

The hydrogen atom is the simplest atom: it consists of a single proton and a single electron. Since it is so simple, it is possible to calculate its energy levels. From these calculations it follows that the electron energy is quantized, and these energies are given by the expression:  $E_n = -\frac{hcRy}{n^2}$  where  $n$  is the principal quantum number of the atomic level, and  $Ry$  is a fundamental physical constant called the Rydberg constant (here  $m_e$  is the electron mass). Numerically,  $Ry = 1.0974 \times 10^5 \text{ cm}^{-1}$  and  $hcRy = 13.605 \text{ eV}$ . Use these values to calculate the energy spectrum of the electron bound states.