## Show all steps in your calculations. Justify all answers. Write clearly.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& h c=12,400 \mathrm{eVA}, \quad k_{B}=1 / 11,600 \mathrm{eV} / \mathrm{K}, \quad m_{e} c^{2}=511,000 \mathrm{eV}, \quad \mu_{B}=5.79 \times 10^{-5} \mathrm{eV} / T \\
& k e^{2}=14.4 \mathrm{eVA}, \quad \hbar c=1973 \mathrm{eVA}, \quad m_{p} c^{2}=938.28 \mathrm{MeV}, \quad \hbar^{2} /\left(2 m_{e}\right)=3.81 \mathrm{eVA}
\end{aligned}
$$

Problem 1 (10 pts)
In a three-dimensional box two sides are of equal length, $L_{1}=L_{2}=4$ A, the third side $L_{3}$ has a different length.
(a) Find a value for $L_{3}$ (not equal to 4A) for which this box has at least one triply degenerate state for a particle of mass $m$.
(b) For the value of $\mathrm{L}_{3}$ found in (a), construct an energy level diagram showing the energies of the 6 states with lowest energy, that gives the quantum numbers and degeneracies for each of these levels.
(c) Assume now instead that $\mathrm{L}_{1}=\mathrm{L}_{2}=4 \mathrm{~A}$ and $\mathrm{L}_{3}=400 \mathrm{~A}$. Give the quantum numbers of the 6 states with lowest energies, and find approximately their energies in eV if the particle is an electron. By approximately I mean 5\% accuracy is sufficient.

Problem 2 (10 pts+2 extra credit)
Hint: use that $\int_{o}^{\infty} d x x^{n} e^{-\lambda x}=\frac{n!}{\lambda^{n+1}}$
An electron in a hydrogen-like ion is described by the wavefunction
$\psi(r, \theta, \phi)=C r e^{-2 r / a_{0}} \sin \theta g(\phi)$
Ignore spin
(a) Find all the possible quantum numbers for this electron and all the possible forms for the function $g(\phi)$.
(b) Find the atomic number Z for this ion and the electron energy in eV .
(c) Find $\langle\mathrm{r}\rangle$ and $\langle 1 / \mathrm{r}\rangle$ for this electron, give the answers in terms of $\mathrm{a}_{0}$.
(d) Calculate using the wavefunction $\psi$ given above at which value of $r$ this electron is most likely to be found. Give your answer in terms of $\mathrm{a}_{0}$. Compare the answer with the value of the Bohr radius for the n and Z corresponding to this $\psi$.

Problem 3 (10 pts)
An electron is in the $n=2$ state of hydrogen. Do not ignore spin.
(a) In the presence of a magnetic field of magnitude 69.1 T , assuming spin-orbit coupling can be ignored, find the shifts in energy levels $\Delta E$ (in eV ) relative to the energy in the absence of magnetic field for all states, and give the quantum numbers for all states corresponding to each $\Delta \mathrm{E}$. Hint: there are a total of 8 states.
(b) In the absence of magnetic field and taking into account spin-orbit coupling, list the quantum numbers $\left(1, j, m_{\mathrm{j}}\right)$ for all states. State how many different energies these states will have, and which states have which energy. Assume relativistic effects (other than spin-orbit coupling) can be ignored.

