

## HW #5 Chem 2430

1. Show that  $\frac{\sin(kr)}{r}$  is a solution of the particle in the spherical box. ( $v = 0$  inside,  $= \infty$  outside) What are the energies if the box has radius  $r_0$ ?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
2. For an H atom in the 1s orbital, what is the probability of the electron being in the classically forbidden region?
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
3. What would the energy of the Helium atom be if the two electrons did not interact?

What is the wave function,  $\psi_{NI}$ , where NI DENOTES non-interacting?

Now suppose the electrons interact via a  $V_0 \delta(r_1-r_2)$  potential. Estimate how the interaction impacts the energy by evaluating  $\langle \psi_{NI} | V | \psi_{NI} \rangle$ .

4. Fit the  $2p_z$  orbital of the H atom to  $Are^{-Br^2}$  and to  $Are^{-Br^2} + Cre^{-Dr^2}$ . You should be able to do this with [www.mycurvefit.com](http://www.mycurvefit.com). If you have trouble with this, don't spend a lot of time.

5. For the H atom suppose that for  $r \leq r_0$  the Coulomb potential is replaced by  $-1/r_0$  (in atomic units) for  $r \leq r_0$ . If  $r_0$  is chosen to be  $1.7 \times 10^{-5}$  au, the radius of the proton, how much does the finite size of the proton change the energy of the 1s orbital of the H atom. Use first order PT as discussed in class.