## PHYS 5002: Homework 8

## 1 Parity violating interaction

Consider a hypothetical parity violating interaction

$$\hat{V}' = \lambda \hbar \frac{\mathbf{S} \cdot \mathbf{r}}{r}$$

added to the hydrogen atom Hamiltonian. The symbol  $\lambda$  is the strength of the interaction. Consider how it affects the n = 2 energy levels, but neglect the fine structure. So  $\hat{H} = \hat{H}_0 + \hat{V}'$  where

$$\hat{H}_0 = \frac{\hat{p}^2}{2\mu} - \frac{Ze^2}{\hat{r}}$$

where Z is the atomic number and  $\mu$  is the reduced mass.

To first order in  $\hat{V}'$  compute the energy levels and degeneracies of  $\hat{H}$  for the case n = 2. (Note that Z is not necessarily 1 here).

**HINT:** Think of which operators commute with  $\hat{H}$ .

## $\mathbf{2}$ Two spin-half particles

A system of two "nailed-down" spin- $\frac{1}{2}$  particles are described by

$$\hat{H} = A\mathbf{S}_1 \cdot \mathbf{S}_2 + BS_1^z.$$

a.) Compute the energy levels exactly. b.) Treat  $BS_1^z$  as a perturbation. Find the unperturbed energy levels  $E_n^0$ . Find the perturbed levels through second order in S. Compare the exact to the perturbed results by using a Taylor expansion.

## Sequel to problem 2 from HW#73

Suppose the matrix  $V^k$  also vanishes at second order. Show that  $|k, n_k\rangle_{\parallel}^{(3)}$  can be found in third order and that the energy shifts are found from

$$\det\left(\hat{P}_k\hat{V}\frac{\hat{Q}}{E_k^0-\hat{H}_0}\hat{V}\frac{\hat{Q}}{E_k^0-\hat{H}_0}\hat{V}\hat{P}_k-E_k^{(3)}\hat{P}_k\right)=0$$