

Schrödinger Equation

The Schrödinger Equation

The Schrödinger Equation is an equation that relates different properties of a wave function.

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

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In[7]:= Schro[ψ_, X_] := Solve[ $i \hbar \partial_t \psi[x, t] = \frac{-\hbar^2}{2m} (\partial_x \partial_x \psi[x, t]) + V \psi[x, t]$ , X];
```

```
In[8]:= Ψ[x_, t_] := A E $\frac{-a m x^2}{\hbar}$  E $-\frac{i}{\hbar} a t$ ;
Part[Part[Schro[Ψ, V], 1], 1]
```

```
Out[9]=  $V \rightarrow 2 a^2 m x^2$ 
```

Normalization

Normalization of a wave is the constant that causes the area under the curve of the squared wave function is exactly one.

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} |\psi|^2 dx = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \psi \psi^* dx = 1$$

```
In[12]:= Normalization[ψ_, X_, opts_ : {}] := FullSimplify[
  Solve[
    FullSimplify[Integrate[(ψ[x, t] // ComplexExpand)
      (Conjugate[ψ[x, t]] // ComplexExpand), {x, -∞, ∞}],
    opts] == 1,
  X],
  opts];
```

```
In[13]:= Normalization[Ψ, A, {a > 0, ħ > 0, m > 0}]
```

```
Out[13]=  $\left\{ \left\{ A \rightarrow -\left(\frac{2}{\pi}\right)^{1/4} \left(\frac{a m}{\hbar}\right)^{1/4} \right\}, \left\{ A \rightarrow \left(\frac{2}{\pi}\right)^{1/4} \left(\frac{a m}{\hbar}\right)^{1/4} \right\} \right\}$ 
```