

量化 Quiz 6 ; 2015.5.20

1. He excited state $1s'2p'$

請寫出 singlet & triplet 近似波函數 (先用 P_z)

50%

ANS: 空間 (orbital) 部分

$$\phi_1 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} [1s(1)2p_z(2) + 1s(2)2p_z(1)] \rightarrow \text{symmetric}$$

$$\phi_2 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} [1s(1)2p_z(2) - 1s(2)2p_z(1)] \rightarrow \text{antisymmetric}$$

spin 部分

$$\phi_{s1} = \alpha(1)\alpha(2)$$

$$\phi_{s2} = \beta(1)\beta(2)$$

$$\phi_{s3} = \alpha(1)\beta(2) + \alpha(2)\beta(1)$$

$$\phi_{s4} = \alpha(1)\beta(2) - \alpha(2)\beta(1) \rightarrow \text{antisymmetric}$$

} symmetric

total wave function 須滿足 anti-symmetric (Pauli Principle)

$$\psi_1 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} [1s(1)2p_z(2) - 1s(2)2p_z(1)] [\alpha(1)\alpha(2)]$$

$$\psi_2 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} [1s(1)2p_z(2) - 1s(2)2p_z(1)] [\beta(1)\beta(2)]$$

$$\psi_3 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} [1s(1)2p_z(2) - 1s(2)2p_z(1)] [\alpha(1)\beta(2) + \alpha(2)\beta(1)]$$

$$\psi_4 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} [1s(1)2p_z(2) + 1s(2)2p_z(1)] [\alpha(1)\beta(2) - \alpha(2)\beta(1)] \rightarrow \text{singlet}$$

} triplet

P_x, P_y 与 P_z 相似

2. $A=1 \sim 10$

中性原子, 基態 term symbol

$0 \rightarrow 2S+1$ L 40% $2 \rightarrow 2S+1$ L J 10%

ANS: $s \ p \ d$
 $\uparrow \ \uparrow \ \uparrow$
 $L = 0, 1, 2, 3 -$

$$|L-S| \leq J \leq L+S$$

	S	L	J	$2S+1$ L	$2S+1$ L J
H: $\frac{1}{1s}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	$2S$	$2S_{\frac{1}{2}}$
He: $\frac{1\downarrow}{1s}$	0	0	0	$1S$	$1S_0$
Li: $\frac{1}{2s}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	$2S$	$2S_{\frac{1}{2}}$
Be: $\frac{1\downarrow}{2s}$	0	0	0	$1S$	$1S_0$
B: $\frac{1}{2p^1} \frac{1}{0} =$	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	$\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}$	$2P$	$2P_{\frac{1}{2}}$ [軌域电子超过半填] 满取J值小的
C: $\frac{1}{2p^1} \frac{1}{0} =$	1	1	0, 1, 2	$3P$	$3P_0$
N: $\frac{1}{2p^1} \frac{1}{0} \frac{1}{-1}$	$\frac{3}{2}$	0	$\frac{3}{2}$	$4S$	$4S_{\frac{3}{2}}$
O: $\frac{1\downarrow}{2p^1} \frac{1}{0} \frac{1}{-1}$	1	1	0, 1, 2	$3P$	$3P_2$ [軌域电子超过半填满] 取J值最大的
F: $\frac{1\downarrow}{2p^1} \frac{1\downarrow}{0} \frac{1}{-1}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	$\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}$	$2P$	$2P_{\frac{3}{2}}$
Ne: $\frac{1\downarrow}{2p^1} \frac{1\downarrow}{0} \frac{1\downarrow}{-1}$	0	0	0	$1S$	$1S_0$