

HW #4 (221A), due Sep 24, 4pm

1. The ground state wave function for hydrogen-like atoms is given by

$$\psi(\vec{x}) = \langle \vec{x} | 0 \rangle = N e^{-r/a_0}, \quad (1)$$

where $r = |\vec{x}|$ and $a_0 = \hbar^2/Ze^2m$ is the Bohr radius. Answer the following questions.

- Determine the coefficient N so that $\langle 0|0 \rangle = 1$.
 - Plot the probability distribution in the radius $dP/dr = 4\pi r^2 |\psi(\vec{x})|^2$. What is the most likely value of the radius?
 - Calculate the wave function in the momentum space $\phi(\vec{p}) = \langle \vec{p} | 0 \rangle$.
 - Verify that $\phi(\vec{p})$ is normalized to unity automatically.
 - Plot the probability distribution in the momentum $p = |\vec{p}|$: $dP/dp = 4\pi p^2 |\phi(\vec{p})|^2$. What is the most likely value of the momentum? Discuss the value in view of the uncertainty principle.
2. The Hamiltonian of a spin in the magnetic field is given by

$$H = -g \frac{e}{2mc} \vec{s} \cdot \vec{B}. \quad (2)$$

Assume $\vec{B} = (0, 0, B)$ is time-independent.

- Write down the Schrödinger equations for $|S_z; +\rangle = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$ and $|S_z; -\rangle = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$, and solve them to find the time dependence of these states.
- Write down the eigenstate $|S_x; +\rangle$ at $t = 0$ in S_z representation, and its time evolution.
- Calculate the time-dependence of the expectation values of S_x , S_y , and S_z in the above state to show that spin precesses.
- In the case of the nuclear spins, let's say proton, the magnetic moment can be found by looking at http://pdg.lbl.gov/2004/tables/contents_tables.html under "Baryons" and http://pdg.lbl.gov/2004/reviews/contents_sports.html under "Physical constants." How strong magnetic field is needed to freeze the nuclear spin at the room temperature?