PHYS 304 Formula Sheet

The Wave Function

Time dependent Schrodinger Equation:

$$i\hbar\frac{\partial\Psi}{\partial t} = -\frac{\hbar^2}{2m}\frac{\partial^2\Psi}{\partial x^2} + V\Psi$$

Standard Deviation:

$$\sigma = \sqrt{\langle j^2 \rangle - \langle j \rangle^2}$$

Momentum:

$$\langle p \rangle = m \frac{d \langle x \rangle}{dt} = \int \Psi^* \left(\frac{\hbar}{i} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \right) \Psi \, dx$$

Infinite Square Well

Time Independent Schrodinger Equation:

$$-\frac{\hbar^2}{2m}\frac{\partial^2\psi}{\partial x^2} + V\psi = E\psi$$

Eigenstate Expansion:

$$\Psi(x,t) = \sum_{n=1}^{-\infty} c_n \psi_n(x) e^{-iE_n t/\hbar} = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} c_n \Psi_n(x,t)$$

Energy In Infinite Square Well:

$$E_n = \frac{n^2 \pi^2 \hbar^2}{2ma^2}$$

Stationary States:

$$\psi_n(x) = \sqrt{\frac{2}{a}} \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{a}x\right)$$

Determining Coefficients:

$$c_n = \sqrt{\frac{2}{a}} \int_0^a \sin\left(\frac{n\pi}{a}x\right) \Psi(x,0) dx$$

Expectation Value of Energy:

$$\langle H \rangle = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} |c_n|^2 E_n$$

Harmonic Oscillator

$$k = \omega^2 m$$

Ladder Operators:

$$a_{\pm} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\hbar m\omega}} (\mp ip + m\omega x)$$

$$a_{+}\psi_{n} = \sqrt{n+1} \psi_{n+1}$$

$$a_{-}\psi_{n} = \sqrt{n} \psi_{n-1}$$

Operators:

$$x = \sqrt{\frac{\hbar}{2m\omega}} (a_{+} + a_{-})$$

$$p = i\sqrt{\frac{\hbar m\omega}{2}} (a_{+} - a_{-})$$

$$x^{2} = \frac{\hbar}{2m\omega} \left[(a_{+})^{2} + (a_{+}a_{-}) + (a_{-}a_{+}) + (a_{-})^{2} \right]$$

Commutation:

$$[x, p] = i\hbar$$

 $[a_-, a_+] = 1$
 $[AB, C] = A[B, C] + [A, C]B$

Hamiltonian:

$$H = \hbar\omega \left(a_{+}a_{-} + \frac{1}{2} \right)$$

$$a_{+}a_{-} + a_{-}a_{+} = 2 \left(\frac{H}{\hbar\omega} \right)$$

States:

$$\psi_0(x) = \left(\frac{m\omega}{\pi\hbar}\right)^{1/4} e^{-\frac{m\omega}{2\hbar}x^2}$$

$$\psi_n = \frac{1}{\sqrt{n!}} (a_+)^n \psi_0$$

Energy:

$$E_n = \left(n + \frac{1}{2}\right)\hbar\omega$$

Generalized Statistical Interpretation

Momentum Expansion:

$$\Phi(p,t) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\hbar}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-ipx/\hbar} \Psi(x,t) dx$$

$$\Psi(x,t) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\hbar}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{ipx/\hbar} \Phi(p,t) dp$$

Angular Momentum

 $L_x = yp_z - zp_y$ $L_y = zp_x - xp_z$ $L_z = xp_y - yp_x$ Commutators:

$$\begin{bmatrix} L_x, L_y \end{bmatrix} = i\hbar L_z & \begin{bmatrix} L_y, L_z \end{bmatrix} = i\hbar L_x & \begin{bmatrix} L_z, L_x \end{bmatrix} = i\hbar L_y \\ [L_z, x] = i\hbar y & [L_z, y] = -i\hbar x & [L_z, z] = 0 \\ [L_z, p_x] = i\hbar p_y & [L_z, p_y] = -i\hbar p_x & [L_z, p_z] = 0$$

Square of Angular Momentum:

$$L^2 \equiv L_x^2 + L_y^2 + L_z^2$$
 [L^2 , **L**] = 0

Ladder Operators:

$$L_{\pm} = L_{x} \pm iL_{y} \qquad [L_{z}, L_{\pm}] = \pm i\hbar L_{\pm}$$

$$L^{2} = L_{\pm}L_{\mp} + L_{z}^{2} \mp \hbar L_{z}$$

$$L_{x} = \frac{L_{+} + L_{-}}{2} \qquad L_{y} = \frac{L_{+} - L_{-}}{2i}$$

$$L_{+} |l, l\rangle = 0 \qquad L_{-} |l, -l\rangle = 0$$

Eigenvalues:

$$\begin{split} L^2 &|l,m\rangle = \hbar^2 l(l+1) \,|l,m\rangle \\ &L_z \,|l,m\rangle = \hbar m \,|l,m\rangle \\ &L_\pm \,|l,m\rangle = \hbar \sqrt{l(l+1) - m(m\pm 1)} \,|l,m\pm 1\rangle \end{split}$$

Expectation Value when $L_x |\psi\rangle = L_y |\psi\rangle$:

$$\langle \psi | L_x^2 | \psi \rangle = \langle \psi | L_y^2 | \psi \rangle = \frac{1}{2} \langle \psi | L^2 - L_z^2 | \psi \rangle$$

Spherical Coordinate Representation:

$$L_{x} = \frac{\hbar}{i} \left(-\sin\phi \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} - \cos\phi \cot\theta \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} \right)$$

$$L_{y} = \frac{\hbar}{i} \left(+\cos\phi \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} - \sin\phi \cot\theta \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} \right)$$

$$L_{z} = \frac{\hbar}{i} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta}$$

$$L_{\pm} = \pm \hbar e^{\pm i\theta} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \pm i \cot\theta \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} \right)$$

$$L_{+}L_{-} = -\hbar^{2} \left(\frac{\partial^{2}}{\partial \theta^{2}} + \cot\theta \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} + \cot^{2}\theta \frac{\partial^{2}}{\partial \phi^{2}} + i \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} \right)$$

$$L^{2} = -\hbar^{2} \left[\frac{1}{\sin\theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \left(\sin\theta \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \right) + \frac{1}{\sin^{2}\theta} \frac{\partial^{2}}{\partial \phi^{2}} \right]$$

Spin

Commutators:

$$[S_x, S_y] = i\hbar S_z$$
 $[S_y, S_z] = i\hbar S_x$ $[S_z, S_x] = i\hbar S_y$
Eigenvalues:

$$S^{2} | s, m \rangle = \hbar^{2} s(s+1) | s, m \rangle$$

$$S_{z} | s, m \rangle = \hbar m | s, m \rangle$$

$$S_{\pm} | s, m \rangle = \hbar \sqrt{s(s+1) - m(m \pm 1)} | s, m \pm 1 \rangle$$

Square of Angular Momentum:

$$S^2 \equiv S_x^2 + S_y^2 + S_z^2$$
 $[S^2, \mathbf{S}] = 0$

Spin 1/2

Spinors & Eigenspinors:

$$\chi = \begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \end{bmatrix}, |a|^2 + |b|^2 = 1 \qquad \chi_+^z = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \qquad \chi_-^z = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\chi_+^x = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \qquad \chi_-^x = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\chi_+^y = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ i \end{bmatrix} \qquad \chi_-^y = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -i \end{bmatrix}$$

Spin Operators:

$$\mathbf{S}_{x} = \frac{\hbar}{2} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad \mathbf{S}_{y} = \frac{\hbar}{2} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -i \\ i & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad \mathbf{S}_{z} = \frac{\hbar}{2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{S}^{2} = \frac{3}{4} \hbar^{2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \quad \mathbf{S}_{+} = \hbar \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad \mathbf{S}_{-} = \hbar \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Spin along **î**:

$$\mathbf{S}_{r} = \mathbf{S} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{r}} = \frac{\hbar}{2} \begin{bmatrix} \cos \theta & e^{-i\phi} \sin \theta \\ e^{i\theta} \sin \theta & -\cos \theta \end{bmatrix}$$
$$\chi_{+}^{r} = \begin{bmatrix} \cos(\theta/2) \\ e^{i\phi} \sin(\theta/2) \end{bmatrix} \qquad \chi_{-}^{r} = \begin{bmatrix} e^{-i\phi} \sin(\theta/2) \\ -\cos(\theta/2) \end{bmatrix}$$

Lamor Precession:

$$\chi(t) = \begin{bmatrix} \cos(\alpha/2)e^{i\gamma B_0 t/2} \\ \sin(\alpha/2)e^{-i\gamma B_0 t/2} \end{bmatrix}$$

The Hydrogen Atom

$$n = j_{\text{max}} + l + 1$$

Wave Function: $\psi_{nlm}(r, \theta, \phi) = R_{nl}(r)Y_l^m(\theta, \phi)$

Radial Equation:

$$R_{nl}(r) = \frac{1}{r} \rho^{l+1} e^{-\rho} v(\rho) \qquad \rho = \frac{r}{an}$$

$$v(\rho) = \sum_{0}^{j_{\text{max}}} c_{j} \rho^{j} \qquad c_{j+1} = \frac{2(j+l+1-n)}{(j+1)(j+2l+2)} c_{j}$$

Energy:

$$E_n = \frac{E_1}{n^2}$$
 $E_1 = -13.6 \text{ eV}$

Addition of Angular Momenta

Possible values of total spin *s*:

$$s = (s_1 + s_2), (s_1 + s_2 - 1), \ldots, |s_1 - s_2|$$

Operators:

$$S^{2} = (S^{(1)})^{2} + (S^{(2)})^{2} + 2\mathbf{S}^{(1)} \cdot \mathbf{S}^{(2)}$$

$$2\mathbf{S}^{(1)} \cdot \mathbf{S}^{(2)} = S_{+}^{(1)} S_{-}^{(2)} + S_{-}^{(1)} S_{+}^{(2)} + S_{z}^{(1)} S_{z}^{(2)}$$

$$[S^{2}, \mathbf{S}^{(1)}] = 2i\hbar(\mathbf{S}^{(1)} \times \mathbf{S}^{(2)})$$

Combined state with total spin s, and z-component m:

$$|s,m\rangle = \sum_{m_1+m_2=m} C_{m_1m_2m}^{s_1s_2s} |s_1,m_1\rangle |s_2,m_2\rangle$$

$$|s_1,m_1\rangle |s_2,m_2\rangle = \sum_{m_1m_2m} C_{m_1m_2m}^{s_1s_2s} |s,m\rangle$$

Trig Identities

$$2\cos\theta\cos\phi = \cos(\theta - \phi) + \cos(\theta + \phi)$$

$$2\sin\theta\sin\phi = \cos(\theta - \phi) - \cos(\theta + \phi)$$

$$2\sin\theta\cos\phi = \sin(\theta + \phi) + \sin(\theta - \phi)$$

$$2\cos\theta\sin\phi = \sin(\theta + \phi) - \sin(\theta - \phi)$$

Integral Identities

$$\int \sin^2 ax \, dx = \frac{x}{2} - \frac{1}{4a} \sin 2ax + C$$

$$\int \sin^3 ax \, dx = \frac{\cos 3ax}{12a} - \frac{3\cos ax}{4a} + C$$

$$\int \cos^2 ax \, dx = \frac{x}{2} + \frac{1}{4a} \sin 2ax + C$$

$$\int \cos^3 ax \, dx = \frac{\sin ax}{a} - \frac{\sin^3 ax}{3a} + C$$

$$\int \cos^n(ax) \sin(ax) \, dx = -\frac{\cos^{n+1}(ax)}{a(n+1)} + C$$

$$\int \sin^n(ax) \cos(ax) \, dx = \frac{\sin^{n+1}(ax)}{a(n+1)} + C$$

$$\int_0^{\pi} \cos^{2n+1}(ax) \sin(ax) \, dx = 0 \qquad n = 0, 1, 2 \dots$$

$$\int_0^{\pi} \sin^n(ax) \cos(ax) \, dx = \frac{2}{2n+1} \qquad n = 0, 1, 2 \dots$$

$$\int_0^{\pi} \sin^n(ax) \cos(ax) \, dx = 0 \qquad n = 0, 1, 2 \dots$$

$$\int_0^{\infty} x^n e^{-x/a} \, dx = n! a^{n+1}$$

$$\int_0^{\infty} x^{2n} e^{-x^2/a^2} \, dx = \sqrt{\pi} \frac{(2n)!}{n!} \left(\frac{a}{2}\right)^{2n+1}$$

$$\int_0^{\infty} x^{2n+1} e^{-x^2/a^2} \, dx = \frac{n!}{2} a^{2n+2}$$

Spherical Harmonics

Hydrogen Radial Wave Functions

$$R_{10} = 2a^{-3/2}e^{-r/a}$$

$$R_{20} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}a^{-3/2}\left(1 - \frac{1}{2}\frac{r}{a}\right)e^{-r/2a}$$

$$R_{21} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{24}}a^{-3/2}\frac{r}{a}e^{-r/2a}$$

$$R_{30} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{27}}a^{-3/2}\left(1 - \frac{2}{3}\frac{r}{a} + \frac{2}{27}\left(\frac{r}{a}\right)^2\right)e^{-r/3a}$$

$$R_{31} = \frac{8}{27\sqrt{6}}a^{-3/2}\left(1 - \frac{1}{6}\frac{r}{a}\right)\left(\frac{r}{a}\right)e^{-r/3a}$$

$$R_{32} = \frac{4}{81\sqrt{30}}a^{-3/2}\left(\frac{r}{a}\right)^2e^{-r/3a}$$

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https://github.com/DonneyF/formula-sheets