (3a_0 e\mathcal{E})^2 = 0 \rightarrow E_{n=2}^{(1)} = \pm 3a_0 e\mathcal{E}$$

$$E_{n=2}^{(1)} = +3a_0 e\mathcal{E}$$

$$-3a_0 e\mathcal{E} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \alpha_1 \\ \alpha_2 \end{pmatrix} = +3a_0 e\mathcal{E} \begin{pmatrix} \alpha_1 \\ \alpha_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$-\begin{pmatrix} \alpha_2 \\ \alpha_1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \alpha_1 \\ \alpha_2 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \alpha_2 = -\alpha_1, \alpha_2 = +\alpha_1$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \alpha_1 \\ \alpha_2 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \alpha_1 \\ \alpha_2 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$|n\rangle = N(\lambda) \left\{ \underbrace{\sum_i \alpha_i |n_i^{(0)}\rangle}_{|\tilde{n}^{(0)}\rangle} + O(\lambda) \right\}$$

$$|\tilde{n}^{(0)}\rangle = \alpha_1 |200\rangle + \alpha_2 |210\rangle + \alpha_3 |211\rangle + \alpha_4 |21,-1\rangle$$

$$E_{n=2}^{(1)} = +3a_0 e\mathcal{E} \quad \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \alpha_1 \\ \alpha_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$|\tilde{n}^{(0)}\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|200\rangle - |210\rangle) \quad \checkmark$$

$$E_{n=2}^{(1)} = -3a_0 e\mathcal{E} \quad \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \alpha_1 \\ \alpha_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$|\tilde{n}^{(0)}\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|200\rangle + |210\rangle)$$

$$-\frac{1Ry}{4}$$

$$n=2$$

$$|200\rangle, |210\rangle, |211\rangle, |21,-1\rangle$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 \text{---} \\
 \uparrow +3a_0 eE \\
 \text{---} \\
 \downarrow -3a_0 eE \\
 \text{---}
 \end{array}
 \begin{array}{c}
 \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|200\rangle - |210\rangle) \\
 |211\rangle \quad |21,-1\rangle \\
 \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|200\rangle + |210\rangle)
 \end{array}$$

m_l

Stark

اتم هیدروژن واقعی
- اثر جمع انرژی جنبشی نسبتی :

غیرنسبی $E = \frac{p^2}{2m} = \frac{1}{2} m v^2$

$$\frac{(mv)^2}{2m} = \frac{1}{2} m v^2$$

$$E = \sqrt{p^2 c^2 + m_e^2 c^4}$$

$$E_{kin} = E - m_e c^2 = \sqrt{p^2 c^2 + m_e^2 c^4} - m_e c^2$$

$$= \sqrt{m_e^2 c^4 \left(\frac{p^2}{m_e^2 c^2} + 1 \right)} - m_e c^2$$

$p^2 \ll m_e^2 c^2$

$$\sim m_e c^2 \left(1 + \frac{1}{2} \frac{p^2}{m_e^2 c^2} - \frac{1}{8} \left(\frac{p^2}{m_e^2 c^2} \right)^2 + \dots \right) - m_e c^2$$

$$= \cancel{m_e c^2} + \frac{p^2}{2m_e} - \frac{1}{8} \frac{(p^2)^2}{m_e^3 c^2} + \dots - \cancel{m_e c^2}$$

اولین جمع به انرژی جنبشی غیرنسبی
انرژی جنبشی غیرنسبی

$$m_e^2 v^2 \ll m_e^2 c^2$$

$$v^2 \ll c^2$$

$$H = H_0 + H_1$$

$$H_0 = \frac{p^2}{2m_e} - \frac{Ze^2}{r}$$

$$H_1 = - \frac{(p^2)^2}{8m_e^3 c^2}$$

$$H_1 = - \frac{1}{2m_e c^2} \left(\frac{p^2}{2m_e} \right)^2$$

$$H_1 = - \frac{1}{2m_e c^2} \left(H_0 + \frac{Ze^2}{r} \right)^2$$

$$E_n^{(1)}$$

$$2n^2 = 2 \sum_{l=0}^{n-1} (2l+1) \quad \text{دوباره و این}$$

$$E_n^{(1)} = {}^{(0)}\langle n l m_l | H_1 | n l m_l \rangle^{(0)}$$

$$= - \frac{1}{2m_e c^2} {}^{(0)}\langle n l m_l | \left(H_0 + \frac{Ze^2}{r} \right)^2 | n l m_l \rangle^{(0)}$$

$$= - \frac{1}{2m_e c^2} {}^{(0)}\langle n l m_l | H_0^2 + \left(\frac{Ze^2}{r} \right)^2 + 2 H_0 \frac{Ze^2}{r} | n l m_l \rangle^{(0)}$$

$$H_0 |n l m_l\rangle^{(0)} = E_n^{(0)} |n l m_l\rangle^{(0)}$$

$$E_n^{(1)} = - \frac{1}{2m_e c^2} \left\{ \left(E_n^{(0)} \right)^2 + \left(Ze^2 \right)^2 {}^{(0)}\langle n l m_l | \frac{1}{r^2} | n l m_l \rangle^{(0)} + E_n^{(0)} Ze^2 {}^{(0)}\langle n l m_l | \frac{1}{r} | n l m_l \rangle^{(0)} \right\}$$

$$/ \quad / \quad \backslash \quad \backslash \quad - \quad Z$$

$$/ \quad / \quad \backslash \quad \backslash \quad - \quad Z^2$$

$$+ E_n' Z e^{-} \langle n l m_e | \frac{1}{r} | n l m_e \rangle \int$$

$$\langle \frac{1}{r} \rangle_{(1)} = \frac{Z}{a_0 n^2} \quad \langle \frac{1}{r^2} \rangle = \frac{Z^2}{a_0^2 n^2 (l + \frac{1}{2})}$$

$$E_n^{(1)} = - \frac{m_e c^2 (Z\alpha)^4}{2n^4} \left(\frac{n}{l + \frac{1}{2}} - \frac{3}{4} \right) \quad 10^{-8}$$

$$E_n^{(0)} = - \frac{1Ry}{n^2} = - \frac{1}{2} m_e c^2 (Z\alpha)^2 \frac{1}{n^2} \quad \alpha = \frac{1}{137}$$

بدون بُعد $\alpha = \frac{e^2}{\hbar c}$