# Uhin Funtzio Totala (erradiala eta angeluarra)

$$\Psi_{n,l,m} = R_{n,l}(r) Y_l^m(\theta, \phi) \tag{1}$$

Funtzio erradiala:

$$R_{n,l}(r) = \left(\frac{2Z}{na}\right)^{3/2} \Phi_{n,l}(\rho)$$
 (2)

non

$$\Phi_{n,l}(r) = \sqrt{\frac{(n-l-1)!}{2n(n+l)!}} \left(\frac{2Z\rho}{n}\right)^{l} \exp\left[-\frac{2Z\rho}{n}/2\right] L_{n-l-1}^{2l+1}\left(\frac{2Z\rho}{n}\right)$$
(3)

eta

$$\rho = \frac{r}{a} \tag{4}$$

$$a = \frac{\hbar^2 (4\pi \epsilon_0)}{\mu e^2} \tag{5}$$

# Egin beharra:

- 1. Definitu funtzio erradiala  $R_{n,l}$
- 2. Definitu uhin funtzio totala  $\Psi_{n,l,m}$  a
- 3. Definitu 1s, 2s, 3s, 2 $p_x$ , 2 $p_y$ , 2 $p_z$ , funtzioak

### **Uhin Funtzioak**

```
In[13]:= Unprotect[Φ];
        Clear[Φ]; Unprotect[a, Z]; Clear[a, Z]; Protect[a, Z];
        \Phi[\texttt{n\_Integer}, \, /\_\texttt{Integer}][\rho\_] := \texttt{Module}\Big[\{\texttt{const}\},
        const = Sqrt\left[\frac{(n-l-1)!}{}\right];
            const (2 \ Z \ \rho \ / \ n)^{\ } LaguerreL\left[n - \ / - 1, \ 2 \ / + 1, \ \frac{2 \ Z \ \rho}{r}\right] \ Exp\left[-\frac{Z \ \rho}{r}\right]
        Protect[Φ];
        Unprotect[R];
        Clear[R];
        R[n_{, /_{[r_{, l}]}} := (2 Z/(n a))^{(3/2)} \Phi[n, /_{[r/a]}
        Unprotect[a, Z];
        (* np_x(r, \theta, \phi) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \{Y_1^{-1}(\theta, \phi) - Y_1^{1}(\theta, \phi)\} R_{n, 1}(r) *)
        (* np<sub>x</sub>zatia berdina da n guztientzat: *)
```

Clear[pxAng]

Z = 1;

 $pxAng[\theta, \phi] :=$ 

(SphericalHarmonicY[1, -1,  $\theta$ ,  $\phi$ ] - SphericalHarmonicY[1, 1,  $\theta$ ,  $\phi$ ]) / Sqrt[2] // ComplexExpand Harmoniko-Esferiko eta Kartessiarren arteko erlazioa:

$$\cos(\theta) = \frac{z}{r}$$

$$\sin(\theta) = \frac{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}{r}$$

$$\sin(\phi) = \frac{y}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}$$

$$\cos(\phi) = \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}$$

$$r = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}$$

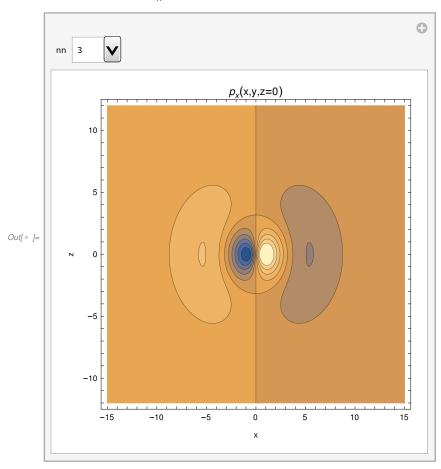
```
ln[25]:= convCarts = {r \rightarrow Sqrt[x^2 + y^2 + z^2]};
       convCartp = \{Cos[\theta] \rightarrow z/r, Sin[\theta] \rightarrow Sqrt[x^2+y^2]/r,
            Cos[\phi] \rightarrow x / Sqrt[x^2 + y^2], Sin[\phi] \rightarrow y / Sqrt[x^2 + y^2];
ln[27]:= pxAng[\theta, \phi] /. convCartp;
       Definitu:
             px[r, \theta, \phi][n]
       non np<sub>x</sub>(r, \theta, \phi) (2 p_x(r, \theta, \phi), 3 p_x(r, \theta, \phi), lortu ditzakegun.)
In[28]:= Unprotect[px];
       Clear[px]
       px[r_{-}, \theta_{-}, \phi_{-}][n_{-}] := Module[{},
          int = (SphericalHarmonicY[1, -1, \theta, \phi] - SphericalHarmonicY[1, 1, \theta, \phi]) / Sqrt[2] //
              ComplexExpand ;
          R[n, 1][r] * int]
       Protect[px];
```

These functions are all proportional to x and decay exponentially with r. These two elements controls their shape.

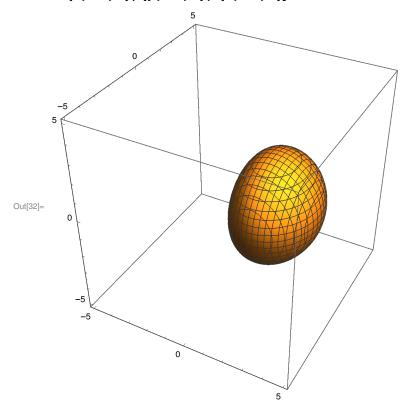
Make a contour plot of 2  $p_x(x, y, z = 0)$ 

# In[ • ]:= Manipulate[ContourPlot[

Evaluate[px[r,  $\theta$ ,  $\phi$ ][nn] /. convCartp /. convCarts /. z  $\rightarrow$  0], {x, -15, 15}, {y, -12, 12}, PlotPoints  $\rightarrow$  100, Contours  $\rightarrow$  10, PlotRange  $\rightarrow$  All, FrameLabel  $\rightarrow$  {"x", "z"}, PlotLabel  $\rightarrow$  "p<sub>x</sub>(x,y,z=0)"], {nn, 1, 5, 1}, ControlType  $\rightarrow$  PopupMenu]

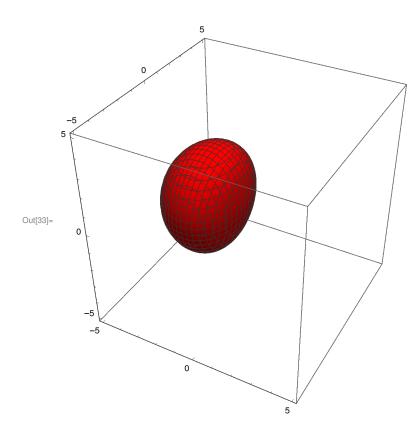


 $_{\text{ln}[32]:=}$  p1 = ContourPlot3D[Evaluate[px[r,  $\theta$ ,  $\phi$ ][2] == 0.04 /. convCartp /. convCarts],  $\{x, -5, 5\}, \{y, -5, 5\}, \{z, -5, 5\}]$ 



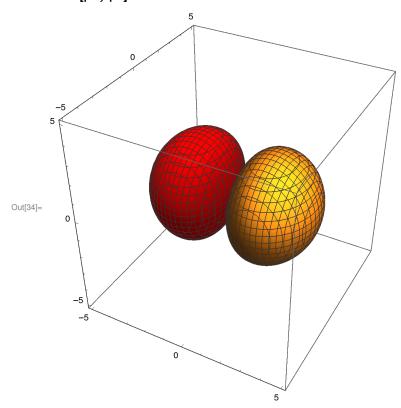
In[33]:=

p2 = ContourPlot3D[Evaluate[px[r,  $\theta$ ,  $\phi$ ][2] == -0.04 /. convCartp /. convCarts], {x, -5, 5}, {y, -5, 5}, {z, -5, 5}, ContourStyle  $\rightarrow$  Directive[Red]]



In[34]:=

# Show[p1, p2]



 $log = Manipulate[ContourPlot3D[{Evaluate[px[r, <math>\theta$ ,  $\phi$ ][nn] == 0.04 /. convCartp /. convCarts], Evaluate[px[r,  $\theta$ ,  $\phi$ ][nn] == -0.04 /. convCartp /. convCarts]}, {x, -5, 5},  $\{y, -5, 5\}, \{z, -5, 5\}, PlotRange \rightarrow All], \{nn, 1, 5, 1\}, ControlType \rightarrow PopupMenu]$ 

