# Example: Quantum Mechanics

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- This is an example presentation about quantum mechanics
- The front frame is generated using *frontframe*
- Note also that the notes can be turned on and off in the first line of this file

# Outline

- The Schrödinger Equation
- The Probability distribution







Outline
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- The Probability distribution

Here is the outline of the presentation

# Outline

- The Schrödinger Equation
- The Probability distribution
- References







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Additional note for the last bullet point. Note that the progression wheel is not moving when elements are added to a slide.

# The Schrödinger Equation

## The time-independent Schrödinger equation

The time-independent Schröinger equation is given by

$$\hat{\mathcal{H}}\Psi_n = \varepsilon_n \Psi_n,$$

with $\hat{\mathcal{H}}$ as the Hamiltonian, $\Psi_n$ as the wave function and $\varepsilon_n$ as the corresponding energy [1].







The Schrödinger Equation
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with $\hat{\mathcal{H}}$ as the Hamiltonian, $\Psi_n$ as the wave function and $\varepsilon_n$ as the corresponding energy [1].

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# The Probability Distribution

The probability distribution in quantum mechanics is given by

$$P(\boldsymbol{r}) = \frac{\Psi_n(\boldsymbol{r})^* \Psi_n(\boldsymbol{r})}{\int d\boldsymbol{r} \Psi_n(\boldsymbol{r})^* \Psi_n(\boldsymbol{r})},$$

where $\boldsymbol{r}$ is a set of spatial and spin coordinates [2].







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The pause function can be used to add more elements to a slide

# Thank you!







The title frame contains just a large centered text (should not be confused with frontframe)

# References


1. Schrödinger, E. An Undulatory Theory of the Mechanics of Atoms and Molecules. *Physical Review* **28,** 1049 (1926).
2. Born, M. Zur Quantenmechanik der Stoßvorgänge. *Zeitschrift für Physik* **37,** 863 (1926).







References

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