The Schrödinger Equation

Time-dependent Schrödinger Equation:

$$i\hbar \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \Psi(\mathbf{r}, t) = \hat{H} \Psi(\mathbf{r}, t)$$
 (1)

where \hat{H} is the Hamiltonian operator:

$$\hat{H} = -\frac{\hbar^2}{2m}\nabla^2 + V(\mathbf{r}, t) \tag{2}$$

Time-independent Schrödinger Equation:

$$\hat{H}\Psi(\mathbf{r}) = E\Psi(\mathbf{r}) \tag{3}$$

where E is the energy eigenvalue.

 $[\]label{eq:Quantum mechanics holds the key to understanding the microscopic universe.}$