$$\begin{split} &-\frac{1}{2}\Delta\psi_{l}(\vec{r})+V(r)\psi_{l}(\vec{r})=E\psi_{l}(\vec{r})\\ &\Delta=\frac{\partial^{2}}{\partial r^{2}}+\frac{2}{r}\frac{\partial}{\partial r}+\frac{1}{r^{2}}\left[\frac{1}{\sin\theta}\frac{\partial}{\partial\theta}\left(\sin\theta\frac{\partial}{\partial\theta}\right)+\frac{1}{\sin^{2}\theta}\frac{\partial^{2}}{\partial\phi^{2}}\right]\\ &\psi_{l}(\vec{r})=\frac{P_{ml}(r)}{r}Y_{lm}(\theta,\phi)\\ &\Delta\psi_{l}(\vec{r})=\Delta\left[\frac{P_{nl}(r)}{r}Y_{lm}(\theta,\phi)\right]\\ &\Delta\psi_{l}(\vec{r})=\Delta\left[\frac{P_{nl}(r)}{r}Y_{lm}(\theta,\phi)\right]\\ &\Delta\psi_{l}(\vec{r})=\left\{\frac{\partial^{2}}{\partial r^{2}}+\frac{2}{r}\frac{\partial}{\partial r}+\frac{1}{r^{2}}\left[\frac{1}{\sin\theta}\frac{\partial}{\partial\theta}\left(\sin\theta\frac{\partial}{\partial\theta}\right)+\frac{1}{\sin^{2}\theta}\frac{\partial^{2}}{\partial\phi^{2}}\right]\right\}\frac{P_{ml}(r)}{r}Y_{lm}(\theta,\phi)\\ &\frac{\partial}{\partial r}\left[\frac{P_{ml}(r)}{r}Y_{lm}(\theta,\phi)\right]=\frac{P_{ml}(r)}{r^{2}}Y_{lm}(\theta,\phi)+\frac{1}{r}\frac{\partial P_{ml}(r)}{\partial r}Y_{lm}(\theta,\phi)\right]=\\ &-2\frac{P_{ml}(r)}{r^{2}}Y_{lm}(\theta,\phi)+\frac{2}{r^{2}}\frac{\partial P_{ml}(r)}{\partial r}Y_{lm}(\theta,\phi)\\ &\frac{\partial^{2}}{\partial r^{2}}\left[\frac{P_{ml}(r)}{r}Y_{lm}(\theta,\phi)\right]=\\ &-2\frac{P_{ml}(r)}{r^{3}}Y_{lm}(\theta,\phi)-\frac{2}{r^{2}}\frac{\partial P_{ml}(r)}{\partial r}Y_{lm}(\theta,\phi)+\frac{1}{r}\frac{\partial^{2}_{ml}P(r)}{\partial r^{2}}Y_{lm}(\theta,\phi)\\ &\frac{\partial^{2}}{\partial r^{2}}\left[\frac{P_{ml}(r)}{r}Y_{lm}(\theta,\phi)-\frac{2}{r^{2}}\frac{\partial P_{ml}(r)}{\partial r}Y_{lm}(\theta,\phi)+\frac{1}{r}\frac{\partial^{2}_{ml}P(r)}{\partial r^{2}}Y_{lm}(\theta,\phi)+\frac{2}{r^{2}}\frac{\partial P_{ml}(r)}{\partial r}Y_{lm}(\theta,\phi)+\frac{2}{r^{2}}\frac{\partial P_{ml}(r)}{\partial r}Y_{lm}(\theta$$

$$-\left[\frac{1}{\sin\theta}\frac{\partial}{\partial\theta}\left(\sin\theta\frac{\partial}{\partial\theta}\right) + \frac{1}{\sin^2\theta}\frac{\partial^2}{\partial\phi^2}\right] = \hat{l}^2$$

$$\therefore \begin{cases} \frac{d^2P_{nl}(r)}{dr^2} - \frac{l(l+1)}{r^2}P_{nl}(r) = 2[V(r) - E]P_{nl}(r) \\ \hat{l}^2Y_{lm}(\theta,\phi) = l(l+1)Y_{lm}(\theta,\phi) \end{cases}$$