

# HW 7

1) (a)  $m_p = 1.672621777(74) \times 10^{-27} \text{ kg}$ , (pg 4)

(b)  $Y_0^0 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{4\pi}}$      $Y_1^0 = \left(\frac{3}{4\pi}\right)^{1/2} \cos\theta$      $Y_1^{\pm 1} = \mp \left(\frac{3}{8\pi}\right)^{1/2} \sin\theta e^{\pm i\phi}$

$Y_2^0 = \left(\frac{5}{16\pi}\right)^{1/2} (3\cos^2\theta - 1)$      $Y_2^{\pm 1} = \mp \left(\frac{15}{8\pi}\right)^{1/2} \sin\theta \cos\theta e^{\pm i\phi}$

$Y_2^{\pm 2} = \left(\frac{15}{32\pi}\right)^{1/2} \sin^2\theta e^{\pm 2i\phi}$

(pg. 299)

(c) no

(d)  $\Psi_{nem} = R_{nl} Y_l^m$

$R_{10} = 2a^{-3/2} e^{-r/a}$      $R_{20} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} a^{-3/2} \left[ \frac{r}{a} e^{-r/2a} - 2e^{-r/a} \right]$

$R_{21} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{24}} a^{-3/2} \frac{r}{a} e^{-r/2a}$

$R_{10} Y_0^0$ ,  $R_{20} Y_0^0$ ,  $R_{21} Y_1^1$ ,  $R_{21} Y_1^{-1}$ ,  $R_{21} Y_1^0$

1                      2                      3                      4                      5

(e)  $10^{-5} - 10^{-3} \text{ pb}$  range for spin-independent looks like the best

(pg 1501)

9.17) start in state N  
 $V_0(0) = V_0(T) = 0$



$$\dot{C}_m = -\frac{i}{\hbar} \sum_n C_n H'_{mn} e^{i(E_m - E_n)t/\hbar}$$

$$H'_{mn} = \langle \psi_m | H' | \psi_n \rangle$$

(a) exact solution

$$H' = V_0, \quad H'_{mn} = V_0 \langle \psi_m | \psi_n \rangle = V_0 \delta_{m,n}$$

$$\dot{C}_m = -\frac{i}{\hbar} \sum_n C_n V_0 \delta_{m,n} e^{i(E_m - E_n)t/\hbar} = -\frac{i}{\hbar} V_0 C_m$$

$$\int \frac{dC_m}{C_m} = -\frac{i}{\hbar} \int V_0(t) dt$$

$$C_m = C_m(0) \exp\left[-\frac{i}{\hbar} \int_0^+ V_0(t) dt\right]$$

probability of transition:  $|C_m|^2 = |C_m(0)|^2$  no transition

$$C_m = C_m(0) e^{i\phi} \quad \left[ \phi = \text{phase shift} = -\frac{i}{\hbar} \int V_0(t) dt \right]$$

(b) 1<sup>st</sup> order perturbation

$$C_N = 1 - \frac{i}{\hbar} \int_0^+ V_0(t) dt = 1 + i\phi$$

$$C_m = -\frac{i}{\hbar} \int_0^+ H'_{mN} e^{i(E_m - E_N)t/\hbar} dt = 0 \quad \text{b/c } H'_{mN} = \delta_{mN}$$

this is consistent with the exact solution

$$C_N = C_N(0) e^{i\phi} = e^{i\phi}$$

$$e^{i\phi} = 1 + i\phi + \mathcal{O}(\phi^2) \quad \checkmark$$

$$2) \lambda = \frac{1}{\sigma n} \quad n = \text{number density} = \rho/m_1$$

$\sigma = \text{cross section}$   
 $m_1 = \text{mass of single proton, found in part (a)}$   
 $\rho = \text{density of target material}$

(a)  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$  : for neutrino:  $\lambda = 1.67 \times 10^{17}$   
 for WIMP:  $\lambda = 1.67 \times 10^{10}$

(b)  $\rho = 11400$  : for neutrino:  $\lambda = 1.47 \times 10^{16}$ , for WIMP:  $1.47 \times 10^9$

2 (c) XENON-10, b/c it has the lowest upper limit, or COGENT b/c CDMS has the strongest bounds.