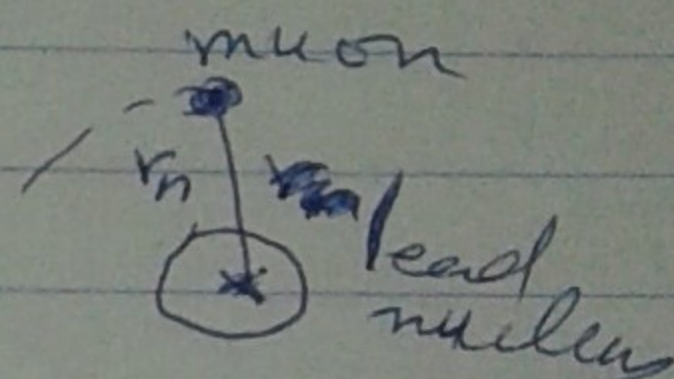


# Problem 4-33: Muonic Lead ( $Z=82$ for $^{208}_{82}\text{Pb}$ )

Muon: same as electron but  $m_{\text{muon}} = 207 m_e$

$$r_n = \frac{a_0 n^2}{Z (\mu/m_e)}$$

$$\mu = \frac{m_{\text{muon}} M_{\text{nucleus}}}{m_{\text{muon}} + M_{\text{nucleus}}} = 105.719 \text{ MeV}/c^2$$



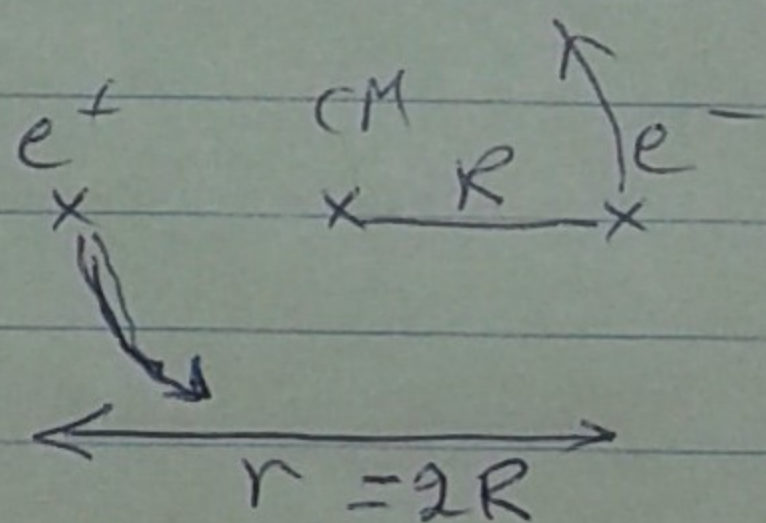
$$m_{\text{muon}} = (207) m_e = 105.777 \text{ MeV}/c^2$$

$$M_{\text{nucleus}} = (208)(931) \text{ MeV}/c^2$$

$$(a) r_1 = \frac{0.529 \text{ \AA} (1)^2}{(82) \left( \frac{105.719}{0.511} \right)} = \frac{0.529 \text{ \AA} (1)^2}{(82)(206.886)} = 3.12 \times 10^{-5} \text{ \AA} = 3.12 \times 10^{-15} \text{ m}$$

$$(b) E_1 = (-13.6 \text{ eV}) (207)(82)^2 = -18929404 \text{ eV} = -18.9 \text{ MeV}$$

# Problem 4-35: Positronium $-(e^+ + e^-)$ atoms



$$\mu = \frac{m_e^2}{2m_e} = \frac{m_e}{2}$$

$$E_n \propto \mu \Rightarrow E_n = \frac{-13.6 \text{ eV}}{2n^2}$$

$$r_n \propto \frac{1}{\mu}$$

$$E_1 = -6.8 \text{ eV}$$

$$r_n = 2a_0 n^2$$

$$E_2 = -\frac{6.8 \text{ eV}}{4} = -1.7 \text{ eV}$$

$$R_n = a_0 n^2$$

$$r_1 = 2a_0, R_1 = a_0$$

$$r_2 = 8a_0, R_2 = 4a_0$$

$$r_3 = 18a_0, R_3 = 9a_0$$

$$E_3 = -\frac{6.8 \text{ eV}}{9} = \dots$$

etc