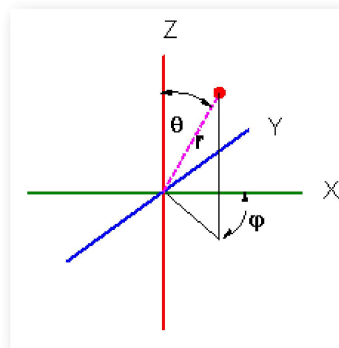


The Hydrogen Atomic Orbitals: the Mathematics

The wavefunction is dependent on the three quantum numbers n , l , and m as well as the location of the electron (which in polar coordinates depends on the distance from the nucleus r , and θ the angle to the Z-axis and ϕ the angle from the X-axis (see the figure to the right)). In general the following equation can be used to determine the functions for any atomic orbital.



$$\Psi_{n,l,m,r,\theta,\phi} = \sqrt{\frac{(n-l-1)!}{n((n+l)!)^3}} \left(\frac{1}{na_0}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}+l} r^l e^{\left(\frac{-r}{na_0}\right)} (n+l)! \left(\sum_{i=0}^{n-l-1} \frac{(-1)^i (n+l)! \left(\frac{2r}{na_0}\right)^i}{(n-l-1-i)!(2l+1+i)!i!} \right) \cdot$$

$$\sqrt{(2l+1)(l-|m|)!(l+|m|)!} \sin(\theta)^{|m|} \left(\sum_{i=0}^{l-|m|} \frac{(l!)^2 (\cos(\theta)-1)^{l-|m|-i} (\cos(\theta)+1)^i}{(l-1)!i!(l-|m|-i)!(|m|+i)!} \right) e^{Im\phi} \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}l!}$$

$$a_0 = \frac{\epsilon_0 \hbar^2}{\pi m_e e^2} = \text{bohr radius} = 0.5292 \text{ \AA}$$

the function $e^{Im\phi}$ will become a function of $\sin(|m|\phi)$ when m is negative or $\cos(|m|\phi)$ when m is positive

Although the equations looking very intimidating, when you remember that there are limited allowed values for n , l and m the equations simplify considerably. The allowed values are:

- $n = 0, 1, 2, \dots$
- $l = 0, 1, 2, \dots (n-1)$
- $m = -l \dots 0 \dots l$

When these allowed combinations are substituted into the equation above the Hydrogenic Wavefunction (shown below) result. Note the Wavefunction will be composed of two parts, the first dependent on r which is the radial part of the wavefunction. The second depends on the \sin and/or \cos of θ and ϕ , and is the azimuthal part of the wavefunction.

Orbital	The Hydrogenic Wavefunctions ($\Psi_{n,l,m}$)	Number of Nodes		
		Spherical	Planar	Conical
1s	$\Psi_{1,0,0} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}} \left(\frac{Z}{a_0}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} e^{\frac{-Zr}{a_0}}$	0	0	0
2s	$\Psi_{2,0,0} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{32\pi}} \left(\frac{Z}{a_0}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} \left(2 - \frac{Zr}{a_0}\right) e^{\frac{-Zr}{2a_0}}$	1	0	0
2p _y	$\Psi_{2,1,-1} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{32\pi}} \left(\frac{Z}{a_0}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}} r e^{\frac{-Zr}{2a_0}} \sin(\theta) \sin(\phi)$	0	1	0
2p _z	$\Psi_{2,1,0} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{32\pi}} \left(\frac{Z}{a_0}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}} r e^{\frac{-Zr}{2a_0}} \cos(\theta)$	0	1	0
2p _x	$\Psi_{2,1,1} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{32\pi}} \left(\frac{Z}{a_0}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}} r e^{\frac{-Zr}{2a_0}} \sin(\theta) \cos(\phi)$	0	1	0
3s	$\Psi_{3,0,0} = \frac{1}{81\sqrt{3\pi}} \left(\frac{Z}{a_0}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} \left(27 - 18\frac{Zr}{a_0} + 2\left(\frac{Zr}{a_0}\right)^2\right) e^{\frac{-Zr}{3a_0}}$	2	0	0

3p_y	$\Psi_{3,1,-1} = \frac{1}{81} \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \left(\frac{Z}{a_0}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}} \left(6 - \frac{Zr}{a_0}\right) r e^{\frac{-Zr}{3a_0}} \sin(\theta) \sin(\phi)$	1	1	0
3p_z	$\Psi_{3,1,0} = \frac{1}{81} \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \left(\frac{Z}{a_0}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}} \left(6 - \frac{Zr}{a_0}\right) r e^{\frac{-Zr}{3a_0}} \cos(\theta)$	1	1	0
3p_x	$\Psi_{3,1,1} = \frac{1}{81} \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \left(\frac{Z}{a_0}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}} \left(6 - \frac{Zr}{a_0}\right) r e^{\frac{-Zr}{3a_0}} \sin(\theta) \cos(\phi)$	1	1	0
3d_{xy}	$\Psi_{3,2,-2} = \frac{1}{81\sqrt{2\pi}} \left(\frac{Z}{a_0}\right)^{\frac{7}{2}} r^2 e^{\frac{-Zr}{3a_0}} \sin^2(\theta) \sin(2\phi)$	0	2	0
3d_{yz}	$\Psi_{3,2,-1} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{81\sqrt{\pi}} \left(\frac{Z}{a_0}\right)^{\frac{7}{2}} r^2 e^{\frac{-Zr}{3a_0}} \sin(\theta) \cos(\theta) \sin(\phi)$	0	2	0
3d_{z^2}	$\Psi_{3,2,0} = \frac{1}{81\sqrt{6\pi}} \left(\frac{Z}{a_0}\right)^{\frac{7}{2}} r^2 e^{\frac{-Zr}{3a_0}} (3 \cos^2(\theta) - 1)$	0	0	2
3d_{xz}	$\Psi_{3,2,1} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{81\sqrt{\pi}} \left(\frac{Z}{a_0}\right)^{\frac{7}{2}} r^2 e^{\frac{-Zr}{3a_0}} \sin(\theta) \cos(\theta) \cos(\phi)$	0	2	0
3d_{x^2-y^2}	$\Psi_{3,2,2} = \frac{1}{81\sqrt{2\pi}} \left(\frac{Z}{a_0}\right)^{\frac{7}{2}} r^2 e^{\frac{-Zr}{3a_0}} \sin^2(\theta) \cos(2\phi)$	0	2	0
4s	$\Psi_{4,0,0} = \frac{1}{1536\sqrt{\pi}} \left(\frac{Z}{a_0}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} \left(192 - 144 \frac{Zr}{a_0} + 24 \left(\frac{Zr}{a_0}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{Zr}{a_0}\right)^3\right) e^{\frac{-Zr}{4a_0}}$	3	0	0
4p_y	$\Psi_{4,1,-1} = \frac{1}{512\sqrt{5\pi}} \left(\frac{Z}{a_0}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}} \left(80 - 20 \frac{Zr}{a_0} + \left(\frac{Zr}{a_0}\right)^2\right) r e^{\frac{-Zr}{4a_0}} \sin(\theta) \sin(\phi)$	2	1	0
4p_z	$\Psi_{4,1,0} = \frac{1}{512\sqrt{5\pi}} \left(\frac{Z}{a_0}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}} \left(80 - 20 \frac{Zr}{a_0} + \left(\frac{Zr}{a_0}\right)^2\right) r e^{\frac{-Zr}{4a_0}} \cos(\theta)$	2	1	0
4p_x	$\Psi_{4,1,1} = \frac{1}{512\sqrt{5\pi}} \left(\frac{Z}{a_0}\right)^{\frac{5}{2}} \left(80 - 20 \frac{Zr}{a_0} + \left(\frac{Zr}{a_0}\right)^2\right) r e^{\frac{-Zr}{4a_0}} \sin(\theta) \cos(\phi)$	2	1	0
4d_{xy}	$\Psi_{4,2,-2} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{1536\sqrt{\pi}} \left(\frac{Z}{a_0}\right)^{\frac{7}{2}} \left(12 - \frac{Zr}{a_0}\right) r^2 e^{\frac{-Zr}{4a_0}} \sin^2(\theta) \sin(2\phi)$	1	2	0
4d_{yz}	$\Psi_{4,2,-1} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3072\sqrt{\pi}} \left(\frac{Z}{a_0}\right)^{\frac{7}{2}} \left(12 - \frac{Zr}{a_0}\right) r^2 e^{\frac{-Zr}{4a_0}} \sin(\theta) \cos(\theta) \sin(\phi)$	1	2	0
4d_{z^2}	$\Psi_{4,2,0} = \frac{1}{3072\sqrt{\pi}} \left(\frac{Z}{a_0}\right)^{\frac{7}{2}} \left(12 - \frac{Zr}{a_0}\right) r^2 e^{\frac{-Zr}{4a_0}} 3 \cos^2(\theta) - 1$	1	0	2
4d_{xz}	$\Psi_{4,2,1} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3072\sqrt{\pi}} \left(\frac{Z}{a_0}\right)^{\frac{7}{2}} \left(12 - \frac{Zr}{a_0}\right) r^2 e^{\frac{-Zr}{4a_0}} \sin(\theta) \cos(\theta) \cos(\phi)$	1	2	0
4d_{x^2-y^2}	$\Psi_{4,2,2} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{1536\sqrt{\pi}} \left(\frac{Z}{a_0}\right)^{\frac{7}{2}} \left(12 - \frac{Zr}{a_0}\right) r^2 e^{\frac{-Zr}{4a_0}} \sin^2(\theta) \cos(2\phi)$	0	2	0
4f_{y(3x^2-y^2)}	$\Psi_{4,3,-3} = \frac{1}{3072\sqrt{2\pi}} \left(\frac{Z}{a_0}\right)^{\frac{9}{2}} r^3 e^{\frac{-Zr}{4a_0}} \sin^3(\theta) \sin(3\phi)$	0	3	0
4f_{xyz}	$\Psi_{4,3,-2} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3072\sqrt{2\pi}} \left(\frac{Z}{a_0}\right)^{\frac{9}{2}} r^3 e^{\frac{-Zr}{4a_0}} \sin^2(\theta) \cos(\theta) \sin(2\phi)$	0	3	0
4f_{yz^2}	$\Psi_{4,3,-1} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3072\sqrt{10\pi}} \left(\frac{Z}{a_0}\right)^{\frac{9}{2}} r^3 e^{\frac{-Zr}{4a_0}} \sin(\theta) (5 \cos^2(\theta) - 1) \sin(\phi)$	0	3	0

4f_{z³}	$\Psi_{4,3,0} = \frac{1}{3072\sqrt{5\pi}} \left(\frac{Z}{a_0}\right)^{\frac{9}{2}} r^3 e^{\frac{-Zr}{4a_0}} (5\cos^3(\theta) - 3\cos(\theta))$	0	1	2
4f_{xz²}	$\Psi_{4,3,1} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3072\sqrt{10\pi}} \left(\frac{Z}{a_0}\right)^{\frac{9}{2}} r^3 e^{\frac{-Zr}{4a_0}} \sin(\theta)(5\cos^2(\theta) - 1)\cos(\phi)$	0	3	0
4f_{z(x²-y²)}	$\Psi_{4,3,2} = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3072\sqrt{2\pi}} \left(\frac{Z}{a_0}\right)^{\frac{9}{2}} r^3 e^{\frac{-Zr}{4a_0}} \sin^2(\theta)\cos(\theta)\cos(2\phi)$	0	3	0
4f_{x(x²-3y²)}	$\Psi_{4,3,3} = \frac{1}{3072\sqrt{2\pi}} \left(\frac{Z}{a_0}\right)^{\frac{9}{2}} r^3 e^{\frac{-Zr}{4a_0}} \sin^3(\theta)\cos(3\phi)$	0	3	0

© 2014 [R. Spinney](#)

Last Modified on: 11/28/2022 08:01:31