

$$\frac{V}{r} =$$

$$(x, y, z)$$

$$\frac{V}{t} =$$

$$V(t)$$

$$\frac{V}{r} =$$

$$V(r)$$

$$\Psi_n(r, t) = \psi_n()e^{-iE_n t/\hbar}$$

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

$$\Psi(t) = \sum c_n \psi_n()e^{-iE_n t/\hbar}$$

$$\frac{c_n}{\Psi(x, 0)}$$

$$(r, \theta, \phi)$$

$$\frac{c_n}{\Psi(x, 0)}$$

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

$$(1) \quad -\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \left[ \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial r} \left( r^2 \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \right) + \frac{1}{r^2 \sin \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \left( \sin \theta \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial \theta} \right) + \frac{1}{r^2 \sin^2 \theta} \left( \frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial \phi^2} \right) \right] + V() \psi = E\psi.$$

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

$$\frac{\partial \psi}{\partial r} = Y \frac{dR}{dr}; \quad \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial \theta} = R \frac{\partial Y}{\partial \theta}, \quad \frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial \phi^2} = R \frac{\partial^2 Y}{\partial \phi^2}.$$

$$(2) \quad -\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \left[ \frac{Y}{r^2} \frac{d}{dr} \left( r^2 \frac{dR}{dr} \right) + \frac{R}{r^2 \sin \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \left( \sin \theta \frac{\partial Y}{\partial \theta} \right) + \frac{R}{r^2 \sin^2 \theta} \left( \frac{\partial^2 Y}{\partial \phi^2} \right) \right] + V()RY = ERY.$$

$$\left[ \frac{1}{R} \frac{d}{dr} \left( r^2 \frac{dR}{dr} \right) - \frac{2mr^2}{\hbar^2} (V() - E) \right] + \frac{1}{Y} \left[ \frac{1}{\sin \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \left( \sin \theta \frac{\partial Y}{\partial \theta} \right) + \frac{1}{\sin^2 \theta} \left( \frac{\partial^2 Y}{\partial \phi^2} \right) \right] = -\ell(\ell+1).$$

$$\frac{r}{\theta}$$

$$\frac{\phi}{\ell(\ell+1)}$$

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

$$(3) \quad \frac{1}{R} \frac{d}{dr} \left( r^2 \frac{dR}{dr} \right) - \frac{2mr^2}{\hbar^2} (V() - E) = \ell(\ell+1)$$

$$\frac{1}{Y} \left[ \frac{1}{\sin \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \left( \sin \theta \frac{\partial Y}{\partial \theta} \right) + \frac{1}{\sin^2 \theta} \left( \frac{\partial^2 Y}{\partial \phi^2} \right) \right] = -\ell(\ell+1).$$

$$\frac{\psi}{\theta}$$

$$\frac{\phi}{Y \sin^2 \theta}$$

$$\sin \theta \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \left( \sin \theta \frac{\partial Y}{\partial \theta} \right) + \frac{\partial^2 Y}{\partial \phi^2} = -\ell(\ell+1) \sin^2 \theta Y.$$

$$Y(\theta, \phi) =$$

$$m = 0, \pm 1, \pm 2, \dots$$

$$\Theta(\theta) = AP_\ell^m(\cos \theta),$$

$$P_\ell^m(x) = (1-x^2)^{|m|/2} \left(\frac{d}{dx}\right)^{|m|} P_\ell(x),$$

$$P_\ell(x)$$

$$P_\ell(x) = \frac{1}{2^\ell \ell!} \left(\frac{d}{dx}\right)^\ell (x^2-1)^\ell.$$

$$P_\ell^m(x) =$$

$$P_\ell^{-m}(x)$$

$$\left(\frac{d}{dx}\right)^\ell$$

$$P_\ell(x)$$

$$\left(\frac{d}{dx}\right)^{|m|} P_\ell(x)$$

$$|m| >$$

$$P_\ell^{|m|}(x)$$

$$|m| \leq \ell \Rightarrow m = 0, \pm 1, \pm 2, \dots, \pm \ell$$

$$\ell$$

$$2\ell +$$

$$1$$

$$\theta =$$

$$0\pi$$



$$\begin{matrix} n_0(x) \\ n_1(x) \\ j_0(x) \\ j_1(x) \end{matrix}$$

$$R(r) = A j_\ell(x).$$

$$\begin{matrix} \ell \\ 0, 1, 2, \dots \\ R(r = \\ a) = \\ 0 \end{matrix}$$

$$R(r = a) = A j_\ell(ka) = 0 \Rightarrow j_\ell(ka) = 0,$$

$$\begin{matrix} ka \\ \ell \\ j_\ell(x) \\ x \\ j_\ell(x) \\ j_\ell(x) = \\ 0 \\ \beta_{n\ell} \\ n, n = \\ 3, \dots \\ \beta_{n\ell} \\ \{n, \ell\} \\ n \\ n = \\ 0 \end{matrix}$$

$$k = k_{n\ell} = \beta_{n\ell}/a \Leftrightarrow E = E_{n\ell} = \frac{\hbar^2}{2ma} \beta_{n\ell}.$$

$$\psi() = \psi_{n\ell m}(r, \theta, \phi) = A_{n\ell} j_\ell\left(\frac{r\beta_{n\ell}}{a}\right) Y_\ell^m(\theta, \phi).$$

$$\begin{matrix} \phi_{n,\ell,m}(r, \theta, \phi) \\ \{n, \ell, m\} \\ A_{n\ell} \\ \{n, \ell\} \\ \int_0^\infty A_{n\ell}^2 j_\ell(\beta_{n\ell})^2 r^2 dr = 1 \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{matrix} \{n, \ell\} \\ n \\ \{n, \ell\} \\ E_{n\ell} \\ E_{n\ell} \\ 2\ell + \\ 1 \\ 2\ell + \\ n \\ E_{n=0, \ell=1} \\ \psi_{n=0, \ell=1, m=-1}, \psi_{n=0, \ell=1, m=0}, \psi_{n=0, \ell=1, m=+1} \\ \ell = \\ 0 \\ \ell = \\ 0 \end{matrix}$$

$$\psi_{n\ell m} = \sqrt{\left(\frac{2}{na}\right)^3 \frac{(n-\ell-1)!}{2n[(n+\ell)!]^3}} e^{-r/na} \left(\frac{2r}{na}\right)^\ell [L_{n-\ell-1}^{2\ell+1}(2r/na)] Y_\ell^m(\theta, \phi).$$

$n, \ell$

$$\int \psi_{n'\ell'm'}^* \psi_{n\ell m} r^2 \sin \theta dr d\phi = \delta_{nn'} \delta_{\ell\ell'} \delta_{mm'}.$$

$n, \ell, m$   
 $|\psi_{n,\ell,m}|^2$

