

Problem 1 (10 pts): Magnetic Dipole Transition

- a) Determine the contribution of the second term of the expansion

$$\mathbf{j}_{\mathbf{k}} = \mathbf{j}_0 - i \int d^3x \mathbf{j}(\mathbf{x})(\mathbf{k} \cdot \mathbf{x}) + \dots$$

to the transition rate $\Gamma_{m \rightarrow n; \mathbf{k}, \lambda}$ (see the arguments in Section 16.4.7 of [1]).

- b) Derive the selection rules (16.79) of [1] [Magnetic dipole transitions couple states with the same parity].
-

Problem 2 (10 pts): Problem 17.2 from Schwabl QM-Book [1]

Investigate the bound states of the δ -shell potential

$$V(r) = -\lambda \frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \delta(r - a).$$

It is useful to introduce the dimensionless variables $y = r/a$, $\xi = ka$, and $g = \lambda a$. It turns out that there is at most one bound state for each ℓ .

- (a) Determine the s -wave function. Show that a bound state exists only for $g > 1$.
- (b) Show that there is at most one bound state corresponding to each ℓ .
- (c) Show for general ℓ that the minimum strength of the potential for the existence of a bound state is $g = 2\ell + 1$.

References

- [1] F. Schwabl, *Quantum Mechanics*, Fourth Edition, Springer Verlag, 2007.