

Hydrogen wave functions

see [wikipedia](#)

```
• # GNU scientific library, for Legendre and Laguerre
• using GSL
```

```
• # interactive Plots
• using PlotlyJS
```

```
• # Pluto: simple slider
• using PlutoUI
```

```
• # radial part of the wave function
• function radial(r; qn)
•     a0=1; #for convenience, or 5.2917721092(17)×10-11 m
•     ρ = 2 * r / (qn.n * a0) # reduced radial coordinate
•
•     return sf_laguerre_n(qn.n - qn.l - 1, 2 * qn.l + 1, ρ) * e^(-ρ/2) * ρ^qn.l
• end;
```

```
• # Hydrogen wave function in spherical coordinates
• function psi(r, θ, φ, qn)
•
•     # complex valued
•     # phasefac = e^(im * qn.m * φ)
•
•     # real-valued superpositions
•     if (qn.m < 0)
•         phasefac = sin(abs(qn.m) * φ)
•     else
•         phasefac = cos(abs(qn.m) * φ)
•     end
•
•     Yml = (-1)^qn.m * sf_legendre_Plm(qn.l, abs(qn.m), cos(θ))
•
•     #norm = sqrt( (2/qn.n)^3 * factorial(qn.n - qn.l - 1) /
•     # (2 * qn.n * factorial(qn.n + qn.l) ) )
•
•     return radial(r; qn = qn) * Yml * phasefac
• end;
```

```
• #Hydrogen wave function in cartesian coordinates
• function psi_cart(x,y,z; qn)
•     r=sqrt(x^2 + y^2 + z^2)
•     θ=acos(z/r) # [0,π].
•     #φ=atan(y/x) # [-π/2,π/2]. # we need to cover the whole sphere
•     φ=atan(y, x) # [-π , π].
•
•     return psi( r, θ, φ, qn)
• end;
```

```

• # evaluate wave function on 3D grid
• begin
•   xs = range(-15,15; length=50)
•   X, Y, Z = mgrid(xs, xs, xs) # X contains x-coordinates of all points, etc.
•   values = @. real(psi_cart(X,Y,Z; qn=qn))
• end;

```

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```
• @bind nx Slider(1:4; show_value=true)
```

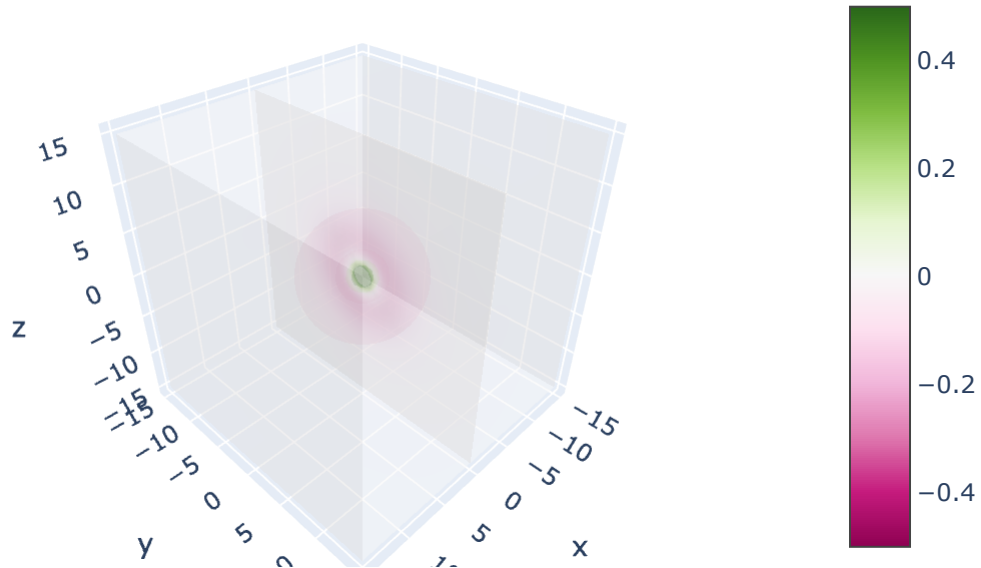
 0

```
• @bind lx Slider(0:nx-1; show_value=true)
```

 0

```
• @bind mx Slider(-lx:lx; default=0, show_value=true)
```

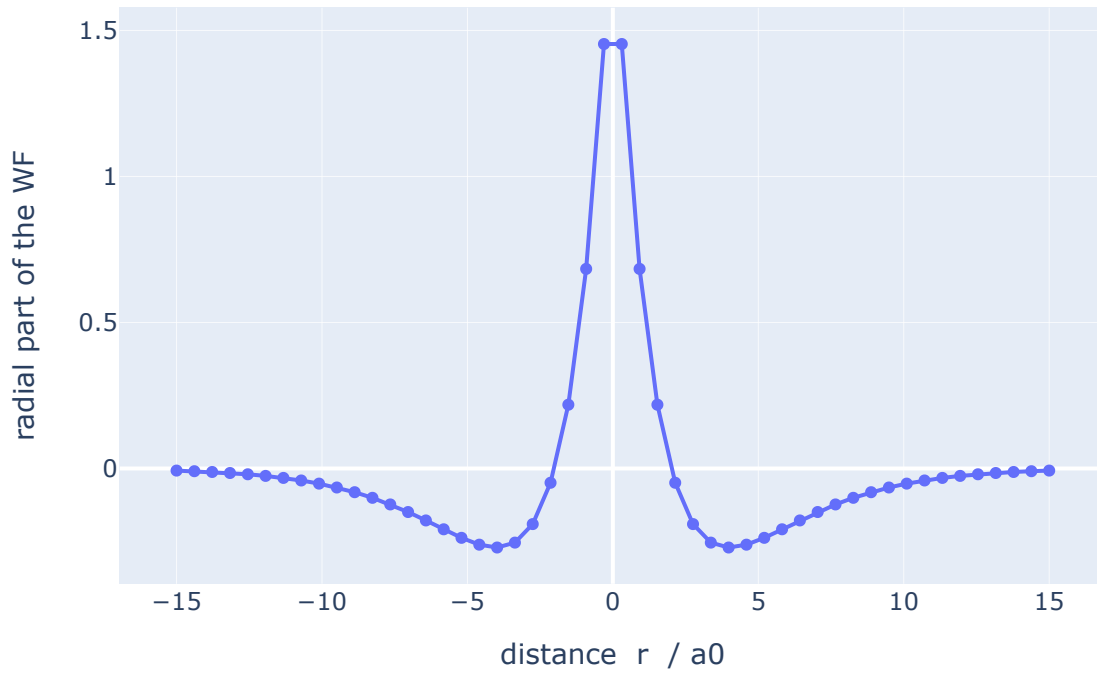
qn = (n = 2, m = 0, l = 0)



```

• # this needs to be a capital P in Plot !
• Plot(
•     isosurface(
•
•     x=X[:], # unfold 3D arrays to one long 1D array
•     y=Y[:],
•     z=Z[:],
•     value= values[:],
•
•     isomin=-0.5, # symmetric around 0
•     isomax=0.5,
•
•     opacity=0.3, # needs to be small to see through all surfaces
•     surface_count=4, # even number
•     slices_x=attr(show=true, locations=[0]), # slice along x=0 plane
• ),
•     Layout(width=600, height=400) # adjust size in pixel
• )

```



```

• # the radial part only
• Plot(
•     scatter(x=xs, y=radial.(abs.(xs); qn=qn), mode="markers+lines"),
•     Layout(width=600, height=400,
•         xaxis_title="distance r / a0", yaxis_title="radial part of the WF")
• )

```