## Quantum Mechanics II

Winter Term 2015/16

	Hand in until Thursday, $10.12.15$ , $12:00$ next to PH 3218.
Exercise Sheet No. 07	To be discussed from 14.12 18.12.15.

## Problem 1:Two-Photon Decay of the 2s State of the Hydrogen Atom10 Points

Determine the lifetime of the 2s state of the hydrogen atom assuming a decay with the emission of two photons.

- (a) Write down the interaction Hamiltonian  $H_I$
- (b) Insert the electric field operator  $\mathbf{A}(\mathbf{x})$  into the Hamiltonian, separate it into two terms,  $H_{1\gamma}$ , containing a single photon creation operator  $a^{\dagger}(\mathbf{p})$ , and  $H_{2\gamma}$  containing two creation operators.

From this you can see that at first order perturbation theory,  $H_{1\gamma}$  creates a single photon. To calculate two photon production, we need to use Fermi's golden rule at second order, which gives us the emission rate:

$$R_{i \to f} = \frac{\mathcal{N}^4}{\hbar^2} \left| \langle f | H_I | i \rangle + \sum_n \frac{\langle f | H_I | n \rangle \langle n | H_I | i \rangle}{E_i - E_n} \right|^2 \delta \left( \frac{E_f - E_i}{\hbar} \right) ,$$
$$= \frac{\mathcal{N}^4}{\hbar^2} |\mathcal{M}_{1\gamma} + \mathcal{M}_{2\gamma}|^2 \delta \left( \frac{E_f - E_i}{\hbar} \right) ,$$

where  $\mathcal{N}$  is the normalization constant for the electromagnetic field, and  $E_f$  is the energy of the final state including the energies of the two photons.

- (c) Write down the matrix element  $\mathcal{M}_{2\gamma}$ , which corresponds to  $H_{2\gamma}$ , to first order in perturbation theory.
- (d) The matrix element for creating two photons  $\mathcal{M}_{1\gamma}$  vanishes at first order. Write down the second order result.
- (e) Express the total matrix element  $\mathcal{M} = \mathcal{M}_{1\gamma}^{(2)} + \mathcal{M}_{2\gamma}^{(1)}$ , and extract the dimensionless part as  $\mathcal{M}'$ .
- (f) Assuming that  $\sum_{\alpha_1,\alpha_2} |\mathcal{M}'|^2 \approx 1$ , estimate the lifetime of the 2s state. Compare with the decay rate through emission of a single photon.