```
(*以下这是《曾-钱量子力学习题剖析》的5.2题的推导*)
          (*清除所有变量*)ClearAll[r, \alpha, \rho, u, v, \hbar, \mu, \lambda, 1, \beta, Eval]
                                清除全部
          (*假设 α 和 β 不等于0*)
          (*α=2;
         \beta = \frac{1-\alpha}{2\alpha};*)
         Assuming[\{\alpha \neq 0, \rho \neq 0\}, r = \rho^{(1/\alpha)}];
         Assuming[\{\beta \neq 0, \rho \neq 0\}, u = \rho^{\beta} v[\rho]];
         假定
          (*计算 dr/dp 和 dudr*)
         drd\rho = D[r, \rho];
                  偏导
          dudr = D[u, \rho] / drd\rho;
                  偏导
          (*计算二阶导数*)
          ddudrr = D[dudr, \rho] / drd\rho;
                     偏导
          (*定义径向方程*)
          radialEquation =
             (\hbar^2 / (2*\mu))* ddudrr + (Eval - \lambda*r^2 - (1*(1+1)*(\hbar^2) / (2*\mu*r^2)))*u;
          rCoefficient = Coefficient [radialEquation, v''[\rho]];
          \mathsf{eq} = \mathsf{Simplify} \Big[ \frac{\mathsf{radialEquation} \, \hbar^2}{\mathsf{rCoefficient} \, 2 \, \mu} \Big] \, ;
          vCoeff = Coefficient[eq, v[\rho]]
Out[0]=
          2 Eval \mu \rho^{2/\alpha} – 2 \lambda \mu \rho^{3/\alpha} – \left(1 + 1^2 + \alpha \beta (1 - \alpha \beta)\right) \hbar^2
                                      2 \alpha^2 \mu \rho^2
```

In[e]:= (\*经分析α只能取1或者2才能满足径向方程的一般形式,其中分别对应各向同性谐振子势和库伦势\*)

```
ɪn[e]:= (*以下是以下这是《曾-钱量子力学习题剖析》的5.3题的推导*)
            ClearAll[r, \alpha, \rho, u, \nu, \hbar, \mu, \lambda, 1, \beta, Eval]
            清除全部
            Assuming[\{\alpha \neq 0, \rho \neq 0\}, r = \rho^{(1/\alpha)}];
            Assuming[\{\beta \neq 0, \rho \neq 0\}, u = \rho^{\beta} v[\rho]];
            \beta = \frac{1-\alpha}{2\alpha};
            (*计算 dr/dp 和 dudr*)
            drd\rho = D[r, \rho];
                      偏导
            dudr = D[u, \rho] / drd\rho;
                      偏导
            (*计算二阶导数*)
            ddudrr = D[dudr, \rho] / drd\rho;
                          偏导
            (*定义径向方程*)
            Assuming [v \neq 0, radial Equation =
                  (\hbar^2 / (2*\mu)) * ddudrr + (Eval - \lambda * r^{\vee} - (1*(1+1)*(\hbar^2) / (2*\mu*r^2))) * u];
            rCoefficient = Coefficient [radialEquation, v''[\rho]];
            eq = Simplify \left[\frac{\text{radialEquation }\hbar^2}{\text{rCoefficient 2 }\mu}\right];
            vCoeff = Coefficient[eq, v[ρ]]
                          系数
Out[0]=
            \frac{8 \, \mathsf{Eval} \, \mu \, \rho^{2/\alpha} - 8 \, \lambda \, \mu \, \rho^{2/\alpha} \, \left( \rho^{\frac{1}{\alpha}} \right)^{\vee} + \, \left( -1 - 4 \, 1 - 4 \, 1^2 + \alpha^2 \right) \, \hbar^2}{8 \, \alpha^2 \, \mu \, \rho^2}
  In[*]:= \frac{2}{\alpha} + \frac{\nu}{\alpha} - 2 == 0;
           \alpha = \frac{\nu + 2}{2};
vPrim = \frac{2}{\alpha} - 2
Out[*] = \frac{4}{2 + v}
```