

(VI)

→ The energy of particular m_s state will be affected by nuclear spin \rightarrow electron spin interaction energy

The energy varies the product of m_s and m_I , given by $A m_s m_I$, where A is hyperfine splitting constant.

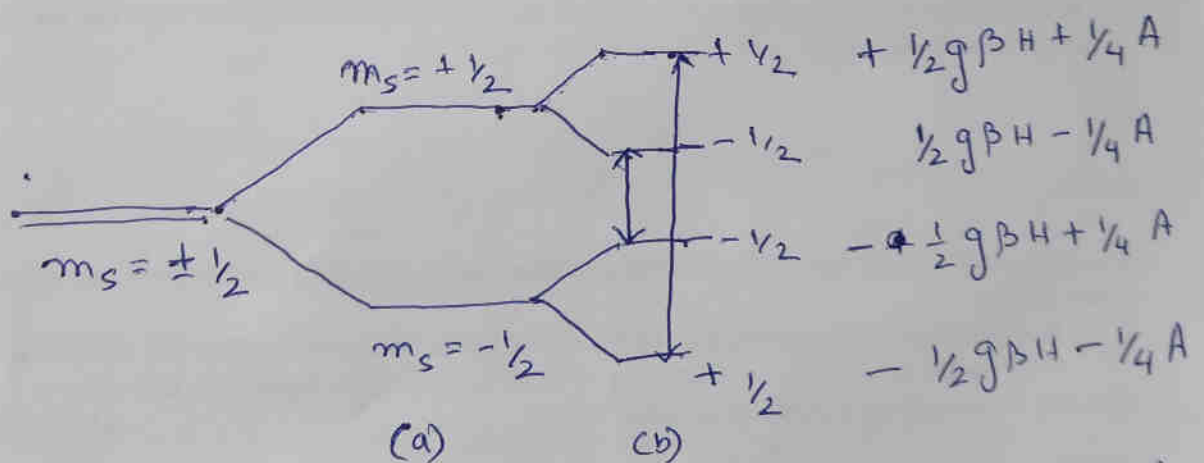
The energy of different levels are given by

$$E = g \beta m_s + A m_s m_I$$

$g = g$ -splitting factor

$\beta =$ Bohr magneton

The four possible energy levels for hydrogen atoms are



According to ESR selection rules two transitions are possible $+\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ and $-\frac{1}{2}$ to $-\frac{1}{2}$

(VII)

Here (a) is ~~is imp~~ in presence of

Here (a) is for electron spin and (b) is interaction of electron spin and nuclear spin.

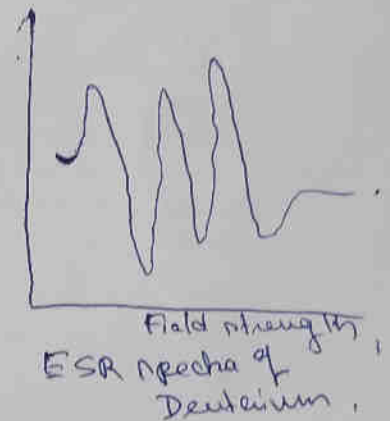
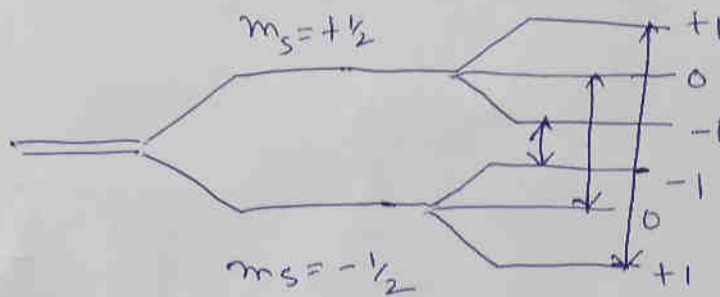
Deuterium

Deuterium has one unpaired electron ($m_s = \frac{1}{2}$) interacts with nuclear spin

I value of ^2H is 1, therefore $m_I = +1, 0, -1$,

$$[2I + 1 = 3]$$

The six possible energy levels for deuterium are.



But the number of ESR lines are 3 (ie $2I + 1$).

only three transitions are possible according to ESR selection rule.