

6. Schrodinger Wave Equation (Time-Independent)

$$\psi = \psi_0 \sin(\omega t - kx) \quad \text{Wave Equation}$$

ψ_0 = Amplitude of wave

ω = angular frequency

k = wave vector

$$k = \frac{2\pi}{\lambda}$$

$$\psi = \psi_0 \sin(\omega t - kx) \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

Diff eqn (1) wrt x

$$\frac{\partial \psi}{\partial x} = \psi_0 (-k) \cos(\omega t - kx)$$

$$\frac{\partial \psi}{\partial x} = -k\psi_0 \cos(\omega t - kx) \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

Diff eqn (2) wrt x

$$\frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial x^2} = -k\psi_0 (-k) [-\sin(\omega t - kx)]$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial x^2} = -k^2 \psi_0 \sin(\omega t - kx)$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial x^2} = -k^2 \psi$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial x^2} + k^2 \psi = 0$$

$$k = \frac{2\pi}{\lambda} \Rightarrow k^2 = \frac{4\pi^2}{\lambda^2}$$

sub k^2 in eqn (3)

$$\frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial x^2} + \frac{4\pi^2}{\lambda^2} \psi = 0 \quad \text{--- (4)}$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial x^2} + \frac{4\pi^2 \psi}{\lambda^2} = 0 \Rightarrow \boxed{\frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial x^2} + \frac{4\pi^2 p^2 \psi}{h^2} = 0} \quad \text{--- (5)}$$

From
DeBroglie

$$\lambda = \frac{h}{mv} = \frac{h}{p}$$

$$\lambda^2 = \frac{h^2}{p^2}$$

According to Bohr's theory

$$\hbar = \frac{h}{2\pi} \Rightarrow \hbar^2 = \frac{h^2}{4\pi^2} \Rightarrow h^2 = \hbar^2 4\pi^2$$

sub in eq (5)

$$\frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial x^2} + \frac{4\pi^2 p^2 \psi}{\hbar^2 4\pi^2} = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial x^2} + \frac{p^2 \psi}{\hbar^2} = 0 \quad \text{--- (6)}$$

sub p^2 in eqn (6)

$$\frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial x^2} + \frac{2m(E-V)}{\hbar^2} \psi = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial x^2} + \frac{2m(E-V)}{\hbar^2} 4\pi^2 (E-V) \psi = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial x^2} + \frac{8m\pi^2}{\hbar^2} (E-V) \psi = 0$$

This is Time Independent Schrodinger wave equation in 1 Dimension

$$\frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial x^2} + \frac{2m}{\hbar^2} (E-V) \psi = 0$$

Divide by $\frac{2m}{\hbar^2}$

$$\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial x^2} + (E-V) \psi = 0$$

$$\boxed{\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial x^2} + E\psi = V\psi}$$

1 Dimension

$$\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \left[\frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial z^2} \right] + E\psi = V\psi$$

$$\boxed{\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \nabla^2 \psi + E\psi = V\psi}$$

3 Dimension

$$\begin{aligned} E &= KE + PE \\ KE &= \frac{1}{2} mv^2 = \frac{1}{2} (mv)^2 \\ E &= \frac{p^2}{2m} + V \\ p^2 &= 2m(E-V) \end{aligned}$$