

① Separate variables:  $\psi(r, \theta, \phi) = R(r) Y(\theta, \phi)$

②  $\Rightarrow$  quantum numbers  $n, l, m_l$

1)  $-E R Y$   
2)  $\cdot r^2$

$$-\frac{\hbar^2}{2\mu} \left( \frac{d^2}{dr^2} + \frac{2}{r} \frac{d}{dr} + \frac{1}{r^2} \Lambda^2 \right) R Y + V(r) R Y = E R Y$$

$$\left[ -\frac{\hbar^2}{2\mu} \left( r^2 \frac{d^2}{dr^2} + 2r \frac{d}{dr} \right) + \hbar^2 (V - E) \right] R Y - \frac{\hbar^2}{2\mu} \Lambda^2 R Y = 0$$

$\div R Y$

$$\frac{1}{R} \left[ -\frac{\hbar^2}{2\mu} \left( r^2 \frac{d^2}{dr^2} + 2r \frac{d}{dr} \right) + \hbar^2 (V - E) \right] R - \frac{1}{Y} \left( -\frac{\hbar^2}{2\mu} \right) \Lambda^2 Y = 0$$

$$E(r) = -k$$

$$g(\theta, \phi)$$

$$\downarrow = +k$$

solved before!

$$k = \frac{l(l+1)\hbar^2}{2\mu}$$

$Y_{l, m_l}$  are solves

Radial eq:

1)  $\div r^2$   
2)  $+ E$   
3)  $\cdot R$

$$-\frac{\hbar^2}{2\mu} \frac{1}{R} \left( r^2 \frac{d^2}{dr^2} + 2r \frac{d}{dr} \right) R + \hbar^2 (V - E) + \frac{l(l+1)\hbar^2}{2\mu} = 0$$

$$-\frac{\hbar^2}{2\mu} \left( \frac{d^2}{dr^2} + \frac{2}{r} \frac{d}{dr} \right) R + \underbrace{\left( V + \frac{l(l+1)\hbar^2}{2\mu r^2} \right)}_{V_{\text{effective}}} R = E R$$

Famous diff. eq., known solves  $L_{n, l}$

# Associated Laguerre polynomials

$$R_{n,l} = N_{n,l} e^{-\rho/2} L_{n,l}(\rho) e^{-\rho/2}$$

$$\rho = \frac{2Z}{n} \cdot \frac{r}{a_0}$$

unitless

$$a_0 = \frac{4\pi\epsilon_0 \hbar^2}{m_e e^2} \quad (\mu \approx m_e)$$

Bohr radius  $\approx 0.529 \text{ \AA}$   
 $= 0.0529 \text{ nm}$

$L_{n,l}$

$$L_{1,0} = 1$$

$$L_{2,0} = 2 - \rho \quad L_{2,1} = 1$$

$$L_{3,0} = 6 - 6\rho + \rho^2 \quad L_{3,1} = 4 - \rho \quad L_{3,2} = 1$$

$$\Psi_{n,l,m_l} = R_{n,l} Y_{l,m_l}$$

$$n = 1, 2, 3 \dots$$

$$l = 0, 1, 2 \dots n-1$$

$$m_l = 0, \pm 1, \dots \pm l$$

principal q.n.

orbital angular mom. q.n.

Magnet. q.n.

• "azimuthal"



"bound states"

⇒ discrete

$$E < 0 \quad E_n = \frac{-Z^2 m e^4}{32 \pi^2 \epsilon_0^2 \hbar^2} \cdot \frac{1}{n^2} \approx -hc Z^2 R_H \frac{1}{n^2}$$

$$R_H = \frac{1}{hc} \frac{m e^4}{32 \pi^2 \epsilon_0^2 \hbar^2} = 1.10 \times 10^5 \text{ cm}^{-1}$$

"Rydberg constant"

"unbound states"

continuous

$E \geq 0$  All values allowed

