

Examen Julio 24'

① A $n_1 \rightarrow n_2 \rightarrow n=1$

$\lambda = 486,3 \text{ nm}$

$E_{n_2} - E_{n_1} = 10,2 \text{ eV}$

$E_{n_2} = -3,4 \text{ eV} \Rightarrow n_2 = 2$

$E_{n_1} = -3,4 \text{ eV} + \frac{hc}{\lambda} = (-3,4 + 2,55) \text{ eV} = -0,85 \text{ eV}$

$\Rightarrow n_2 = 2 \quad n_1 = 4$

B $E_{\text{inicial}} = -0,85 \text{ eV} \Rightarrow E_b = 0,85 \text{ eV}$

C $n_1 = 4 \quad n_2 = 2$

D $r_2 = 2^2 a_0 = 4a_0 = 4 \times 0,529 \text{ \AA} = 2,12 \text{ \AA} = 2,12 \times 10^{-10} \text{ m}$

$v_2 = \frac{v_1}{2} = \frac{c}{2\alpha} = 1,1 \times 10^6 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$

E $N = \frac{\omega \Delta t}{2\pi} = 8,3 \times 10^6 \text{ rev} = \frac{v \Delta t}{2\pi r} = \frac{1,1 \times 10^6 \times 10^{-3}}{12 \times 2,1 \times 10^{-10}} \approx 8,3 \times 10^6 \text{ rev}$

② A $E_n = -\frac{e^4 m_e}{2(4\pi\epsilon_0 \hbar)^2} \cdot \frac{1}{n^2} = -\frac{1}{2} \frac{\mu c^2 Z^2 \alpha^2}{n^2}$

B $-\frac{\hbar^2}{2\mu} \left(\frac{d^2 R}{dr^2} + \frac{2}{r} \frac{dR}{dr} \right) + \left(V + \frac{l(l+1)\hbar^2}{2\mu r^2} \right) R = ER$

$\frac{d}{dr} = \sqrt{8\mu|E|/\hbar^2} \frac{d}{dr} \rightarrow -\frac{\hbar^2}{2\mu} d_r^2 R = -\frac{\hbar^2}{2\mu} \frac{8\mu|E|}{\hbar^2} d_p^2 R = 4E d_p^2 R$

$\rightarrow \frac{\hbar^2}{2\mu} \frac{8\mu|E|}{\hbar^2} \frac{2}{p} d_p R = 8 \frac{d_p R}{p}$

$$|E| = -E$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{l(l+1)}{2\mu p^2} \frac{8\mu |E|}{\hbar^2} \frac{R}{r} = -\frac{4l(l+1)ER(p)}{\hbar^2}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{Ze^2}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{8\mu |E|}{\hbar^2}} \frac{R(p)}{p} = \sqrt{\frac{Ze^2 \mu}{2\hbar^2 |E|}} \frac{R(p)}{p} \cdot \frac{4}{\sqrt{4\pi\epsilon_0}} (-E)$$

$$\Rightarrow 4E d_p^2 R + \frac{8E d_p R}{p} - \frac{4l(l+1)ER}{p^2} - \frac{4E}{\sqrt{4\pi\epsilon_0} p} R - \frac{ER}{4} = 0$$

$$\underline{C} \quad \frac{d^2 R}{dp^2} = \frac{R}{4} \rightarrow R \sim e^{\pm \frac{p}{2}} \rightarrow R = A e^{-p/2}$$

$$\underline{D} \quad R(p) = e^{-\frac{p}{2}} G(p)$$

$$\frac{d^2 R}{dp^2} + \frac{2}{p} \frac{dR}{dp} - \frac{l(l+1)R}{p^2} + \frac{\eta^*}{\sqrt{4\pi\epsilon_0} p} R - \frac{R}{4} = 0$$

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$$\left(\frac{G}{4} - G' + G'' \right) + \frac{2}{p} \left(G' - \frac{G}{2} \right) - \frac{l(l+1)G}{p^2} + \frac{\eta^* G}{p} - \frac{G}{4} = 0$$

$$\left[G'' + \frac{2G'}{p} - \frac{l(l+1)G}{p^2} \right] + \left[\eta^* - 1 \right] \frac{G}{p} = 0$$

$$\underline{E} \quad p = \sqrt{\frac{8\mu \cdot Ze^2}{\hbar^2 4\pi\epsilon_0} \cdot \frac{1}{2n^2 a_0}} \quad r = \frac{2r}{na_0} \quad \text{si } Z=1$$

$\frac{8\mu \cdot Ze^2}{\hbar^2 4\pi\epsilon_0} = \frac{2a_0}{Z}$