

1) 86(8): Some Orbital Calculations in Positronium

In some cases, the p orbitals of the positronium wave functions vanish, but in other cases they do not.

Mixing Among p Orbitals

In this case all the ^{ortho} positronium wave functions vanish,

for example:

$$\begin{aligned} \psi_-(1,2) &= \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{1/2} \left(\psi_{2p_z}(r_1) \psi_{2p_y}(r_2) - \psi_{2p_z}(r_2) \psi_{2p_y}(r_1) \right) \\ &= \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{1/2} \left(\frac{r_1 \cos \theta \exp\left(-\frac{r_1}{2a}\right)}{a} \frac{r_2 \sin \theta}{a} e^{-i\phi} \exp\left(-\frac{r_2}{2a}\right) \right. \\ &\quad \left. - \frac{r_2 \cos \theta \exp\left(-\frac{r_2}{2a}\right)}{a} \frac{r_1 \sin \theta}{a} e^{-i\phi} \exp\left(-\frac{r_1}{2a}\right) \right) \\ &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

Mixing between 2s and 2p_z Orbitals

In this case the orbital is not zero as follows:

$$\begin{aligned} \psi_-(1,2) &= \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{1/2} \left(\psi_{2s}(r_1) \psi_{2p_z}(r_2) - \psi_{2s}(r_2) \psi_{2p_z}(r_1) \right) \\ &= \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{1/2} \left(\left(2 - \frac{r_1}{a}\right) \exp\left(-\frac{r_1}{2a}\right) \frac{r_2 \cos \theta \exp\left(-\frac{r_2}{2a}\right)}{a} \right. \\ &\quad \left. - \left(2 - \frac{r_2}{a}\right) \exp\left(-\frac{r_2}{2a}\right) \frac{r_1 \cos \theta \exp\left(-\frac{r_1}{2a}\right)}{a} \right) \\ &= \frac{2}{a} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{1/2} \cos \theta \exp\left(-\frac{(r_1+r_2)}{2a}\right) (r_2 - r_1) \end{aligned}$$

$$\psi_-(1,2)_{2s-2p_z} = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{1/2} \cdot \frac{2}{a} (r_2 - r_1) \cos \theta \exp\left(-\frac{(r_1+r_2)}{2a}\right)$$

2) Mixing between ϕ_{2s} and $\langle 2p \rangle$ orbitals

In this case:

$$\begin{aligned} \psi_-(1, 2) &= \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{1/2} \left(\psi_{2s}(r_1) \psi_{\langle 2p \rangle}(r_2) - \psi_{2s}(r_2) \psi_{\langle 2p \rangle}(r_1) \right) \\ &= \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{1/2} \left(\left(2 - \frac{r_1}{a}\right) \exp\left(-\frac{r_1}{2a}\right) \left(1 - \frac{r_2}{a}\right) \exp\left(-\frac{r_2}{2a}\right) \right. \\ &\quad \left. - 2 \left(2 - \frac{r_2}{a}\right) \exp\left(-\frac{r_2}{2a}\right) \left(1 - \frac{r_1}{a}\right) \exp\left(-\frac{r_1}{2a}\right) \right) \\ &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

So ψ wavefunction is non-zero only for mixing between $2s$ and individual $2p$ orbitals.

Summary of Non-Zero Orbitals

1) $\psi_-(1, 2)_{1s-2s}$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{1/2} \left(\exp\left(-\left(\frac{r_2}{a} + \frac{r_1}{2a}\right)\right) \left(2 - \frac{r_1}{a}\right) - \exp\left(-\left(\frac{r_1}{a} + \frac{r_2}{2a}\right)\right) \left(2 - \frac{r_2}{a}\right) \right)$$

2) $\psi_+(1, 2)_{2s-2p_z}$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{2}}{a} (r_2 - r_1) \cos \theta \exp\left(-\frac{(r_1 + r_2)}{a}\right)$$