UNIVERSITÄT LEIPZIG

Experimental Physics IV IPSP

Problem Set 10

Deadline: Thursday, 20.06.2012, before the seminar

Problem 32:

Electrons that were accelerated with 5000 V are shot on a double slit. 10m behind the double slit is a screen where the diffraction pattern is recorded. What is the minimal distance between the two slits, when you want to detect all maxima with a standard light microscope with a numerical aperture of 0.5? The microscope uses light of the wavelength 550nm.

Hints: Use the small angle approximation for the calculation of the distance between two maxima or minima. The mass of the electron is $m = 511 \text{ keV/c}^2$.

Problem 33:

The wave function for the ground state of the hydrogen-atom is given by

$$\Psi(r,t) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi} a_0^{3/2}} e^{-\frac{r}{a_0}} e^{i\frac{E}{\hbar}t}$$

with the Bohr radius a_0 .

a) Calculate the radial probability distribution P(r) using the formula

$$P(r)\mathrm{d}r = |\Psi(r,t)|^2 \mathrm{d}V$$

b) Calculate the most probable distance r_0 and the mean radius $\langle r \rangle$ given by

$$\langle r \rangle = \langle \Psi | r | \Psi \rangle = \int \Psi^* r \Psi dV = \int_0^\infty r P dr$$

Hint:

$$dV = dxdydz = d^3r$$
$$\int_0^\infty x^n e^{-\alpha x} dx = \frac{n!}{\alpha^{n+1}}$$

5 points

2+4 points

1+1+1+1+1 points

Problem 34:

Let A, B and C be operators. The commutator is defined as

$$[A,B] = AB - BA \, .$$

Show the the following commutator relations:

- a) [A, B + C] = [A, B] + [A, C],
- b) [A, BC] = [A, B]C + B[A, C].

The angular momentum operator $L = (L_x, L_y, L_z)$ is defined as:

 $L = r \times p$.

Calculate the following commutators:

- c) $[x, L_x]$ and $[p_x, L_x]$,
- d) $\left[L_x, L_y\right]$,
- e) $[L_x, L^2]$. *Hint:* "c + d + f = g"