

An electron of mass m_e is trapped in a 3D isotropic harmonic potential $V(x, y, z) = \frac{1}{2}m\omega^2(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)$ with unperturbed energy levels $E_{n_x, n_y, n_z}^0 = (n_x + n_y + n_z + 3/2)\hbar\omega$.

- (a) The system is perturbed by a potential $H' = \lambda x^2 y z$ where λ is a constant. Use non-degenerate perturbation theory to calculate the energy shift of the ground state $E_{0,0,0}^1 = \langle \psi_{0,0,0}^0 | H' | \psi_{0,0,0}^0 \rangle$ where $\psi_{0,0,0}^0 = (a/\pi)^{1/4} e^{-ax^2/2} e^{-ay^2/2} e^{-az^2/2}$ for $a = m_e\omega/\hbar$. [1 mark]

- (b) The first excited state is triply degenerate with unperturbed wavefunctions

$$\psi_1^0 = \psi_{0,0,1}^0 = Aze^{-ax^2/2} e^{-ay^2/2} e^{-az^2/2}$$

$$\psi_2^0 = \psi_{0,1,0}^0 = Aye^{-ax^2/2} e^{-ay^2/2} e^{-az^2/2}$$

$$\psi_3^0 = \psi_{1,0,0}^0 = Axe^{-ax^2/2} e^{-ay^2/2} e^{-az^2/2}$$

where $A = (2a)^{1/2}(a/\pi)^{3/4}$. Evaluate the matrix elements $W_{ij} = \langle \psi_i^0 | H' | \psi_j^0 \rangle$ for the perturbation in (a), where i, j take values 1, 2, 3 denoting each wavefunction. [3 marks]

- (c) Solve the resulting matrix equation for all possible values of E^1

$$\begin{pmatrix} W_{11} & W_{12} & W_{13} \\ W_{21} & W_{22} & W_{23} \\ W_{31} & W_{32} & W_{33} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \alpha \\ \beta \\ \gamma \end{pmatrix} = E^1 \begin{pmatrix} \alpha \\ \beta \\ \gamma \end{pmatrix}$$

Is the level still degenerate? Write down the three wavefunctions $\chi = \alpha\psi_1 + \beta\psi_2 + \gamma\psi_3$ which correspond to each possible energy. [6 marks]

Useful Integrals

$$\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} ue^{-\alpha u^2} du = 0, \quad \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} u^2 e^{-\alpha u^2} du = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\pi}{\alpha^3} \right)^{1/2}$$