

參考用

1. Find the speed (in units of c) of a 1.53 MeV electron. (20%)
2. Find the radius and energy of the first excited state of a doubly ionized lithium ($Z=3$). (20%)
3. A particle moves freely in a one-dimensional region $0 \leq x \leq L$, but is excluded completely from $x < 0$ and $x > L$. (a) Find the wave functions and the permitted energy levels. (b) Calculate the expectation values of x and x^2 for the ground and first excited states. (40%)
4. Sketch an energy-level diagram that shows the splitting of the 3d and 2p levels in an external magnetic field due to normal Zeeman effect. (20%)

**Some Commonly Used
Constants and Conversion Factors**

Speed of light	$c = 2.998 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s}$
Electronic charge	$e = 1.602 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C}$
Boltzmann constant	$k = 1.381 \times 10^{-23} \text{ J/K} = 8.617 \times 10^{-5} \text{ eV/K}$
Planck's constant	$h = 6.626 \times 10^{-34} \text{ J} \cdot \text{s} = 4.136 \times 10^{-15} \text{ eV} \cdot \text{s}$
Avogadro's number	$N_A = 6.022 \times 10^{23} \text{ mole}^{-1}$
Electron mass	$m_e = 5.49 \times 10^{-4} \text{ u} = 0.511 \text{ MeV}/c^2$
Proton mass	$m_p = 1.007276 \text{ u} = 938.3 \text{ MeV}/c^2$
Neutron mass	$m_n = 1.008665 \text{ u} = 939.6 \text{ MeV}/c^2$
Bohr radius	$a_0 = 0.0529 \text{ nm}$
Hydrogen ionization energy	13.6 eV
	$hc = 1.240 \times 10^3 \text{ eV} \cdot \text{nm}$
	$\frac{e^2}{4\pi\epsilon_0} = 1.440 \text{ eV} \cdot \text{nm}$
	1 eV = $1.602 \times 10^{-19} \text{ J}$
	1 u = $931.5 \text{ MeV}/c^2$