

Shrodinger equation in 3-D coordinates

Spherical polar coordinates

$$H\psi = E\psi \quad ; \quad H\psi = i\hbar \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial t}$$

Hamiltonian \downarrow Total \downarrow Time dependant
 wave function conserved shrodinger equation
 [kinetic & energy]

Time independant Shrodinger equation

$$\rightarrow \textcircled{H} = \frac{1}{2}mv^2 + V = \frac{p^2}{2m} + V = \frac{p_x^2 + p_y^2 + p_z^2}{2m} + V$$

$$p^2 = (p_x^2 + p_y^2 + p_z^2)$$

$$p_x = -i\hbar \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \quad p_y = -i\hbar \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \quad p_z = -i\hbar \frac{\partial}{\partial z}$$

$$\vec{p} = -i\hbar \vec{\nabla}$$

$$\rightarrow \vec{\nabla} = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \hat{x} + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \hat{y} + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \hat{z}$$

$$p^2 = \vec{p}^2 \quad \text{where} \quad \vec{\nabla}^2 = \vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{\nabla} = \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial z^2}$$

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

Time independant

$$-\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \nabla^2 \psi + V\psi = i\hbar \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial t}$$

Time dependant Shrodinger equation

$[\Psi, V]$ functions of \vec{r}, t

$$\Psi(r, t) = \Psi(x, y, z, t)$$

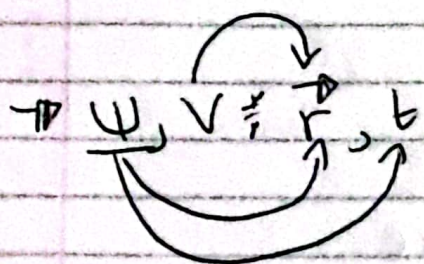
r = space derivative
 t = time derivative

Wave function is dependent on space derivative set as $r [x, y, z]$ and time derivative $[t]$

▶ $\int |\Psi|^2 dx dy dz$ [normalised in space ONLY]

$$\int |\Psi|^2 d^3r = \int |\Psi|^2 d\tau = 1$$

volume



V :- potential :- only space dependant

Ψ :- space & time dependant

▶ $\Psi_n(\vec{r}, t) = \underbrace{\Psi_n(r)}_{\text{stationary state}} \underbrace{e^{\frac{-i E_n t}{\hbar}}}_{\text{Time dependant}}$

normalised stationary state

Time independent

shrodinger wave equation

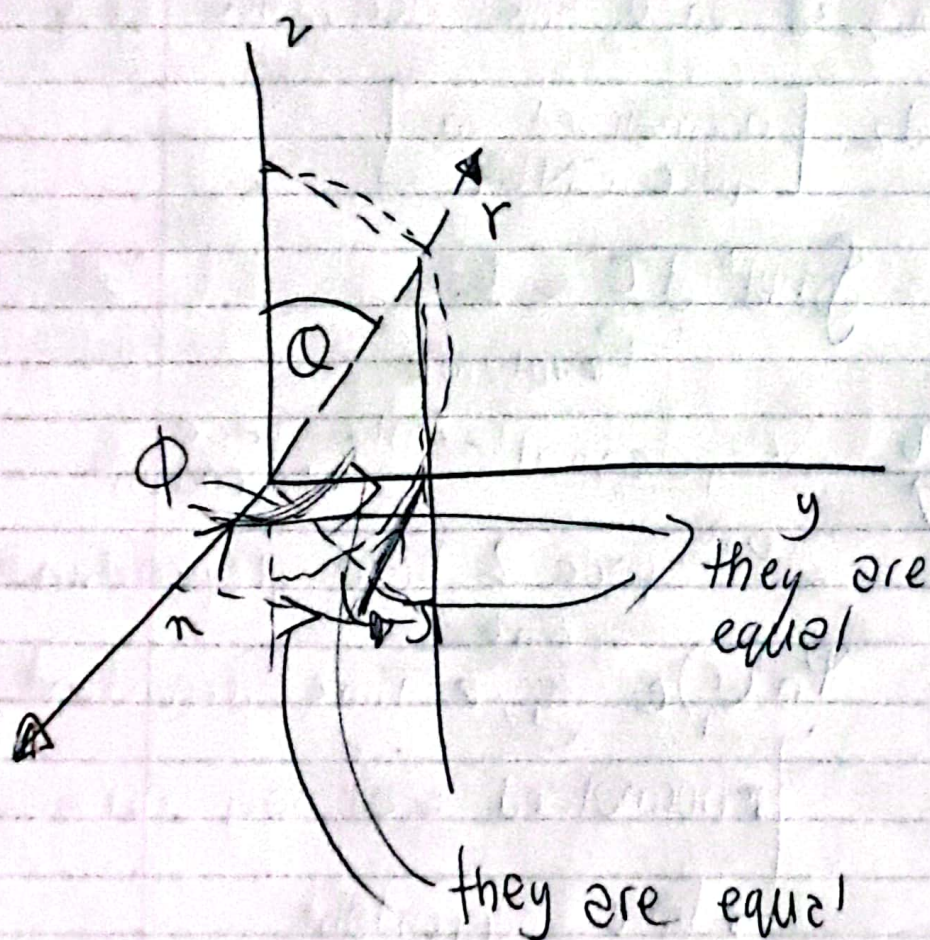
$$\Psi(\vec{r}, t) = \sum_n C_n \Psi_n(r) e^{\frac{-i E_n t}{\hbar}}$$

This space and time dependant wavefunction, will give the total wave function which will fulfill the time dependant shrodinger wave equation

spherical polar coordinates

$$r = (x, y, z), \psi : \Psi(r, \theta, \phi)$$

$$\begin{aligned} r &\rightarrow [0 - \infty] & x &= r \sin(\theta) \cos(\phi) \\ \theta &\rightarrow [0 - \pi] & y &= r \sin(\theta) \sin(\phi) \\ \phi &\rightarrow [0 - 2\pi] & z &= r \cos(\theta) \end{aligned}$$



$$\Psi(r, \theta, \phi) = R(r) Y(\theta, \phi)$$

Wave function
dependant on
space & angle

space
function
dependant
on space
only

angle function
dependant on angle
only

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

$$\left[\nabla^2 = \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left(r^2 \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \right) + \frac{1}{r^2 \sin \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \left(\sin \theta \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \right) \right.$$

$$\left. + \frac{1}{r^2 \sin^2 \theta} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \phi^2} \right]$$