

**Recitation #7**  
**Quantum 522**

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1. In class we saw that for two  $\ell = 1$  electrons, there are a total of  $2 \times 2$  spin and  $3 \times 3$  orbital combinations making  $4 \times 9 = 36$  possible angular momentum combinations. However, we also counted the degeneracy of the carbon outer 2-p electrons as the binomial coefficient  $\binom{6}{2} = 15$ . Reconcile the two ways of counting.
2. For the first excited state of helium, configuration  $1s2s$ , what is the degeneracy and what are the corresponding terms? Which term is lower in energy? For helium in the ground state  $1s^2$  what is the degeneracy and what is the lowest energy term?
3. The radial wave function for the hydrogen atom states with highest angular momentum value  $\ell = n - 1$  are

$$R_{n,n-1} = C r^{n-1} e^{-r/na_0}$$

where the constant is

$$C = \left( \frac{2}{na_0} \right)^{n+1/2} \frac{1}{\sqrt{(2n)!}}$$

Show that

$$\langle n, n-1 | r | n, n-1 \rangle = a_0 n \left( n + \frac{1}{2} \right)$$

and

$$\langle n, n-1 | r^2 | n, n-1 \rangle = a_0^2 n^2 \left( n + 1 \right) \left( n + \frac{1}{2} \right)$$

Verify the Bohr correspondence rule by calculating  $\Delta r / \langle r \rangle$ .