

Selection rules

1) Electric dipole transition

$$H_{mn} = |\langle \psi_m | \vec{r} | \psi_n \rangle|^2$$

if $H_{mn} \neq 0$ transition occurs

$H_{mn} = 0$ is forbidden

$$A_{21}, B_{21},$$

$$B_{12}$$

$$\tau = \frac{1}{A_{21}}$$

$$\sim \frac{1}{|\langle \psi_1 | \vec{r} | \psi_2 \rangle|^2}$$

$$a) [L_z, z] = 0 \quad |n \ell m\rangle$$

$$\langle n' \ell' m' | L_z \cdot z - z L_z | n \ell m \rangle =$$

$$= \hbar (m' - m) \langle n' \ell' m' | z | n \ell m \rangle = 0$$

$m' - m = 0$ for polarized in z direction

π -transition

$$b) [L_z, x \pm iy] = \pm \hbar (x \pm iy)$$

$$\langle n' \ell' m' | L_z (x \pm iy) - (x \pm iy) L_z | n \ell m \rangle =$$

$$= \hbar (m' - m) \langle n' \ell' m' | x \pm iy | n \ell m \rangle$$

$$= \pm \hbar \langle n' \ell' m' | x \pm iy | n \ell m \rangle$$

$\Rightarrow m' - m = \pm 1$ for light polarized

transverse to z

σ -transition

$$\Leftrightarrow [L^2, [L^2, X]] = 2\hbar^2 (X L^2 + L^2 X)$$

$$(l+l')(l+l'+2)[(l-l')^2-1] \langle n l' m' | x | n l m \rangle = 0$$

$$l, l' > 0$$

$$l - l' = \pm 1$$

Wigner-Eckart Theorem

2) magnetic dipole transition

$$\langle n l' m' | x | n l m \rangle$$

$l \sim L$ - even parity

the states have the same parity

1) & 2)

21cm line $\rightarrow$ life time 10 millions years