University of Kentucky, Physics 521 Homework #16, Rev. A, due Monday, 2017-03-27

- **0.** Griffiths [2ed] Ch. 6 #1, #2, #5, #9, #16, #36.
- 1. Hyperfine Zeeman splitting in deuterium is similar to hydrogen, except that the nucleus is a spin I=1 deuteron instead of a spin $I=\frac{1}{2}$ proton. Thus the 1s ground state has 6-fold degeneracy, including hyperfine structure. Since the deuteron is a loosely bound proton–neutron isosinglet (T=0, note the new notation) dominated by L=0, its magnetic moment is approximately the sum of its constituents $\mu_d=g_I\mu_N=0.857$ $\mu_N\approx\mu_p+\mu_n=2.79$ $\mu_N-1.91$ μ_N .
 - a) Using the Pauli exclusion principle, show that the deuteron must be a spin triplet (S=1).
- b) Show that the hyperfine perturbation to the Hamiltonian is $\mathcal{H}'_{hf} = b\vec{I} \cdot \vec{S}$ and calculate b for deuterium. Show that the perturbation for the Zeeman effect is $\mathcal{H}'_{Z} = (g_{S}\mu_{B}\vec{S}/\hbar + g_{I}\mu_{N}\vec{I}/\hbar) \cdot \vec{B}_{ext}$, ignoring \vec{L} . Compare the magnitude of g_{S} and g_{I} for the deuterium. Why can we ignore fine structure when considering the degeneracy of the 1s states?
- c) Using degenerate perturbation theory, calculate the hyperfine energy shift for deuterium in a weak external magnetic field $B_{ext} \ll B_{int}$. What are the eigenstates and good quantum numbers which break the degeneracy of the Bohr levels? Which quantum numbers are still degenerate? Calculate the Landé factor g_F for the Zeeman shift $(g_F \mu_B \vec{F}/\hbar) \cdot \vec{B}_{ext}$. At what field $B_{int} = b\hbar/g_F \mu_B$ are the two perturbations are approximately equal? Plot the Zeeman shift as a function of B_{ext} .
- d) In a large external field, $B_{int} \ll B_{ext}$, we must first break the degeneracy according to the Zeeman shift, which dominates hyperfine structure. Calculate the perturbed energies as a function of B_{ext} . What are the good quantum numbers and corresponding eigenstates? What degeneracies remain? Use these states to calculate the hyperfine energy shift (constant for B_{ext}).
- e) In intermediate fields where both perturbations are of the same order, we must diagonalize $\mathcal{H}'_{hf} + \mathcal{H}'_{Z}$ together. Calculate this 6×6 matrix in the $nlm_lm_sm_I$ basis and diagonalize it to obtain the exact energy shifts. Plot the energies as a function of B_{ext} . Show that the small- and large-field limits match (b) and (c) respectively. Repeat the calculation and diagonalization of matrix elements in the $nljFM_F$ basis to show that the result is independent of basis.