

### [lex123] Hyperfine coupling

The task is to extract from the Hamiltonian of an orbiting electron in the magnetic field generated by a nuclear spin,

$$\mathcal{H} = \frac{1}{2m_e} (\mathbf{p} + e\mathbf{A})^2 + 2\mu_B \mathbf{S} \cdot (\nabla \times \mathbf{A}) + \Phi(r), \quad \mathbf{A} = \frac{\mu_0}{4\pi r^3} \boldsymbol{\mu} \times \mathbf{r}, \quad \boldsymbol{\mu} = g_I \mu_N \mathbf{I},$$

the part which describes the hyperfine coupling in two steps as follows:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{H}' &\doteq \mathcal{H} - \frac{p^2}{2m_e} - \Phi(r) - \frac{e^2}{2m_e} \mathbf{A}^2 = \frac{\mu_0 g_I \mu_B \mu_N}{2\pi} \left[ (\mathbf{S} \cdot \nabla)(\mathbf{I} \cdot \nabla) \frac{1}{r} - (\mathbf{S} \cdot \mathbf{I}) \nabla^2 \frac{1}{r} + \frac{\mathbf{L} \cdot \mathbf{I}}{r^3} \right], \\ &= \frac{\mu_0 g_I \mu_B \mu_N}{2\pi} \mathbf{I} \cdot \left[ \frac{\mathbf{L} - \mathbf{S} + 3(\mathbf{S} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{r}})\hat{\mathbf{r}}}{r^3} + \frac{8\pi}{3} \mathbf{S} \delta(\mathbf{r}) \right]. \end{aligned}$$

Hint: The Fermi contact interaction, which accounts for the fact that the nucleus is not strictly a point, adds a term  $\frac{1}{3} \sum_{ij} S_j I_i \nabla^2 (1/r) \delta_{ij}$  to  $(\mathbf{S} \cdot \nabla)(\mathbf{I} \cdot \nabla)(1/r)$ .

**Solution:**