

$\hbar = \frac{h}{2\pi}$ , reduced Planck constant

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$$i\hbar \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \Psi(x, t) = \hat{H} \Psi(x, t)$$

Hamilton operator

Wave function

The diagram illustrates the Schrödinger equation. At the top, the text "Hamilton operator" is written in red, with a red arrow pointing down to the term  $\hat{H}$  in the equation. At the bottom, the text "Wave function" is written in blue, with two blue arrows pointing up to the terms  $\Psi(x, t)$  on both sides of the equation. The equation itself is enclosed in a light blue rectangular box.