

Ko ta Hamiltonian deluje na lastne funkcije dobimo (za  $n_x + n_y + n_z = 2$ ):

$$H |R\rangle |l m_l\rangle = \left( \hbar \omega \frac{7}{2} + m_l \mu_B B \right) |R\rangle |l m_l\rangle$$

Popravek pri lastnih energijah zaradi vključenega mag. polja je torej  $m_l \mu_B B$  in je odvisen od  $m_l$ .

Sedaj iz lastnih funkcij 1D harmoničnega oscilatorja skonstruiramo lastne funkcije za 3D H.O. Lastne funkcije prvih treh stopenj so

$$\psi_0 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi x_0^2}} e^{-\frac{x^2}{2x_0^2}} \quad \psi_1 = \psi_0 \sqrt{2} \frac{x}{x_0} \quad \psi_2 = \psi_0 \left( \sqrt{2} \left( \frac{x}{x_0} \right)^2 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right)$$

Upoštevamo  $x_0 = y_0 = z_0$  in sledi:

$$\psi_{110} = \psi_0(x) \sqrt{2} \frac{x}{x_0} \psi_0(y) \sqrt{2} \frac{y}{x_0} \psi_0(z)$$

V enačbo vstavimo sferične koordinate

$$|110\rangle = \psi_{110} = \frac{1}{(\pi x_0^2)^{3/4}} \exp\left(-\frac{r^2}{2x_0^2}\right) \frac{2}{x_0^2} r^2 \sin^2 \vartheta \cos \vartheta \sin \varphi$$

Enako lahko naredimo tudi z ostalimi kombinacijami in dobimo

$$|101\rangle = \psi_{101} = \frac{1}{(\pi x_0^2)^{3/4}} \exp\left(-\frac{r^2}{2x_0^2}\right) \frac{2}{x_0^2} r^2 \cos \vartheta \cos \vartheta \sin \varphi$$

$$|011\rangle = \psi_{011} = \frac{1}{(\pi x_0^2)^{3/4}} \exp\left(-\frac{r^2}{2x_0^2}\right) \frac{2}{x_0^2} r^2 \cos \vartheta \sin \varphi \sin \vartheta$$

$$|200\rangle = \psi_{200} = \frac{1}{(\pi x_0^2)^{3/4}} \exp\left(-\frac{r^2}{2x_0^2}\right) \left( \frac{2}{\sqrt{2} x_0^2} r^2 (\sin \vartheta \cos \vartheta)^2 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right)$$

$$|020\rangle = \psi_{020} = \frac{1}{(\pi x_0^2)^{3/4}} \exp\left(-\frac{r^2}{2x_0^2}\right) \left( \frac{2}{\sqrt{2} x_0^2} r^2 (\sin \varphi \sin \vartheta)^2 - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right)$$

$$|002\rangle = \psi_{002} = \frac{1}{(\pi x_0^2)^{3/4}} \exp\left(-\frac{r^2}{2x_0^2}\right) \left( \frac{2}{\sqrt{2} x_0^2} r^2 \cos^2 \vartheta - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \right)$$