

Homework for Chapter 11 Part 2 (11.9-11.11)

48 (a & b), 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 60

Number 48

A.

$$E = -\frac{Z^2}{n^2} \left( \frac{e^4 \mu}{8\epsilon_0^2 h^2} \right)$$

$$E = -\frac{9^2}{1^2} (2.178 \times 10^{-18}) = -1.765 \times 10^{-16} J$$

$$L = \sqrt{l(l+1)} \hbar$$

$$L = \sqrt{0(0+1)} (1.054 \times 10^{-34}) = 0 Js$$

$$L_z = m_l \hbar = (0)(1.054 \times 10^{-34}) = 0 Js$$

B.

$$E = -\frac{Z^2}{n^2} \left( \frac{e^4 \mu}{8\epsilon_0^2 h^2} \right)$$

$$E = -\frac{9^2}{3^2} (2.178 \times 10^{-18}) = -1.961 \times 10^{-17} J$$

$$L = \sqrt{l(l+1)} \hbar$$

$$L = \sqrt{2(2+1)} (1.054 \times 10^{-34}) = 2.582 \times 10^{-34} Js$$

$$L_z = m_l \hbar = (2)(1.054 \times 10^{-34}) = 2.108 \times 10^{-34} Js$$

Number 50

$$E_H = -\frac{Z^2}{n^2} \left( \frac{e^4 \mu}{8\epsilon_0^2 h^2} \right)$$

$$E_H = -\frac{1^2}{1^2} (2.178 \times 10^{-18}) = -2.178 \times 10^{-18} J$$

$$6.022 \times 10^{23} \times -2.178 \times 10^{-18} J = -1.312 \times 10^6 J$$

$$E_{He} = -\frac{Z^2}{n^2} \left( \frac{e^4 \mu}{8\epsilon_0^2 h^2} \right)$$

$$E_{He} = -\frac{2^2}{1^2} (2.178 \times 10^{-18}) = -8.712 \times 10^{-18} J$$

$$6.022 \times 10^{23} \times -8.712 \times 10^{-18} J = -5.246 \times 10^6 J$$

Number 51

$$\begin{aligned}
 P &= \int_a^b \Psi^* \Psi \, d\tau = \left( \sqrt{\frac{1^3}{\pi a^3}} e^{-\frac{r}{a}} \right) \left( \sqrt{\frac{1^3}{\pi a^3}} e^{-\frac{r}{a}} \right) \sin \theta \, r^2 \, d\phi \, d\theta \, dr \\
 &= \frac{1^3}{a^3 \pi} \int_{\phi=0}^{2\pi} d\phi \cdot \int_{\theta=0}^{\pi} \sin \theta \, d\theta \cdot \int_{r=0}^{0.1} r^2 e^{-\frac{2r}{a}} \, dr \\
 &= \frac{1^3}{a^3 \pi} \left[ \phi \right]_0^{2\pi} \left[ -\cos \theta \right]_0^{\pi} \left[ e^{-\frac{2r}{a}} \left( -\frac{r^2 a}{2} - \frac{ra^2}{2} - \frac{a^3}{4} \right) \right]_0^{0.1} \\
 &= \frac{1}{(0.529)^3 \pi} \left[ \phi \right]_0^{2\pi} \left[ -\cos \theta \right]_0^{\pi} \left[ e^{-\frac{2(0.1)}{(0.529)}} \left( \frac{-(.1)^2(0.529)}{2} - \frac{(0.1)(0.529)^2}{2} - \frac{(0.529)^3}{4} \right) \right. \\
 &\quad \left. - e^0 \left( \frac{-(0)^2(0.529)}{2} - \frac{(0)(0.529)^2}{2} - \frac{(0.529)^3}{4} \right) \right] \\
 &= (2.15)(2\pi - 0)(-(-1) - -(1))[(0.685)(-0.00265 - 0.0140 - 0.0370) \\
 &\quad - (1)(0 - 0 - 0.0370)] \\
 &= (2.15)(2\pi)(2)[(0.685)(-0.0537) - (1)(-0.0370)] \\
 &= (27.0)[0.000216] \\
 &= 0.0058
 \end{aligned}$$

Number 52

$$\begin{aligned}
 P &= \int_a^b \Psi^* \Psi \, d\tau = \left( \sqrt{\frac{10^3}{\pi a^3}} e^{-\frac{10r}{a}} \right) \left( \sqrt{\frac{10^3}{\pi a^3}} e^{-\frac{10r}{a}} \right) \sin \theta \, r^2 \, d\phi \, d\theta \, dr \\
 &= \frac{10^3}{a^3 \pi} \int_{\phi=0}^{2\pi} d\phi \cdot \int_{\theta=0}^{\pi} \sin \theta \, d\theta \cdot \int_{r=0}^{0.1} r^2 e^{-\frac{20r}{a}} \, dr \\
 &= \frac{1000}{a^3 \pi} \left[ \phi \right]_0^{2\pi} \left[ -\cos \theta \right]_0^{\pi} \left[ e^{-\frac{20r}{a}} \left( -\frac{r^2 a}{20} - \frac{ra^2}{200} - \frac{a^3}{4000} \right) \right]_0^{0.1} \\
 &= \frac{1000}{(0.529)^3 \pi} \left[ \phi \right]_0^{2\pi} \left[ -\cos \theta \right]_0^{\pi} \left[ e^{-\frac{20(0.1)}{(0.529)}} \left( \frac{-(.1)^2(0.529)}{20} - \frac{(0.1)(0.529)^2}{200} - \frac{(0.529)^3}{4000} \right) \right. \\
 &\quad \left. - e^0 \left( \frac{-(0)^2(0.529)}{20} - \frac{(0)(0.529)^2}{200} - \frac{(0.529)^3}{4000} \right) \right] \\
 &= (2150)(2\pi - 0)(-(-1) - -(1))[(43.8)(-0.000265 - 0.000140 - 0.0000370) \\
 &\quad - (1)(0 - 0 - 0.0000370)] \\
 &= (2150)(2\pi)(2)[(0.0228)(-0.000442) - (1)(-0.0000370)] \\
 &= (27000)[0.0000269] \\
 &= 0.726
 \end{aligned}$$

Number 53

$$\# \text{ of radial nodes} = n - l - 1$$

$$\# \text{ of angular nodes} = l$$

- A. Radial 1, Angular 0, Total 1
- B. Radial 2, Angular 0, Total 2
- C. Radial 1, Angular 1, Total 2
- D. Radial 0, Angular 3, Total 3
- E. Radial 1, Angular 4, Total 5
- F. Radial 6, Angular 0, Total 6

Number 54

$$\begin{aligned}
\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \Psi^* \Psi \, d\tau &= \left( \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi a^3}} \left( 2 - \frac{r}{a} \right) e^{-\frac{r}{2a}} \right) \left( \sqrt{\frac{1}{\pi a^3}} e^{-\frac{r}{a}} \right) \sin \theta \, r^2 \, d\phi \, d\theta \, dr \\
&= \frac{\sqrt{2}}{a^3 \pi} \int_{\phi=0}^{2\pi} d\phi \cdot \int_{\theta=0}^{\pi} \sin \theta \, d\theta \cdot \int_{r=0}^{\infty} r^2 \left( 2 - \frac{r}{a} \right) e^{-\frac{3r}{2a}} \, dr \\
&= \frac{\sqrt{2}}{a^3 \pi} \int_{\phi=0}^{2\pi} d\phi \cdot \int_{\theta=0}^{\pi} \sin \theta \, d\theta \cdot \left( \int_{r=0}^{\infty} 2r^2 e^{-\frac{3r}{2a}} \, dr - \int_{r=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{a} r^3 e^{-\frac{3r}{2a}} \, dr \right) \\
&= \frac{\sqrt{2}}{a^3 \pi} \int_{\phi=0}^{2\pi} d\phi \cdot \int_{\theta=0}^{\pi} \sin \theta \, d\theta \cdot \left( 2 \int_{r=0}^{\infty} r^2 e^{-\frac{3r}{2a}} \, dr - \frac{1}{a} \int_{r=0}^{\infty} r^3 e^{-\frac{3r}{2a}} \, dr \right) \\
&= \frac{1}{a^3 \pi} [\phi]_0^{2\pi} [-\cos \theta]_0^{\pi} \left[ 2 \left( \frac{2}{\left( \frac{3}{2a} \right)^3} \right) - \frac{1}{a} \left( \frac{6}{\left( \frac{3}{2a} \right)^4} \right) \right] \\
&= \frac{1}{a^3 \pi} (2\pi - 0) (-(-1) - -1) \left[ 2 \left( \frac{2}{\frac{27}{8a^3}} \right) - \frac{1}{a} \left( \frac{6}{\frac{81}{16a^4}} \right) \right] \\
&= \frac{1}{a^3 \pi} (4\pi) \left[ 2 \left( \frac{16a^3}{27} \right) - \frac{1}{a} \left( \frac{96a^4}{81} \right) \right] \\
&= \frac{4}{a^3} \left[ \frac{32a^3}{27} - \frac{96a^3}{81} \right] \\
&= \frac{4}{a^3} \left[ \frac{96a^3}{81} - \frac{96a^3}{81} \right] \\
&= \frac{4}{a^3} (0) \\
&= 0
\end{aligned}$$

Number 60

$$\begin{aligned}
 P &= \int_a^b \Psi^* \Psi \, d\tau = \left( \sqrt{\frac{1^3}{\pi a^3}} e^{-\frac{r}{a}} \right) r \left( \sqrt{\frac{1^3}{\pi a^3}} e^{-\frac{r}{a}} \right) 4\pi \sin \theta \, r^2 dr \\
 &= \frac{1^3}{a^3 \pi} \int_{\phi=0}^{2\pi} d\phi \cdot \int_{\theta=0}^{\pi} \sin \theta \, d\theta \cdot \int_{r=0}^{\infty} r^3 e^{-\frac{2r}{a}} dr \\
 &= \frac{1^3}{a^3 \pi} \left[ \phi \right]_0^{2\pi} \left[ -\cos \theta \right]_0^{\pi} \left[ \frac{3!}{\left(-\frac{2}{a}\right)^4} \right] \\
 &= \frac{1^3}{a^3 \pi} (2\pi - 0)(-(-1) - -1) \left[ \frac{6}{\frac{16}{a^4}} \right] \\
 &= \frac{4\pi}{a^3 \pi} \left[ \frac{6a^4}{16} \right] = \frac{3a}{2} = \frac{3(0.529)}{2} = 0.794
 \end{aligned}$$