

1) Calculation for $2P_2$

$$\psi_0(2P_2) = \frac{1}{4} \frac{r}{a^{5/2}} e^{-r/(2a)} \quad - (1)$$

$$\frac{d\psi_0}{dt} = \frac{e^{-r/(2a)}}{4a^{5/2}} - \frac{1}{8a^{7/2}} e^{-r/(2a)} \quad - (2)$$

$$\boxed{\frac{d\psi_0}{dt} = \frac{1}{4a^{5/2}} \left(1 - \frac{r}{2a}\right) e^{-r/(2a)}} \quad - (3)$$

$$\frac{d^2\psi_0}{dt^2} = -\frac{1}{8a^{7/2}} e^{-r/(2a)} - \frac{1}{8a^{7/2}} \left(1 - \frac{r}{2a}\right) e^{-r/(2a)}$$

$$= -\frac{1}{4a^{7/2}} e^{-r/(2a)} + \frac{r}{16a^{9/2}} e^{-r/(2a)}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{d^2\psi_0}{dt^2} = \frac{1}{4a^{7/2}} e^{-r/(2a)} \left(\frac{r}{4a} - 1\right)} \quad - (4)$$

$$\nabla^2 \psi_0 = \frac{e^{-r/(2a)}}{4a^{7/2}} \left(\frac{r}{4a} - 1\right) + \frac{1 \cdot e^{-r/(2a)}}{2ra^{5/2}} \left(1 - \frac{r}{2a}\right)$$

$$\psi_0 = \frac{e^{-r/(2a)}}{2a^{5/2}} \left(\frac{1}{2a} \left(\frac{r}{4a} - 1\right) + \frac{1}{r} \left(1 - \frac{r}{2a}\right) \right)$$

— (5)

2)

$$= - \frac{4\pi\epsilon_0}{\cancel{L}} \cdot \frac{1}{4} \frac{r}{a^{5/2}} e^{-r/(2a)} \frac{1}{r_{vac}}$$

Therefore:

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2a} \left(\frac{r}{4a} - 1 \right) + \frac{1}{r} \left(1 - \frac{r}{2a} \right) \right) = - \frac{\pi\epsilon_0}{\cancel{L}} \frac{r}{r_{vac}}$$

$$\frac{1}{r_{vac}} = - \frac{\cancel{L}}{2\pi\epsilon_0 r} \left(\frac{1}{2a} \left(\frac{r}{4a} - 1 \right) + \frac{1}{r} \left(1 - \frac{r}{2a} \right) \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{r_{vac}} = \frac{\cancel{L}}{2\pi\epsilon_0 a} \left(\frac{1}{2r} \left(1 - \frac{r}{4a} \right) + \frac{\cancel{L}}{r^2} \left(\frac{r}{2a} - 1 \right) \right)$$

— (7)

At $r = 2a$:

$$\frac{1}{r_{vac}} = \frac{\cancel{L}}{2\pi\epsilon_0 a} \left(\frac{1}{4a} \right) = \frac{0.0180}{a}$$

Summary Sheet

Relative Wavenumber Shift

$$\frac{\Delta \bar{\nu}}{\bar{\nu}} = \frac{\alpha}{2\pi} \cdot \frac{a}{r_{vac}} \quad - (1)$$

1s Orbital

$$\frac{1}{r_{vac}} (1s) = \frac{\hbar}{2mca} \cdot \frac{1}{2\pi^{1/2}} \left(\frac{1}{r} - \frac{1}{2a} \right) \quad - (2)$$

2s Orbital

$$\frac{1}{r_{vac}} (2s) = \frac{\hbar}{2mca} \cdot \frac{1}{2\pi^{1/2}} \frac{\left(\frac{2}{r} - \frac{5}{4a} + \frac{r}{8a^2} \right)}{\left(2 - \frac{r}{a} \right)} \quad - (3)$$

2p_z Orbital

At $\cos \theta = 1$:

$$\frac{1}{r_{vac}} (2p_z) = \frac{\hbar}{2mca} \cdot \frac{1}{2\pi^{1/2}} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2r} \left(1 - \frac{r}{4a} \right) + \frac{a}{r^2} \left(\frac{r}{2a} - 1 \right) \right) \quad - (4)$$

Suggest finding r from 2s - 2p.

$$\frac{\Delta \bar{\nu}}{\bar{\nu}} = \frac{\hbar}{mc} \cdot \frac{1}{4\pi^{3/2}} \left(\frac{\left(\frac{2}{r} - \frac{5}{4a} + \frac{r}{8a^2} \right)}{\left(2 - \frac{r}{a} \right)} - \left(\frac{1}{2r} \left(1 - \frac{r}{4a} \right) + \frac{a}{r^2} \left(\frac{r}{2a} - 1 \right) \right) \right) \quad - (5)$$