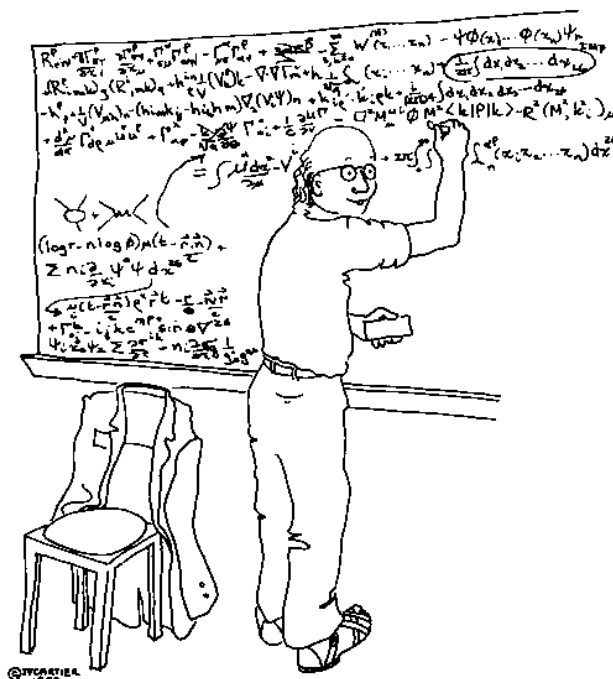


**Phys 402**  
**Spring 2009**  
**Homework 6**  
**Due Friday, March 27, 2009 @ 9 AM**

1. Griffiths, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, Problem 5.7      **3 particles with overlapping wavefunctions. Remember the Slater determinant!**
2. Griffiths, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, Problem 5.12      **Ground state electron configurations of the first two rows of the periodic table**
3. Griffiths, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, Problem 9.1      **Dipole matrix elements of the Hydrogen atom**



*"At this point we notice that this equation is beautifully simplified if we assume that space-time has 92 dimensions."*

**Physics 402**  
**Spring 2009**  
**Prof. Anlage**  
**Discussion Worksheet for March 25, 2009**

1. Quantum 2-body problem. Suppose you have two particles interacting only with each other in one dimension. The Hamiltonian is:

$$H = \frac{p_1^2}{2m_1} + \frac{p_2^2}{2m_2} + V(x_1 - x_2)$$

a) Re-express the Hamiltonian after transforming to center-of-mass and relative coordinates,

$$X = \frac{m_1 x_1 + m_2 x_2}{m_1 + m_2}, \quad x = x_1 - x_2$$

Hint: use the chain rule *e.g.*  $\frac{\partial}{\partial x_1} = \frac{\partial X}{\partial x_1} \frac{\partial}{\partial X} + \frac{\partial x}{\partial x_1} \frac{\partial}{\partial x}$

**2.** The Hamiltonian is now separable. Write a solution, separate them, and solve the center-of-mass Schrödinger equation.