

hydrogen atom R_{20} and R_{21} derivation

Recap

wave function

$$\Psi_{nlm} = R(r)_{nl} \times Y_l^m(\theta, \phi) \quad (*)$$

$$R_{nl} = \frac{u}{r} \quad (*)$$

$$= \frac{(e^{-\rho}) (\rho^{l+1}) v(\rho)}{r} \quad (*)$$

$$v(\rho) = \sum_{j=0}^{\infty} C_j \rho^j \quad (*)$$

$$C_{j+1} = \left[\frac{2(j+l+1-n)}{(j+1)(j+2l+2)} C_j \right] \quad (*) \quad j_{\max} = n-l$$

Co

$$\psi_{100} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi a^3}} e^{-r/a}$$

ψ_{III_0} and ψ_{III} $1 \leq n$

$$L = n$$

$$l=1 \quad n=1$$

$$f(\lambda) = \eta$$

$$1 = 1 - 1 - 3 \text{ men}$$

$\boxed{r_{\text{max}} = \text{negative}} \quad \text{X}$

$\text{---}x\text{---}x\text{---}x\text{---}x\text{---}x\text{---}x\text{---}x$
 $\underbrace{\hspace{1.5cm}}_{R_{20}, R_{21}} : \text{not normalizing method}$
 $\hookrightarrow \text{complicated}$

$R_{20} : n=2, l=0 \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} J_{\max} = n - l - 1 \\ \quad \quad \quad = 2 - 0 - 1 \\ J_{\max} = 1 \end{array} \right. \quad (\otimes)$

$$\lambda_{\max} = \infty$$

$$\therefore \sum_j C_j \delta^j$$

$$= C_0(\delta^0) + C_1(\delta^1)$$

$$= C_0 + C_1 \delta$$

$$C_1 = -C_0$$

$$C_{j+1} = \frac{2(j+1+1-n)}{(j+1)(j+2+1+2)} C_j$$

$$C_1 = \frac{2[0+0+1-2]}{[1+1][1+2(0)+2]}$$

$$C_1 = \frac{2 \cdot 1}{1 \cdot 2}$$

$$C_1 = -\frac{10}{3} C_0$$

$$C_1 = -\frac{7}{2} C_0$$

$$C_1 = -C_0$$

$$R(0) \therefore R_{n1} = \left[\frac{1}{r} e^{-s} \int^{(r+1)} r(8) \right]$$

$$d = \frac{r}{2a}$$

$$R_{01} = \left[\frac{1}{r} \frac{r}{2a} e^{-s} \right] \left[C_0 (1-d) \right]$$

$$h_{20} = \frac{C}{2a} \left(1 - \frac{r}{2a}\right) e^{-r/2a}$$

$$\Rightarrow n = 2 \quad l = 1$$

$$\begin{aligned} J_{\max} &= n-1-1 \\ &= 2-1-1 \\ J_{\max} &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$v(\delta) = C_0$$

$$\sum_0^{\infty} C_0 \delta^j \quad C_0 \delta^0 = C_0(1) = C_0$$

$$= \frac{1}{r} \cdot \int_0^{\infty} e^{-\delta} C_0 \quad = \left(\frac{C_0}{r} \frac{r}{4a^2} e^{-1/2a} \right)$$

$$\left[\frac{C_0}{4a^2} e^{-1/2a} \right]$$