

TABLE 7.1 Some Hydrogen Atom Wave Functions

$n$	$l$	$m_l$	$R(r)$	$\Theta(\theta)$	$\Phi(\phi)$
1	0	0	$\frac{2}{a_0^{3/2}} e^{-r/a_0}$	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}}$
2	0	0	$\frac{1}{(2a_0)^{3/2}} \left(2 - \frac{r}{a_0}\right) e^{-r/2a_0}$	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}}$
2	1	0	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}(2a_0)^{3/2}} \frac{r}{a_0} e^{-r/2a_0}$	$\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} \cos \theta$	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}}$
2	1	$\pm 1$	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}(2a_0)^{3/2}} \frac{r}{a_0} e^{-r/2a_0}$	$\mp \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \sin \theta$	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{\pm i\phi}$
3	0	0	$\frac{2}{(3a_0)^{3/2}} \left(1 - \frac{2r}{3a_0} + \frac{2r^2}{27a_0^2}\right) e^{-r/3a_0}$	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}}$
3	1	0	$\frac{8}{9\sqrt{2}(3a_0)^{3/2}} \left(\frac{r}{a_0} - \frac{r^2}{6a_0^2}\right) e^{-r/3a_0}$	$\sqrt{\frac{3}{2}} \cos \theta$	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}}$
3	1	$\pm 1$	$\frac{8}{9\sqrt{2}(3a_0)^{3/2}} \left(\frac{r}{a_0} - \frac{r^2}{6a_0^2}\right) e^{-r/3a_0}$	$\mp \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \sin \theta$	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{\pm i\phi}$
3	2	0	$\frac{4}{27\sqrt{10}(3a_0)^{3/2}} \frac{r^2}{a_0^2} e^{-r/3a_0}$	$\sqrt{\frac{5}{8}} (3 \cos^2 \theta - 1)$	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}}$
3	2	$\pm 1$	$\frac{4}{27\sqrt{10}(3a_0)^{3/2}} \frac{r^2}{a_0^2} e^{-r/3a_0}$	$\mp \sqrt{\frac{15}{4}} \sin \theta \cos \theta$	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{\pm i\phi}$
3	2	$\pm 2$	$\frac{4}{27\sqrt{10}(3a_0)^{3/2}} \frac{r^2}{a_0^2} e^{-r/3a_0}$	$\frac{\sqrt{15}}{4} \sin^2 \theta$	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{\pm 2i\phi}$

correspond to the same energy, so the  $n = 2$  level is *degenerate*. (Degeneracy was introduced in Section 5.4.) The  $n = 3$  level is degenerate with nine possible sets of quantum numbers. In general, the level with principal quantum number  $n$  has a degeneracy equal to  $n^2$ . Figure 7.6 illustrates the labeling of the first three levels.

If different combinations of quantum numbers have exactly the same energy, what is the purpose of listing them separately? First, as we discuss in the last section of this chapter, the levels are not precisely degenerate, but are separated

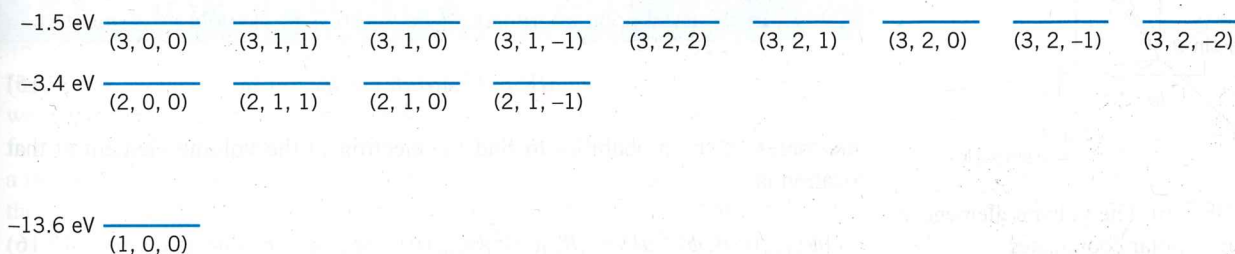


FIGURE 7.6 The lower energy levels of hydrogen, labeled with the quantum numbers  $(n, l, m_l)$ . The first excited state is four-fold degenerate and the second excited state is nine-fold degenerate.