

$$\psi = \left(\frac{2}{L}\right)^{3/2} \sin \frac{n_1 \pi x}{L} \sin \frac{n_2 \pi y}{L} \sin \frac{n_3 \pi z}{L} e^{-i E_{n_1, n_2, n_3} t / \hbar}$$

$$E_{n_1, n_2, n_3} = \frac{\hbar^2 k^2}{2m} \left[\frac{n_1^2}{L_1^2} + \frac{n_2^2}{L_2^2} + \frac{n_3^2}{L_3^2} \right]$$

Table 8.3 The Spherical Harmonics $Y_\ell^{m_\ell}(\theta, \phi)$

$$\begin{aligned} Y_0^0 &= \frac{1}{2\sqrt{\pi}} \\ Y_1^0 &= \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{3}{\pi}} \cdot \cos \theta \\ Y_1^{\pm 1} &= \mp \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{3}{2\pi}} \cdot \sin \theta \cdot e^{\pm i\phi} \\ Y_2^0 &= \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{\frac{5}{\pi}} \cdot (3 \cos^2 \theta - 1) \\ Y_2^{\pm 1} &= \mp \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{15}{2\pi}} \cdot \sin \theta \cdot \cos \theta \cdot e^{\pm i\phi} \\ Y_2^{\pm 2} &= \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{\frac{15}{2\pi}} \cdot \sin^2 \theta \cdot e^{\pm 2i\phi} \\ Y_3^0 &= \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{\frac{7}{\pi}} \cdot (5 \cos^3 \theta - 3 \cos \theta) \\ Y_3^{\pm 1} &= \mp \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{\frac{21}{\pi}} \cdot \sin \theta \cdot (5 \cos^2 \theta - 1) \cdot e^{\pm i\phi} \\ Y_3^{\pm 2} &= \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{\frac{105}{2\pi}} \cdot \sin^2 \theta \cdot \cos \theta \cdot e^{\pm 2i\phi} \\ Y_3^{\pm 3} &= \mp \frac{1}{8} \sqrt{\frac{35}{\pi}} \cdot \sin^3 \theta \cdot e^{\pm 3i\phi} \end{aligned}$$

Table 8.2 Some Associated Legendre Polynomials $P_\ell^{m_\ell}(\cos \theta)$

$$\begin{aligned} P_0^0 &= 1 \\ P_1^0 &= 2 \cos \theta \\ P_1^1 &= \sin \theta \\ P_2^0 &= 4(3 \cos^2 \theta - 1) \\ P_2^1 &= 4 \sin \theta \cos \theta \\ P_2^2 &= \sin^2 \theta \\ P_3^0 &= 24(5 \cos^3 \theta - 3 \cos \theta) \\ P_3^1 &= 6 \sin \theta (5 \cos^2 \theta - 1) \\ P_3^2 &= 6 \sin^2 \theta \cos \theta \\ P_3^3 &= \sin^3 \theta \end{aligned}$$

$$L = \sqrt{\ell(\ell+1)} \hbar$$

$$L_z = m_\ell \hbar$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{L_z}{L} = \frac{m_\ell}{\sqrt{\ell(\ell+1)}}$$

Table 8.5 Spectroscopic Notation for Atomic Shells and Subshells

n	Shell Symbol	ℓ	Shell Symbol
1	<i>K</i>	0	<i>s</i>
2	<i>L</i>	1	<i>p</i>
3	<i>M</i>	2	<i>d</i>
4	<i>N</i>	3	<i>f</i>
5	<i>O</i>	4	<i>g</i>
6	<i>P</i>	5	<i>h</i>
...		...	

$$E_n = \frac{ke^2}{2a_0} \left(-\frac{Z^2}{n^2} \right)$$

$$n = 1, 2, 3, \dots$$

n = Principal 1, 2, ...

L = angular momentum ...

ℓ = orbital 1, 2, ... $n-1$

m_ℓ = magnetic quantum ... 0, $\pm 1, \dots, \pm \ell$

Table 8.4 The Radial Wavefunctions $R_{n\ell}(r)$ of Hydrogen-like Atoms for $n = 1, 2$, and 3

n	ℓ	$R_{n\ell}(r)$
1	0	$\left(\frac{Z}{a_0}\right)^{3/2} 2e^{-Zr/a_0}$
2	0	$\left(\frac{Z}{2a_0}\right)^{3/2} \left(2 - \frac{Zr}{a_0}\right) e^{-Zr/2a_0}$
2	1	$\left(\frac{Z}{2a_0}\right)^{3/2} \frac{Zr}{\sqrt{3}a_0} e^{-Zr/2a_0}$
3	0	$\left(\frac{Z}{3a_0}\right)^{3/2} 2 \left[1 - \frac{2Zr}{3a_0} + \frac{2}{27} \left(\frac{Zr}{a_0}\right)^2 \right] e^{-Zr/3a_0}$
3	1	$\left(\frac{Z}{3a_0}\right)^{3/2} \frac{4\sqrt{2}}{3} \frac{Zr}{a_0} \left(1 - \frac{Zr}{6a_0}\right) e^{-Zr/3a_0}$
3	2	$\left(\frac{Z}{3a_0}\right)^{3/2} \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{27\sqrt{5}} \left(\frac{Zr}{a_0}\right)^2 e^{-Zr/3a_0}$

Selection Rules:

$$|\Delta l| = 1$$

$$\Delta n > 1$$

radial part

$$P(r) = r^2 |R_{n,l}(r)|^2$$

$$P_{ns} = 4\pi r^2 |\psi_{ns}(r)|^2$$

$$P_{ns} = 4\pi r^2 |R(r)|^2$$

$$P(\theta, \phi) = |Y_l^{m_l}(\theta, \phi)|^2$$

$$\int_0^{\infty} P(r) dr = 1$$

average value of r

$$\langle r \rangle = \int_0^{\infty} r P(r) dr$$

$$\int_0^{\infty} x^z e^{-x} dx = z!$$

integer