

Практике занятия №17

Задача №1. $1s^2 2p^3 d$; $\max(M_z)$ -?
Спектральный символ терму?

$$M_z = \hbar \sqrt{J(J+1)}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 2p: \quad l_1 = 1 \\ 3d: \quad l_2 = 2 \end{array} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} L = 3, 2, 1 \Rightarrow L_{\max} = 3. \end{array} \right.$$

spdl
0 1 2 3

$$\begin{array}{l} 2p: \quad s_1 = \frac{1}{2} \\ 3d: \quad s_2 = \frac{1}{2} \end{array} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} S = 1, 0 \Rightarrow S_{\max} = 1. \end{array} \right.$$

$$J = 4, 3, 2 \Rightarrow J_{\max} = 4.$$

$J = 2S + 1$
 L_3

$$M_z = \hbar \sqrt{4 \cdot 5} = \hbar \sqrt{20};$$

$3F_4$

Задача №2. $J = 2S + 1 = 5$; $2J + 1 = 7$; $L \rightarrow L_{\max}$
Спектральный символ терму?

$$J = 2S + 1 = 5 \Rightarrow S = 2;$$

$$2J + 1 = 7 \Rightarrow J = 3;$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} L = 1 \Rightarrow J = 3, 2, 1 \\ L = 2 \Rightarrow J = 4, 3, 2, 1, 0 \\ L = 3 \Rightarrow J = 5, 4, 3, 2, 1 \\ L = 4 \Rightarrow J = 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 \\ L = 5 \Rightarrow J = 7, 6, 5, 4, 3 \\ L = 6 \Rightarrow J = 8, 7, 6, 5, 4 \end{array} \right.$$

\Rightarrow

$5H_3$

Задача 13. $2S+1=7$; $L=3S$;

Спектральный символ терму?

$$2S+1=7 \Rightarrow S=3; \quad L=3S.$$

$$S=0 \Rightarrow L=0 \Rightarrow J=0 \quad - \text{не подходит}$$

$$S=1 \Rightarrow L=3 \Rightarrow J=4, 3, 2 \Rightarrow \textcircled{{}^3F_3}$$

$$S=2 \Rightarrow L=6 \Rightarrow J=8, 7, 6, 5, 4 \quad - \text{не подходит}$$

Задача 14. 4P , 5D ; M_J - ?

$$M_J = \hbar \sqrt{J(J+1)}; \quad J = 2S+1;$$

$${}^4P: \quad L=1, \quad S=3/2 \Rightarrow J = \frac{5}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}.$$

$$J = \frac{1}{2}: \quad M_J = \hbar \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{3}{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \hbar; \quad {}^4P_{1/2}$$

$$J = \frac{3}{2}: \quad M_J = \hbar \sqrt{\frac{3}{2} \cdot \frac{5}{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{15}}{2} \hbar; \quad {}^4P_{3/2}$$

$$J = \frac{5}{2}: \quad M_J = \hbar \sqrt{\frac{5}{2} \cdot \frac{7}{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{35}}{2} \hbar; \quad {}^4P_{5/2}$$

$${}^5D: \quad L=2, \quad S=2 \Rightarrow J = 4, 3, 2, 1, 0$$

$$M_J = \hbar \sqrt{20}; \hbar \sqrt{12}; \hbar \sqrt{6}; \hbar \sqrt{2}; 0.$$

Задача 15. $1s^2 2p 3d$; Спектральные символы терм?

$$l_1=1, \quad l_2=2 \Rightarrow L=3, 2, 1;$$

$$s_1=\frac{1}{2}, \quad s_2=\frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow S=1, 0.$$

$$S=0, \quad L=1 \Rightarrow J=1 \Rightarrow {}^1P_1$$

$$S=0, \quad L=2 \Rightarrow J=2 \Rightarrow {}^1D_2$$

$$S=0, \quad L=3 \Rightarrow J=3 \Rightarrow {}^1F_3$$

$$S=1, L=1 \Rightarrow J=2, 1, 0 \Rightarrow {}^3P_2, {}^3P_1, {}^3P_0$$

$$S=1, L=2 \Rightarrow J=3, 2, 1 \Rightarrow {}^3D_3, {}^3D_2, {}^3D_1$$

$$S=1, L=3 \Rightarrow J=4, 3, 2 \Rightarrow {}^3F_4, {}^3F_3, {}^3F_2$$

Задача 16. Які переходи заборонені?

$$\Delta L = 0, \pm 1; \quad \Delta S = 0; \quad \Delta J = 0, \pm 1; \quad J=0 \not\rightarrow J=0$$

$${}^2D_{3/2} \rightarrow {}^2P_{1/2} \quad - \text{можливий}$$

$${}^3P_1 \rightarrow {}^2S_{1/2} \quad - \text{не можливий } (\Delta S = \frac{1}{2})$$

$${}^3F_3 \rightarrow {}^3P_2 \quad - \text{не можливий } (\Delta L = 2)$$

$${}^4F_{7/2} \rightarrow {}^4D_{5/2} \quad - \text{можливий}$$

Задача 17. $J=3$, $M_J = \hbar\sqrt{20}$; $L=?$

$$L+S=J; \quad S=1; \quad J(J+1)=20 \Rightarrow J=4.$$

$$L=3, S=1 \Rightarrow J=4, 3, 2$$

$$L=4, S=1 \Rightarrow J=5, 4, 3$$

$$L=5, S=1 \Rightarrow J=6, 5, 4$$

$$\Rightarrow L=3, 4, 5$$

Практичне заняття №15

Задача №1. Li; $E(2s) = -5.39 \text{ eV}$; $E(2p) = -3.54 \text{ eV}$;
 ζ_0, ζ_1 - ? (різдровські поправки)

$$E_{n,l} = -\frac{kR}{(n+\zeta_l)^2}; \quad \left\{ \text{Для водню: } E_n = -\frac{kR}{n^2}; E_{\infty} = 13.6 \text{ eV} \right\}$$

$$kR = 13.6 \text{ eV};$$

2s: $n=2; l=0$: $E(2s) = -\frac{kR}{(2+\zeta_0)^2}$;

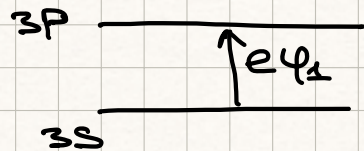
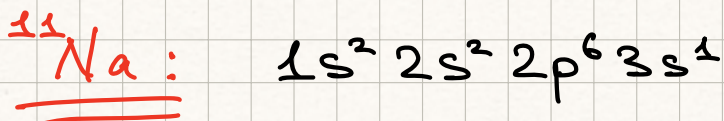
$$-5.39 \text{ eV} = -\frac{13.6 \text{ eV}}{(2+\zeta_0)^2}; \quad (2+\zeta_0)^2 = \frac{13.6}{5.39};$$

$$\zeta_0 = \sqrt{\frac{13.6}{5.39}} - 2 = -0.41;$$

2p: $n=2; l=1$: $E(2p) = -\frac{kR}{(2+\zeta_1)^2}$;

$$\zeta_1 = \sqrt{\frac{13.6}{3.54}} - 2 = -0.04;$$

Задача №2. Na; $\psi_1 = 2.10 \text{ eV}$; $E(3s) = -5.14 \text{ eV}$; 3p; ζ_1 ?



Енергія рівня 3s: E_0

Енергія рівня 3p: $E_0 + e\psi_1$

$$E_0 - e\psi_1 = \frac{kR}{(3+\zeta_1)^2}; \quad \zeta_1 = \sqrt{\frac{kR}{E_0 - e\psi_1}} - 3;$$

$$\zeta_1 = \sqrt{\frac{13.6 \text{ eV}}{5.14 \text{ eV} - 2.1 \text{ eV}}} - 3 = \sqrt{\frac{13.6}{3.04}} - 3 = -0.89;$$

Задача 13. ${}^3\text{Li}$; $\delta_0 = -0.41$; $\delta_1 = -0.04$; $\lambda_1, \lambda_2 - ?$

$$3S \rightarrow 2P; \quad 2P \rightarrow 2S;$$

$$E(3S) = -\frac{13.6 \text{ eV}}{(3-0.41)^2};$$

$$E(2P) = -\frac{13.6 \text{ eV}}{(2-0.04)^2};$$

$$E(2S) = -\frac{13.6 \text{ eV}}{(2-0.41)^2};$$

$$E(3S) = -2.03 \text{ eV}; \quad E(2P) = -3.54 \text{ eV}; \quad E(2S) = -5.38 \text{ eV};$$

$$3S \rightarrow 2P: \quad \lambda_1 = \frac{2\pi\hbar c}{E(3S) - E(2P)} = 0.816 \text{ мкм};$$

$$2P \rightarrow 2S: \quad \lambda_2 = \frac{2\pi\hbar c}{E(2P) - E(2S)} = 0.674 \text{ мкм};$$

перевірити

Задача 14. Na ; $3P \rightarrow 3S$; $\Delta E - ?$

$$\lambda = 589.00 \text{ нм}; \quad \lambda' = 589.56 \text{ нм};$$

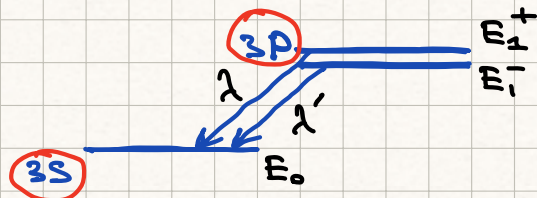
$$\hbar\omega = E_1^+ - E_0;$$

$$\hbar\omega' = E_1^- - E_0;$$

$$\Rightarrow \hbar\omega - \hbar\omega' = [E_1^+ - E_1^-] = \Delta E;$$

$$\Delta E = \hbar(\omega - \omega') = \hbar \left[\frac{2\pi c}{\lambda} - \frac{2\pi c}{\lambda'} \right] = 2\pi\hbar c \frac{\lambda - \lambda'}{\lambda\lambda'} = \frac{2\pi\hbar c \Delta\lambda}{\lambda\lambda'};$$

$$\Delta E = 2.0 \text{ мев};$$



Задача 15. ${}^3\text{Li}$; $\lambda_1 = 813 \text{ нм}$; $\lambda_2 = 350 \text{ нм}$; $E_{3b} - ?$

Різка серія: $nS \rightarrow 2P$, $n = 3, 4, 5, \dots$

Головна лінія: $3S \rightarrow 2P$.

$$\begin{cases} \frac{2\pi\hbar c}{\lambda_1} = -\frac{\hbar R}{(3+\delta_0)^2} + \frac{\hbar R}{(2+\delta_1)^2} ; \\ \frac{2\pi\hbar c}{\lambda_2} = \frac{\hbar R}{(2+\delta_1)^2} ; \end{cases} \Rightarrow$$

$$3+\delta_0 = \sqrt{\frac{\hbar R}{\frac{2\pi\hbar c (\lambda_1 - \lambda_2)}{\lambda_1 \lambda_2}}} = \sqrt{\frac{R \lambda_1 \lambda_2}{2\pi c \Delta \lambda}}, \quad \Delta \lambda = \lambda_1 - \lambda_2 ;$$

$$E_0 = -\frac{\hbar R}{(2+\delta_0)^2} ;$$

$$E_0 = -\frac{\hbar R}{\left(\sqrt{\frac{R \lambda_1 \lambda_2}{\lambda_1 \lambda_2}} - 1\right)^2} = -5.32 \text{ eV} ;$$