

First order correction to helium ground state energy

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$$E^I = \langle E_0^0 | V_{int} | E_0^0 \rangle$$

$$u_{100}(r) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}} \left(\frac{Z}{a_0} \right)^{3/2} e^{-\frac{Zr}{a_0}}$$

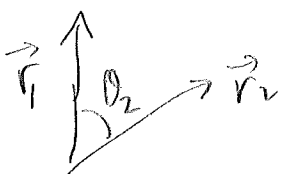
$Z=2$ for helium

$$V_{int} = \frac{ke^2}{|\vec{r}_1 - \vec{r}_2|} = \frac{\alpha \hbar c}{|\vec{r}_1 - \vec{r}_2|}$$

$$E^I = \int d^3\vec{r}_1 d^3\vec{r}_2 u_{100}(r_1)^* u_{100}(r_2) \frac{\alpha \hbar c}{|\vec{r}_1 - \vec{r}_2|} u_{100}(r_1) u_{100}(r_2)$$

$$= \frac{1}{\pi^2} \left(\frac{2}{a_0} \right)^6 \alpha \hbar c \int d^3\vec{r}_1 e^{-\frac{4r_1}{a_0}} \underbrace{\int d^3\vec{r}_2 e^{-\frac{4r_2}{a_0}} \frac{1}{|\vec{r}_1 - \vec{r}_2|}}_{I_2}$$

First do integral over $\vec{r}_2$.
relative to $\vec{r}_1$ axis. Let spherical coords of $\vec{r}_2$ be defined



$$|\vec{r}_1 - \vec{r}_2| = \sqrt{r_1^2 + r_2^2 - 2r_1r_2 \cos \theta_2}$$

$$I_2 = \int r_2^2 dr_2 \sin \theta_2 d\theta_2 d\phi_2 e^{-\frac{4r_2}{a_0}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{r_1^2 + r_2^2 - 2r_1r_2 \cos \theta_2}}$$

$$du = +2r_1r_2 \sin \theta_2 d\theta_2 \Rightarrow \sin \theta_2 d\theta_2 = \frac{du}{2r_1r_2}$$

$$2\pi \int \frac{r_2}{r_1} dr_2 e^{-\frac{4r_2}{a_0}} \underbrace{\int_0^\pi \frac{du}{2u^{1/2}}}_{\sqrt{r_1^2 + r_2^2 - 2r_1r_2 \cos \theta_2}} \bigg|_0^\pi = \underbrace{(r_1 + r_2) - |r_1 - r_2|}_{\substack{2r_2 \text{ if } r_2 < r_1 \\ 2r_1 \text{ if } r_2 > r_1}}$$

$$2\pi \left[\int_0^{r_1} dr_2 \frac{2r_2^2}{r_1} e^{-\frac{4r_2}{a_0}} + \int_{r_1}^\infty dr_2 2r_2 e^{-\frac{4r_2}{a_0}} \right]$$

$$= \frac{\pi a_0^3}{8r_1} \left[1 - \left(1 + \frac{2r_1}{a_0} \right) e^{-\frac{4r_1}{a_0}} \right]$$

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$$T_1 = \int d^3r_1 e^{-\frac{4r_1}{a_0}} T_2$$

$$= \int r_1^2 dr_1 \underbrace{\sin\theta_1 d\theta_1 d\phi_1}_{(4\pi)} e^{-\frac{4r_1}{a_0}} \frac{\pi a_0^3}{8r_1} \left[1 - \left(1 + \frac{2r_1}{a_0}\right) e^{-\frac{4r_1}{a_0}} \right]$$

$$= \frac{\pi^2 a_0^3}{2} \int_0^a dr_1 \left[r_1 e^{-\frac{4r_1}{a_0}} - \left(r_1 + \frac{2r_1^2}{a_0}\right) e^{-\frac{4r_1}{a_0}} \right]$$

$\frac{5}{128} a_0^2 \checkmark$

$$A_0 \quad E' = \frac{1}{\pi^2} \frac{3\pi}{a_0^6} (\alpha \hbar c) \frac{\pi^2 a_0^3}{2} \frac{5}{128} a_0^2 = \frac{\alpha \hbar c}{a_0} \frac{5}{4} = \alpha^2 m c^2 \frac{5}{4}$$

But $13.6 \text{ eV} = \frac{1}{2} \alpha m c^2 \quad A_0$

$$E' = \frac{5}{2} (13.6) = 34 \text{ eV}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} E^0 &= -109 \text{ eV} = -4 \alpha m c^2 \\ E' &= +34 \text{ eV} = \frac{5}{4} \alpha m c^2 \end{aligned} \right\} -\frac{9}{4} \alpha m c^2$$

so corrected energy is -75 eV

(expt = -79 eV)

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left[u_{100}(r_1) u_{200}(r_2) \pm u_{200}(r_1) u_{100}(r_2) \right] \frac{1}{|r_1 - r_2|} \left[u_{100}(r_1) u_{200}(r_2) \pm u_{200}(r_1) u_{100}(r_2) \right] \\
 &= \int |u_{100}(r_1)|^2 |u_{200}(r_2)|^2 \frac{1}{|r_1 - r_2|} \pm \underbrace{\int u_{100}(r_1) u_{200}(r_1) u_{100}(r_2) u_{200}(r_2) \frac{1}{|r_1 - r_2|}}_{\text{exchg term}}
 \end{aligned}$$

NB: anti sym state $\Rightarrow$ lower energy $\Rightarrow$ spin 1 (ortho)
 sym state $\Rightarrow$ higher energy $\Rightarrow$ spin 2 (para)

$\Rightarrow$ ortho < para

(Hund's rule)

Note to self

space + spin don't have to be exactly
symmetric or antisymmetric

eg could start w/ $[u_{100}(\vec{r}_1) \chi_+^1] [u_{200}(\vec{r}_2) \chi_-^2]$

$\downarrow$

and antisymmetric

$\uparrow$

$$u_{100}(r_1) u_{200}(r_2) \chi_+^1 \chi_-^2 - u_{200}(r_1) u_{100}(r_2) \chi_-^1 \chi_+^2$$

or could start w/ $[u_{100}(r_1) \chi_+^1] [u_{200}(r_2) \chi_+^2]$
and antisymmetric

$\uparrow$

$$u_{100}(r_1) u_{200}(r_2) \chi_-^1 \chi_+^2 - u_{200}(r_1) u_{100}(r_2) \chi_+^1 \chi_-^2$$

$\downarrow$

But then one can form sums + differences of them
to get parabolas

$$[u_{100}(r_1) u_{200}(r_2) + u_{200}(r_1) u_{100}(r_2)] (\chi_+^1 \chi_-^2 - \chi_-^1 \chi_+^2)$$

+ or the hell

$$[u_{100}(r_1) u_{200}(r_2) - u_{200}(r_1) u_{100}(r_2)] (\chi_+^1 \chi_-^2 + \chi_-^1 \chi_+^2)$$