

Define test functions

In[151]:= `$Assumptions = a > 0`



$$\psi_1 = \text{Exp}[-a * r]$$

$$\psi_2 = r * \text{Exp}[-a * r]$$

$$\psi_3 = \frac{r}{r^2 + a^2}$$

$$\psi_4 = \frac{1}{r^2 + a^2}$$

Out[151]= `a > 0`

Out[152]= `e-a r`

Out[153]= `e-a r r`

Calculate normalization coefficient

In[154]:= `N1 = Integrate[4 * π * r^2 * ψ1^2, {r, 0, ∞}]`

`N2 = Integrate[4 * π * r^2 * ψ2^2, {r, 0, ∞}]`

`N3 = Integrate[4 * π * r^2 * ψ3^2, {r, 0, ∞}]`

`N4 = Integrate[4 * π * r^2 * ψ4^2, {r, 0, ∞}]`

Out[154]= $\frac{\pi}{a^3}$

Out[155]= $\frac{3 \pi}{a^5}$

Integrate: Integral of $4 \pi r^2 \psi_3^2$ does not converge on $\{0, \infty\}$.

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Out[156]= $\int_0^\infty 4 \pi r^2 \psi_3^2 dr$

Out[157]= $\frac{\pi^2}{a}$

Clearly the ψ_3 won't work as a test function because we can't normalize it.

Define Laplacian and Hamiltonian operators

In[158]:= `lap[ψ_, r_] := $\frac{1}{r^2} D[(r^2 * D[ψ, r]), r]$`

`H[ψ_, r_] := $\frac{-\hbar^2}{2 \mu} * \text{lap}[\psi, r] - \frac{q^2}{4 * \pi * \epsilon * r} * \psi$`

Calculate Hamiltonians

In[160]:= $H\psi_1 = H[\psi_1, r]$

$H\psi_2 = H[\psi_2, r]$

$H\psi_4 = H[\psi_4, r]$

$$\text{Out[160]} = -\frac{e^{-a r} q^2}{4 \pi r \epsilon} - \frac{h^2 (-2 a e^{-a r} r + a^2 e^{-a r} r^2)}{2 r^2 \mu}$$

$$\text{Out[161]} = -\frac{e^{-a r} q^2}{4 \pi \epsilon} - \frac{h^2 (2 r (e^{-a r} - a e^{-a r} r) + r^2 (-2 a e^{-a r} + a^2 e^{-a r} r))}{2 r^2 \mu}$$

$$\text{Out[162]} = -\frac{q^2}{4 \pi r (a^2 + r^2) \epsilon} - \frac{h^2 \left(\frac{8 r^4}{(a^2 + r^2)^3} - \frac{6 r^2}{(a^2 + r^2)^2} \right)}{2 r^2 \mu}$$

Integrate against $4\pi r^2$

In[163]:= $I_1 = \text{Integrate}[4 \pi * r^2 * \psi_1 * H\psi_1, \{r, 0, \infty\}]$

$$\text{Out[163]} = \frac{2 a h^2 \pi \epsilon - q^2 \mu}{4 a^2 \epsilon \mu}$$

In[164]:= $I_2 = \text{Integrate}[4 \pi * r^2 * \psi_2 * H\psi_2, \{r, 0, \infty\}]$

$$\text{Out[164]} = \frac{4 a h^2 \pi \epsilon - 3 q^2 \mu}{8 a^4 \epsilon \mu}$$

In[165]:= $I_4 = \text{Integrate}[4 \pi * r^2 * \psi_4 * H\psi_4, \{r, 0, \infty\}]$

$$\text{Out[165]} = \frac{h^2 \pi^2 \epsilon - 2 a q^2 \mu}{4 a^3 \epsilon \mu}$$

Solve for the expectation value

In[166]:= $\text{Expec}_1 = I_1 / N_1$

$\text{Expec}_2 = I_2 / N_2$

$\text{Expec}_4 = I_4 / N_4$

$$\text{Out[166]} = \frac{a (2 a h^2 \pi \epsilon - q^2 \mu)}{4 \pi \epsilon \mu}$$

$$\text{Out[167]} = \frac{a (4 a h^2 \pi \epsilon - 3 q^2 \mu)}{24 \pi \epsilon \mu}$$

$$\text{Out[168]} = \frac{h^2 \pi^2 \epsilon - 2 a q^2 \mu}{4 a^2 \pi^2 \epsilon \mu}$$