

e-e Coulomb interaction in He as perturbation for $(1s)(2s)$ or $(1s)(2p)$

$$\text{Energy} = E^{(0)} + J_e \pm K_e$$

↑
+ means $S=0$ - means $S=1$

s-total spin for 2 electrons
 $\frac{1}{2} \oplus \frac{1}{2} = 0 \oplus 1$

Main effect

$$\frac{1}{2} (1 + \vec{\sigma}^{(1)} \cdot \vec{\sigma}^{(2)})$$

$$\vec{S} = \vec{S}^{(1)} + \vec{S}^{(2)}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} (1 + \frac{4}{\hbar^2} \vec{S}^{(1)} \cdot \vec{S}^{(2)})$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} (1 + \frac{2}{\hbar^2} (\vec{S}^2 - \vec{S}^{(1)2} - \vec{S}^{(2)2}))$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} (1 + \frac{2}{\hbar^2} (S(S+1) - 3\hbar^2 - 3\hbar^2)) \quad S=0, 1$$

$$= -1 + S(S+1) \quad \begin{matrix} \sum_{S=0}^{-1} \\ \sum_{S=1}^{+1} \end{matrix}$$

$$E \rightarrow \pm 1 = -\frac{1}{2} (1 + \vec{\sigma}^{(1)} \cdot \vec{\sigma}^{(2)})$$

$$= E^{(0)} + J_e - \frac{1}{2} (1 + \vec{\sigma}^{(1)} \cdot \vec{\sigma}^{(2)}) K_e$$

$$= E^{(0)} + J_e - K_e - \frac{1}{2} \vec{\sigma}^{(1)} \cdot \vec{\sigma}^{(2)} K_e$$

$J_e - \frac{1}{2} K_e$
ind spin

$-\frac{1}{2} \vec{\sigma}^{(1)} \cdot \vec{\sigma}^{(2)} K_e$
depend on spin

$$\uparrow \vec{\sigma}^{(1)} \quad \downarrow \vec{\sigma}^{(2)}$$

N spins

$$H = \underbrace{(\mathbb{C}^2) \otimes (\mathbb{C}^2) \otimes \dots \otimes (\mathbb{C}^2)}_{N \text{ times}}$$

$$\rightarrow H = -K \sum_{i=1}^{N-1} \vec{\sigma}^{(i)} \cdot \vec{\sigma}^{(i+1)}$$

1-D Heisenberg model

$$\uparrow \downarrow \uparrow \downarrow \downarrow \downarrow \uparrow \uparrow$$

$$H\text{-atom: } H^{(0)} = \frac{\vec{p}^2}{2\mu} - \frac{e^2}{r}$$

$$E_n = -\frac{13.6}{n^2} \text{ eV}$$

degeneracy of electron states: $2n^2$
 spin \uparrow \downarrow $l = 0, 1, \dots, n-1$

- ① Fine structure
- ② Hyperfine structure
- ③ Lamb shift

$$① E = \sqrt{m^2 c^4 + p^2 c^2}$$

take $p \ll mc \rightarrow E = mc^2 \left(1 + \frac{p^2}{m^2 c^2}\right)^{1/2}$

$$E = mc^2 \left(1 + \frac{1}{2} \frac{p^2}{m^2 c^2} - \frac{1}{8} \left(\frac{p^2}{m^2 c^2}\right)^2 + \dots\right)$$

$$E = mc^2 + \frac{p^2}{2m} - \frac{1}{8} \frac{p^4}{m^3 c^2}$$

constant about into zero point \uparrow
 CM \rightarrow QM \uparrow
 odd, new \uparrow

$$H = H_0 - \frac{1}{8} \frac{p^4}{\mu^3 c^2}$$

\uparrow \uparrow
 $\frac{p^2}{2\mu} - \frac{e^2}{r} \leftarrow H_0$ λH_1

$$\lambda H_1^{rel} = -\frac{1}{2\mu c^2} \left(\frac{p^2}{2\mu}\right)^2 = -\frac{1}{2\mu c^2} \left(H_0 + \frac{e^2}{r}\right)^2$$

$\langle n, l, m' | \lambda H_1^{rel} | n, l, m \rangle$ H_1^{rel} doesn't depend on spin
 \hookrightarrow diagonal

$$\begin{aligned} \lambda E_{n,l,m}^{(1),rel} &= \langle n, l, m | \frac{1}{2\mu c^2} \left(H_0 + \frac{e^2}{r}\right)^2 | n, l, m \rangle \\ &= -\frac{1}{2\mu c^2} \langle n, l, m | H_0^2 + H_0 \frac{e^2}{r} + \frac{e^2}{r} H_0 + \frac{e^4}{r^2} | n, l, m \rangle \\ &= -\frac{1}{2\mu c^2} \left((E_n^{(0)})^2 + 2 E_n^{(0)} e^2 \langle n, l, m | \frac{1}{r} | n, l, m \rangle + e^4 \langle n, l, m | \frac{1}{r^2} | n, l, m \rangle \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \langle n, l, m | \frac{1}{r} | n, l, m \rangle &= \frac{1}{a_0 n^2} \\ \langle n, l, m | \frac{1}{r^2} | n, l, m \rangle &= \frac{1}{a_0^2 n^3 (l+1/2)} \\ \langle n, l, m | \frac{1}{r^3} | n, l, m \rangle &= \frac{1}{a_0^3 n^3 l(l+1/2)(l+1)} \end{aligned}$$

$$\rightarrow \lambda E_{n,l,m}^{(1),rel} = -\frac{1}{2} \mu c^2 \alpha^2 \left(\frac{\alpha^2}{n^3 (l+1/2)} - \frac{3\alpha^2}{4n^4} \right)$$

$$\lambda H_1^{s=0} = \frac{1}{2m_0 c^2} \frac{p^2}{\sqrt{3}} \vec{S} \cdot \vec{L}$$

$$\vec{J} = \vec{L} + \vec{S}$$

$$\vec{L} \cdot \vec{S} = \frac{1}{2} (\vec{J}^2 - \vec{L}^2 - \vec{S}^2)$$

usual states: $|n, l, m_l, s, m_s\rangle$ $\begin{matrix} s = 1/2 \\ m_s = \pm 1/2 \end{matrix}$

add angular momentum $\rightarrow |n, j, m_j, l, s\rangle$

$$l \oplus 1/2 = \begin{matrix} (l+1/2) \\ j \end{matrix} \oplus \begin{matrix} (l-1/2) \\ j \end{matrix}$$