

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

The diagram illustrates the Schrödinger equation with several annotations. At the top, the text " $\hbar = \frac{h}{2\pi}$, reduced Planck constant" is followed by a horizontal line. A black arrow points from this line down to the \hbar in the term $i\hbar \frac{\partial}{\partial t}$ on the left side of the equation. A red arrow points from the text "Hamilton operator" down to the \hat{H} in the middle of the equation. A blue arrow points from the text "Wave function" up to the $\Psi(x, t)$ term on the right side of the equation. The equation itself is
$$i\hbar \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \Psi(x, t) = \hat{H} \Psi(x, t)$$
 where the $\Psi(x, t)$ terms are enclosed in light blue boxes.

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

Hamilton operator

Wave function