

$1/n$ -expansion for a hydrogen atom in pa  
for a ground state,  $B = 1$  ( $F_* = 0.3449$ )

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	$F = 0.2$		$F = 0.24$			
	$E_I$	$\Gamma / 2$	$E_I$	$\Gamma / 2$		
	0.888	0	<u>0.907</u>	0	<u>0.922</u>	0
	0.898	0.031	0.885	0.055	0.883	0.030
	<u>0.892</u>	<u>0.021</u>	0.904	<u>0.042</u>	0.909	<u>0.052</u>
8	0.8892	0.0137	0.913	0.022	0.922	0
5	0.8910	<u>0.0187</u>	0.911	0.040	0.936	0.042
9	<u>0.8896</u>	0.0162	<u>0.908</u>	<u>0.037</u>	<u>0.927</u>	<u>0.055</u>
9	0.8900	0.018	0.9093	0.036	0.9274	0.055

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ants [1,1,1] or [3,3,3]  
el function [2/2] or [5/5]  
Borel function [1,1,1] or [3,3,3]  
3) - Numerical solution of the Schrödinger equation

$1/n$ -expansion for a hydrogen atom in pa  
for a ground state,  $B = 05$  ( $F_* = 0.2532$ )

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	$F = 0.16$		$F = 0.2$			
	$E_I$	$\Gamma / 2$	$E_I$	$\Gamma / 2$		
6	0.732	0	0.738	0	0.752	0
7	0.742	0.032	0.730	0.029	0.724	<u>0.034</u>
	<u>0.747</u>	<u>0.022</u>	<u>0.756</u>	<u>0.037</u>	<u>0.762</u>	0.032
8	0.7735	0	0.724	0.015	0.757	0
9	0.7478	0.0167	0.777	0.036	0.726	0.048
	<u>0.7478</u>	<u>0.0195</u>	<u>0.768</u>	<u>0.041</u>	<u>0.795</u>	<u>0.066</u>
8	0.7491	0.019	0.7669	0.040	0.7873	0.065

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el function [2/2] or [5/5]  
Borel function [1,1,1] or [3,3,3]  
3) - Numerical solution of the Schrödinger equation