

From our 3D Analysis,

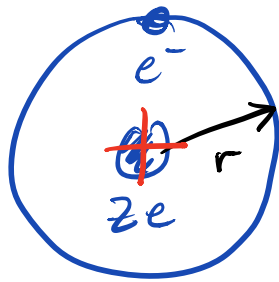
$$\underline{H|nlm\rangle = E_n|nlm\rangle}$$

$$E_n = -\frac{1}{2n^2} \left( \frac{Ze^2}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \right)^2 \frac{\mu}{\hbar^2}$$

$$a = \frac{4\pi\epsilon_0 \hbar^2}{\mu Ze^2}$$

energy eigenstates

modified Bohr radius



$$\textcircled{1} \quad \frac{mv^2}{r} = F_{elec}$$

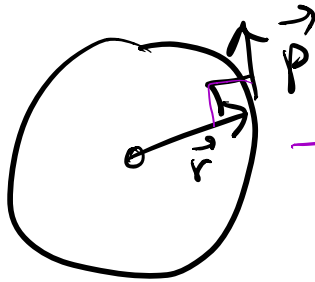
$$F_{elec} = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{Ze^2}{r^2}$$

$v = \text{constant speed}$   
 $r = \text{constant radius}$  } Uniform circular motion

$$\frac{m_e v^2}{r} = \frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{Ze^2}{r^2} \quad v^2 = \frac{Ze^2}{4\pi\epsilon_0 r m_e}$$

$$v = \sqrt{\frac{Ze^2}{4\pi\epsilon_0 r m_e}}$$

$$(2) \quad |\vec{L}| = m_e v r \quad \vec{L} = \vec{r} \times \vec{p}$$



$$L = m_e v r \sin \theta = m_e v r \quad \checkmark$$

$$(3) \quad \underline{L = n\hbar} \leftarrow \text{Bohr}$$

$$L = m_e v r = n\hbar$$

$$r = \frac{n\hbar}{m_e v} = \frac{n\hbar}{m_e} \sqrt{\frac{4\pi\epsilon_0 m_e}{Ze^2}}$$

$$r^2 = \frac{n^2 \hbar^2}{m_e^2} \frac{4\pi\epsilon_0 m_e}{Ze^2}$$

$$r = \frac{n^2 \hbar^2 4\pi\epsilon_0}{m_e Ze^2} = \frac{n^2 (4\pi\epsilon_0 \hbar^2)}{m_e Ze^2}$$

$$r = \frac{n^2 (4\pi\epsilon_0 \hbar^2)}{m_e z e^2}$$

$$a = \frac{4\pi\epsilon_0 \hbar^2}{m_e z e^2}$$

Hydrogen like  $m_{nuc} \gg m_e$

$$\boxed{\mu \approx m_e}$$

(4)  $\underline{KE = \frac{1}{2} m_e v^2}$        $\underline{v^2 = \frac{z e^2}{4\pi\epsilon_0 r m_e}}$

$$KE = \frac{1}{2} m_e \left( \frac{z e^2}{4\pi\epsilon_0 r m_e} \right)$$

$$KE = \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{z e^2}{4\pi\epsilon_0 r} \right) \quad r = \frac{n^2 (4\pi\epsilon_0 \hbar^2)}{m z e^2}$$

$$KE = \frac{1}{2 n^2} \left( \frac{z e^2}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \right) \frac{m_e}{\hbar^2}$$

1D  
Bohr

$$KE > 0$$

$$E_n = -\frac{1}{2n^2} \left( \frac{ze^2}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \right)^2 \frac{\mu}{\hbar^2} \quad \begin{matrix} \text{3D} \\ \text{QM} \end{matrix}$$

Bound Energies

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<u>3D</u> $\mu$	→ <u>Bohr</u> $m_e$
$H nlm\rangle$	 $L = n\hbar$

$$a = \frac{4\pi\epsilon_0 \hbar^2}{\mu z e^2} = \frac{a_0}{z} \quad \longleftrightarrow \quad r = \frac{4\pi\epsilon_0 \hbar^2}{m_e z e^2} = \frac{a_0}{z}$$

$$a_0 = \frac{4\pi\epsilon_0 \hbar^2}{\mu e^2}$$

$$\mu \approx m_e$$

$$\underline{E_n} = -\frac{1}{2n^2} \left( \frac{ze^2}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \right)^2 \frac{\mu}{\hbar^2}$$

$$\underline{KE} = \frac{1}{2n^2} \left( \frac{ze^2}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \right)^2 \frac{m_e}{\hbar^2}$$

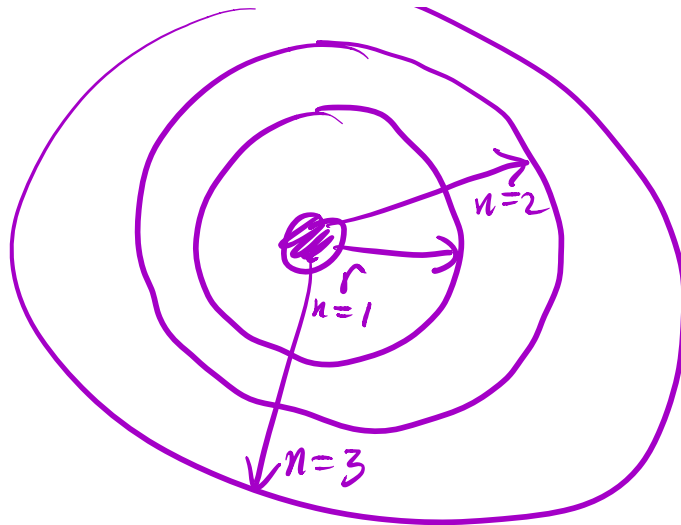
(-) Bound States

QM done before

(+) KE

Meaning of a (3D QM) & r (Bohr)

Bohr



3D QM a? length scale

$$\Delta x \Delta p_x \geq \hbar/2$$

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$$n=1 \quad m=0 \quad l=0$$

