## Advanced Chemistry, 2008 Winter Quarter – Week 8 – Quantum Mechanics Homework

- 1. Show that  $[\stackrel{\wedge}{L}^2,\stackrel{\wedge}{L}_x] = [\stackrel{\wedge}{L}^2,\stackrel{\wedge}{L}_y] = 0$
- 2. Calculate the value of the Rydberg constant (R) where  $R = \frac{m_e e^4}{2 (4\pi\epsilon_0)^2 \hbar^2}$  in units of electron volts, Hartees, Rydbergs, and cm<sup>-1</sup>.
- 3. Calculate the value of a Bohr radius (a<sub>0</sub>) given by  $a_0 = \frac{\hbar^2 (4\pi \varepsilon_0)}{m_e e^2}$  in units of angstroms.
- 4. Given that  $\psi_{2p_{-1}} = \frac{1}{8\sqrt{\pi}} \left(\frac{Z}{a}\right)^{5/2} r e^{-Zr/2a} \sin\theta e^{-i\phi}$  and  $\psi_{2p_{+1+}} = \frac{1}{8\sqrt{\pi}} \left(\frac{Z}{a}\right)^{5/2} r e^{-Zr/2a} \sin\theta e^{i\phi}$  prove that  $\psi_{2p_{x}} = \frac{1}{4\sqrt{2\pi}} \left(\frac{Z}{a}\right)^{5/2} r e^{-Zr/2a} \sin\theta \cos\phi$  and  $\psi_{2p_{y}} = \frac{1}{4\sqrt{2\pi}} \left(\frac{Z}{a}\right)^{5/2} r e^{-Zr/2a} \sin\theta \sin\phi$