SymPy generated orbital functions

Orbitals are constructed in the following fashion:

$$\phi(\vec{r})_{n,l,m} = L_{n-l-1}^{2l+1} \Big(\frac{2r}{n}k\Big) S_l^m(\vec{r}) e^{-\frac{r}{n}k}$$

where n is the principal quantum number, $k=\alpha Z$ with Z being the nucleus charge and α being the variational parameter.

$$l = 0, 1, ..., (n-1)$$

$$m = -l, (-l + 1), ..., (l - 1), l$$

$\phi_0 \to \phi_{1,0,0}$	
$\phi(\vec{r})$	1
$\vec{i} \cdot \nabla \phi(\vec{r})$	$-\frac{kx}{r}$
$ec{j}\cdot abla\phi(ec{r})$	$-\frac{ky}{r}$
$\vec{k}\cdot abla\phi(\vec{r})$	$-\frac{r}{kz}$
$\nabla^2 \phi(\vec{r})$	$\frac{k(kr-2)}{r}$

Table 1: Orbital expressions hydrogenic Orbitals : 1, 0, 0. Factor e^{-kr} is omitted.

$$\begin{array}{c|cccc} \phi_1 \to \phi_{2,0,0} & & & \\ \hline \phi(\vec{r}) & kr - 2 & & \\ \hline \vec{i} \cdot \nabla \phi(\vec{r}) & -\frac{kx(kr-4)}{2r} & \\ \vec{j} \cdot \nabla \phi(\vec{r}) & -\frac{ky(kr-4)}{2r} & \\ \vec{k} \cdot \nabla \phi(\vec{r}) & -\frac{kz(kr-4)}{2r} & \\ \hline \nabla^2 \phi(\vec{r}) & \frac{k(kr-8)(kr-2)}{4r} & \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Table 2: Orbital expressions hydrogenic Orbitals : 2, 0, 0. Factor $e^{-\frac{1}{2}kr}$ is omitted.

$$\begin{array}{c|cc} \phi_2 \rightarrow \phi_{2,1,0} & \\ \hline \phi(\vec{r}) & z \\ \hline \vec{i} \cdot \nabla \phi(\vec{r}) & -\frac{kxz}{2r} \\ \vec{j} \cdot \nabla \phi(\vec{r}) & -\frac{kyz}{2r} \\ \vec{k} \cdot \nabla \phi(\vec{r}) & \frac{-kz^2 + 2r}{2r} \\ \hline \nabla^2 \phi(\vec{r}) & \frac{kz(kr-8)}{4r} \end{array}$$

Table 3: Orbital expressions hydrogenic Orbitals : 2, 1, 0. Factor $e^{-\frac{1}{2}kr}$ is omitted.

$\phi_3 \to \phi_{2,1,1}$	
$\phi(\vec{r})$	x
$\vec{i} \cdot \nabla \phi(\vec{r})$	$\frac{-kx^2+2r}{2r}$
$\vec{j} \cdot abla \phi(\vec{r})$	$-\frac{kxy}{2r}$
$\vec{k} \cdot \nabla \phi(\vec{r})$	$-\frac{kxz}{2r}$
$\nabla^2 \phi(\vec{r})$	$\frac{kx(kr-8)}{4r}$

Table 4: Orbital expressions hydrogenic Orbitals : 2, 1, 1. Factor $e^{-\frac{1}{2}kr}$ is omitted.

$\phi_4 \to \phi_{2,1,-1}$	
$\phi(ec{r})$	y
$\vec{i} \cdot \nabla \phi(\vec{r})$	$-\frac{kxy}{2r}$
$ec{j}\cdot abla\phi(ec{r})$	$\frac{-ky^2+2r}{2r}$
$\vec{k} \cdot \nabla \phi(\vec{r})$	$-rac{kyz}{2r}$
$\nabla^2 \phi(\vec{r})$	$\frac{ky(kr-8)}{4r}$

Table 5: Orbital expressions hydrogenic Orbitals : 2, 1, -1. Factor $e^{-\frac{1}{2}kr}$ is omitted.