

## 3D QM

$$H|E\rangle = E|E\rangle \Leftarrow \text{Eigenvalue Problem}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} H_{\text{can}}|E_{\text{can}}\rangle = E_{\text{can}}|E_{\text{can}}\rangle \\ \hline \end{array} \right\} \Leftarrow \text{Free Particle.}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} H_{\text{rel}}|E_{\text{rel}}\rangle = E_{\text{rel}}|E_{\text{rel}}\rangle \\ \hline \end{array} \right\} \Leftarrow \text{Bound States}$$

$$\underline{H} \equiv \underline{H}_{\text{rel}} \doteq \frac{(\vec{p}_{\text{rel}})^2}{2m} + V(r) \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{Hydrogen} \\ \text{Move to spherical} \\ \text{coords b/c } V(r) \end{array}$$

↑  
Spherically  
sym.

$$\underline{L}^2 \doteq -\hbar^2 \left[ \frac{1}{\sin\theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial\theta} \left( \sin\theta \frac{\partial}{\partial\theta} \right) + \frac{1}{\sin^2\theta} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial\phi^2} \right]$$

$$-\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \left[ \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left( r^2 \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \right) - \frac{1}{r^2} \underline{L}^2 \right] \psi(r, \theta, \phi)$$

$$+ V(r) \psi(r, \theta, \phi) = E \psi(r, \theta, \phi)$$

3D PDE  $\rightarrow$  tough to solve

Separable Solution  $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{481 Laplace's Eqn} \\ \nabla^2 V = 0 \\ V = \underline{\Sigma(x)Y(y)Z(z)} \end{array} \right.$

$$\psi(r, \theta, \phi) = \underline{R(r) Y(\theta, \phi)}$$

proposed solution r from  $\theta$  &  $\phi$

$\Rightarrow \theta$  from  $\phi$  as well

$$Y \frac{d}{dr}(R) \quad R \frac{d}{d\theta} \quad \frac{d}{d\phi} \quad Y$$

$$-\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \left[ Y \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{d}{dr} \left( r^2 \frac{\partial R}{\partial r} \right) - \frac{1}{\hbar^2 r} \frac{d^2}{d\phi^2} Y \right] + \underline{V(r) R Y} = E \underline{R Y}$$

isolate r dependence from everything else

Dividing by  $\psi$ .  $\psi \neq 0$

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


Multiply by  $r^2$

$$-\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \left[ \frac{1}{R} \frac{d}{dr} \left( R^2 \frac{dR}{dr} \right) - \frac{1}{Y} \frac{1}{\hbar^2} L^2 Y \right] + V(r) r^2$$

$$\text{group by } r \overset{?}{\underset{\text{?}}{\theta, \phi}} = \underline{\underline{E}}r^2$$

only function of

$$\frac{1}{R} \left( \frac{d}{dr} \left( r^2 \frac{dR}{dr} \right) \right) + \frac{2m}{\hbar^2} (E - V(r)) r^2$$

$$\rightarrow = \frac{1}{h^2} \frac{1}{Y} L^2 Y \leftarrow$$

only function

$$f(r) = g(\theta, \phi)$$

for all  $r, \theta, \phi$

Change  $r \tau \downarrow$  = don't have to change  $\Theta, \Phi$

$f(r) = A = g(\theta, \phi)$       Key steps  
 separation constant      in Sep. Var.

$$\hat{L}^2 Y(\theta, \phi) = A \hbar^2 Y(\theta, \phi) \quad (1)$$

$$\left( -\frac{\hbar^2}{2mr^2} \frac{d}{dr} \left( r^2 \frac{d}{dr} \right) + V(r) + A \frac{\hbar^2}{2mr^2} \right) R(r) = E R(r) \quad (2)$$

$$\psi = R Y \quad \begin{matrix} \text{Eqn 1} \rightarrow \text{this week} \\ \downarrow \\ \text{next} \end{matrix}$$

Eqn 2  $\rightarrow$  March 15  
 $\hookrightarrow$  Hydrogen Atom

$$\hat{L}^2 Y(\theta, \phi) = A \hbar^2 Y(\theta, \phi) \rightarrow |l m_l\rangle = Y(\theta, \phi) \text{ position rep.}$$

$$\hat{L}^2 |l m_l\rangle = l(l+1) \hbar^2 |l m_l\rangle$$

$$A = l(l+1)$$

$$\text{Sep of Var part 2}$$

$$\underline{\underline{L^2 Y(\theta, \phi)}} = \underline{\underline{A h^2 Y(\theta, \phi)}}$$

$$\underline{\underline{Y(\theta, \phi) = \Theta(\theta) \Phi(\phi)}}$$

proposed  
separable  
solut.

$$L^2 = -h^2 \left( \frac{1}{\sin \theta} \frac{d}{d\theta} \sin \theta \frac{d}{d\theta} + \frac{1}{\sin^2 \theta} \frac{d^2}{d\phi^2} \right)$$

① pop in proposed soln.

$$\cancel{-h^2} \left( \cancel{\frac{1}{\sin \theta} \frac{d}{d\theta} \sin \theta \frac{d}{d\theta}} + \cancel{\frac{1}{\sin^2 \theta} \frac{d^2}{d\phi^2}} \right) \underline{\underline{\Theta \Phi}}$$

$$= A h^2 \underline{\underline{\Theta \Phi}}$$

② let operators act

$$\cancel{-\Phi} \left( \cancel{\frac{1}{\sin \theta} \frac{d}{d\theta} \sin \theta \frac{d}{d\theta}} \right) + \underline{\underline{\Theta}} \frac{1}{\sin^2 \theta} \frac{d^2 \Phi}{d\phi^2}$$

$$= A \underline{\underline{\Theta \Phi}}$$

③ Divide by  $\frac{1}{\Phi} (Y(\theta, \phi) = \Theta(\theta)\Phi(\phi))$

$$\frac{-1}{\Theta} \left( \frac{1}{\sin\theta} \frac{d}{d\theta} \sin\theta \frac{d\Theta}{d\theta} \right) + \frac{1}{\Phi} \frac{1}{\sin^2\theta} \frac{d^2\Phi}{d\phi^2} = A$$

④ Get rid of additional dep. ( $\sin^2\theta$ )

$$\underbrace{\frac{-1}{\Theta} \left( \sin\theta \frac{d}{d\theta} \sin\theta \frac{d\Theta}{d\theta} \right)}_{\text{function of } \theta \text{ only}} + \underbrace{\frac{1}{\Phi} \frac{d^2\Phi}{d\phi^2}}_{\text{function of } \phi \text{ only}} = A \underline{\sin^2\theta}$$

⑤ Isolate  $\theta, \phi$

$$\underbrace{\frac{-1}{\Phi} \frac{d^2\Phi}{d\phi^2}}_{\text{function of } \phi \text{ only}} = A \sin^2\theta + \underbrace{\frac{1}{\Theta} \left( \sin\theta \frac{d}{d\theta} \sin\theta \frac{d\Theta}{d\theta} \right)}_{\text{function of } \theta \text{ only}}$$

$$f(\phi) = g(\theta) = B \leftarrow \begin{matrix} \text{new} \\ \text{sep.} \\ \text{constant.} \end{matrix}$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad \frac{d^2\Phi}{d\phi^2} = B\Phi$$

$$\textcircled{4} \quad \frac{1}{\sin\theta} \frac{d}{d\theta} \left( \sin\theta \frac{d\Theta}{d\theta} \right) - \frac{B}{\sin^2\theta} \Theta(\theta) = -A\Theta(\theta)$$

Eqn 1  $\rightarrow$   $R(r)$

Eqn 2  $\rightarrow$   $\psi(\theta, \phi)$

$\downarrow$  Eqn 3  $\Phi(\phi) \leftarrow$  Wednesday last week

$\downarrow$  Eqn 4  $\Theta(\theta)$

$$\psi(r, \theta, \phi) = R(r)\Theta(\theta)\Phi(\phi)$$

## Sep. of Variables

3D problem  $\rightarrow$  3D PDE

$\hookrightarrow$  3 1D ODE's



adding 2 separation consts.  
unknown.

N D problem  $\rightarrow$  N D PDE

$\hookrightarrow$  N 1D ODE's



N-1 separation constants

① Actual 1D problem -  $\Phi(\phi)$

② 2D problem  $\theta, \phi$  be used

$$\psi(\theta, \phi)$$

③ 3D problem solve  $R(r)$