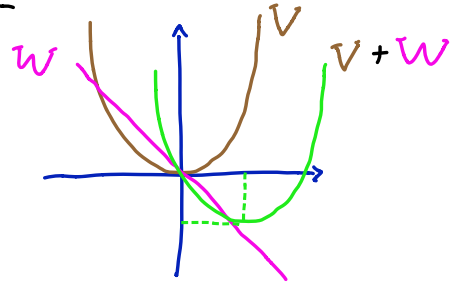


Charged oscillator in electric field

$$H_{\mathcal{E}} = \frac{p^2}{2m} + \frac{1}{2} m \omega^2 X^2 - q \mathcal{E} X$$

V
 W



$$x_0 = q \mathcal{E} / m \omega^2 \quad E_0 = -q^2 \mathcal{E}^2 / 2 m \omega^2$$

$$H = \frac{p^2}{2m} + \frac{1}{2} m \omega^2 (X - x_0)^2 + E_0$$

Spectrum $E_n = (n + \frac{1}{2}) \hbar \omega + E_0$

Wavefunctions $\varphi_n^{\mathcal{E}}(x) = \varphi_n(x - x_0)$

Dielectric Susceptibility dipole moment $D = q X$

$$\begin{aligned} \langle D \rangle_{\mathcal{E}} &= q \langle \varphi_n^{\mathcal{E}} | X | \varphi_n^{\mathcal{E}} \rangle = q \int dx \, x |\varphi_n(x - x_0)|^2 \\ &= q \int du \, u |\varphi_n(u)|^2 + \frac{q^2 \mathcal{E}}{m \omega^2} \int du |\varphi_n(u)|^2 \\ &= \frac{q^2 \mathcal{E}}{m \omega^2} \end{aligned}$$

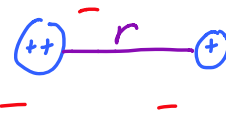
$$\chi = \frac{\langle D \rangle_{\mathcal{E}}}{\mathcal{E}} = \frac{q^2}{m \omega^2} = \frac{q^2}{k}$$

Energy Shift electric energy $-q \mathcal{E} x_0 = -\frac{q^2 \mathcal{E}^2}{m \omega^2} = 2 E_0$

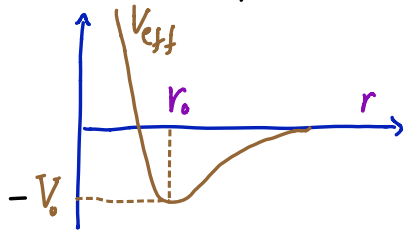
elastic energy $\frac{1}{2} k x_0^2 = -E_0 = +\frac{q^2 \mathcal{E}^2}{2 m \omega^2}$

net energy $-q \mathcal{E} x_0 + \frac{1}{2} k x_0^2 = E_0$

Applications (Molecular spectroscopy)



Interatomic potential $V_{\text{eff}}(r) = E_0(r) + \frac{z_1 z_2 e^2}{r}$



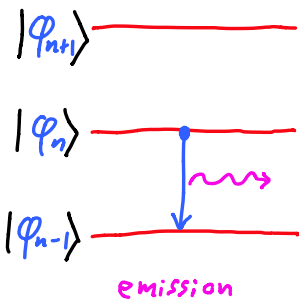
↑
electronic ground state, fixed nuclei

rotational, vibrational motion decouples

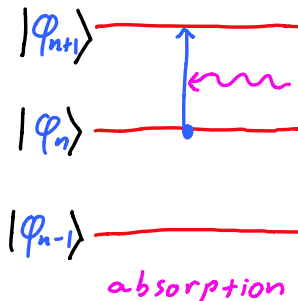
Let $\omega = \sqrt{V''(r_0)/m}$, $E_n = (n + \frac{1}{2}) \hbar \omega$ relative to $-V_0$

Infrared Absorption

Heteropolar molecule $\Rightarrow D(r) = d_0 + d_i (r - r_0)$



$$\langle \phi_{n-1} | D(r) | \phi_n \rangle$$

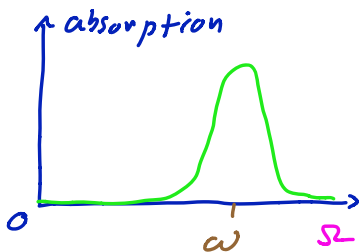


$$\langle \phi_{n+1} | D(r) | \phi_n \rangle$$

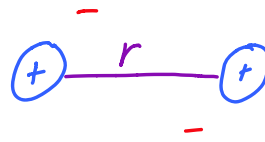
Bohr frequency

$$\frac{E_{n\pm 1} - E_n}{\hbar} = \pm \omega$$

only $\omega = |\pm \omega|$ observed



Raman Effect



homopolar molecule $\Rightarrow D = 0$

no infrared signal

irradiate with optical radiation freq. $\Omega \gg \omega$

induced dipole moment $D(t) = \chi \epsilon_0 E e^{i\Omega t}$

Note: $\chi = \chi(r)$

Vibration $r \rightarrow r_0 + \delta \cos(\omega t) \Rightarrow \chi = \chi_0 + \delta \chi' \cos(\omega t)$

$$D(t) = D_0(t) + \delta \chi' \epsilon_0 e^{i(\Omega \pm \omega)t}$$

\uparrow
 $\sim e^{i\Omega t}$

