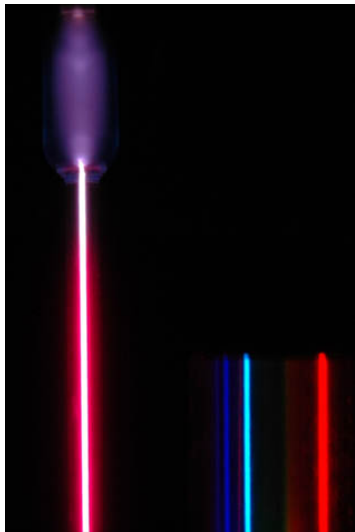
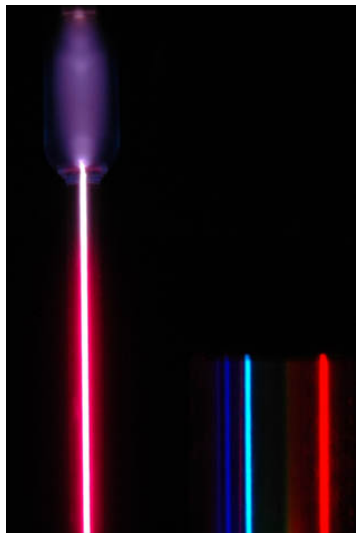


What is this?

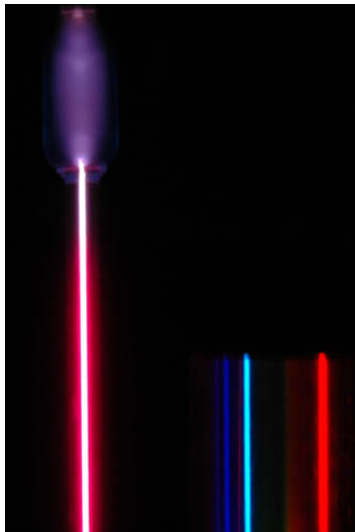


What is this?

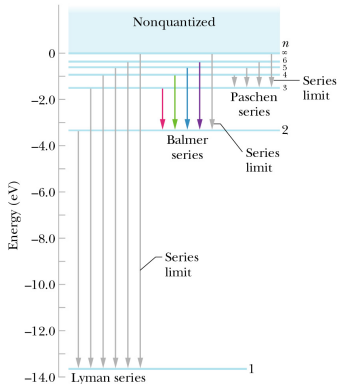


The Hydrogen Atom

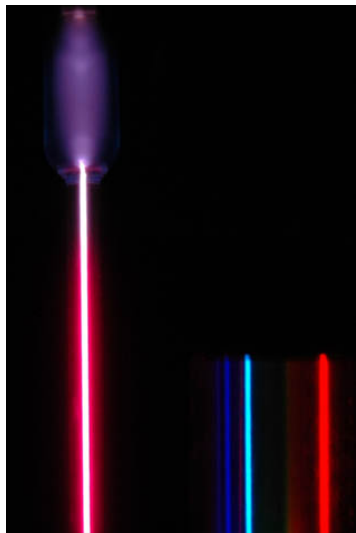
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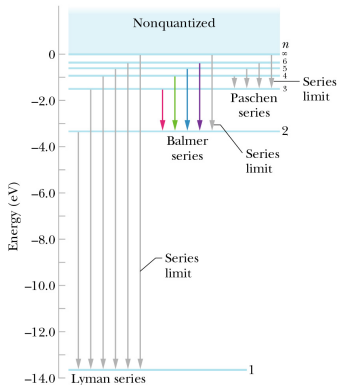
The Hydrogen Atom



What is this?



The Hydrogen Atom



$$\frac{1}{\lambda} = R_H \left(\frac{1}{n_f^2} - \frac{1}{n_i^2} \right) \quad R_H - \text{Rydberg constant}$$

Hydrogen Eigenvalues

$$E_n = -\frac{13.6 \text{ eV}}{n^2}$$

Quantitative comparison for Balmer series hydrogen in units of σ .

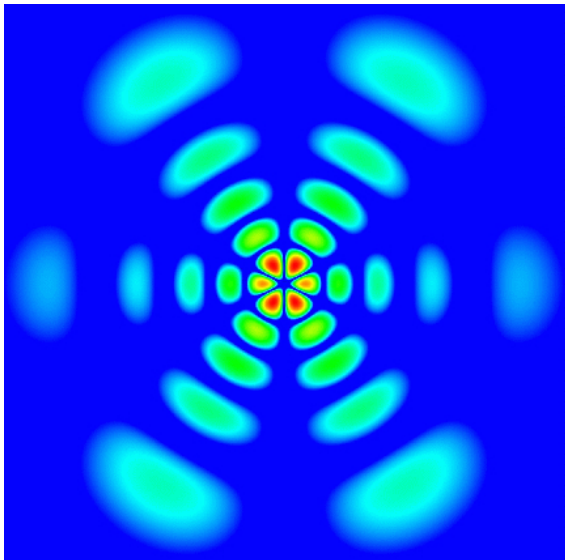
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How do we build the quantum model?

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$$-\frac{\hbar^2}{2\mu} \nabla^2 \varphi_s(\vec{r}) - \frac{e^2}{r} \varphi_s(\vec{r}) = E \varphi_s(\vec{r})$$
$$-\frac{\hbar^2}{2\mu} \left(\frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} r^2 \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r^2 \sin \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \sin \theta \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} + \frac{1}{r^2 \sin^2 \theta} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \phi^2} \right) \varphi_s(\vec{r}) - \frac{e^2}{r} \varphi_s(\vec{r}) = E \varphi_s(\vec{r})$$

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$$\varphi_s(\vec{r}) = R(r)\Theta(\theta)\Phi(\phi) = R(r)Y_l^m(\theta, \phi)$$

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GO SOLVE IT!

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Hydrogen Bound State Eigenfunctions

$$\begin{aligned}\varphi_{nlm}(r, \theta, \phi) &= R_{nl}(r) Y_l^m(\theta, \phi) \\ &= (2\kappa)^{3/2} A_{nl} \rho^l e^{-\rho/2} F_{nl}(\rho) Y_l^m(\theta, \phi)\end{aligned}$$

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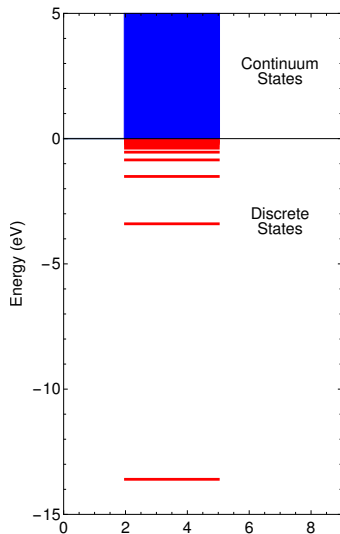
$$F(\rho) = \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} a_i \rho^i \Rightarrow a_{i+1} = \frac{(i+l+1) - \lambda}{(i+1)(i+2l+2)} a_i \quad a_0 = 1$$

$$E_n = -|E| \quad \rho = 2\kappa r \quad \kappa = \sqrt{\frac{2\mu|E|}{\hbar^2}} \quad \lambda = \frac{Ze^2}{\hbar} \sqrt{\frac{\mu}{2|E|}}$$

$$F_{nl}(\rho) = L_{n-l-1}^{2l+1}(\rho) \quad A_{nl} = \sqrt{\frac{(n-l-1)!}{2n[(n+l)!]^3}}$$

Hydrogen Eigenvalues (Energy Levels)

$$E_n = -\frac{\mu(e^2)^2}{2\hbar^2 n^2} = -\frac{13.6 \text{ eV}}{n^2}$$



Hydrogen Bound State Eigenfunctions

$$\begin{aligned}\psi_{Enlm}(r, \theta, \phi) &= R_{nl}(r) Y_l^m(\theta, \phi) \\ &= A_{nl} \rho^l e^{-\rho} \left(\sum_{k=0}^{k_{\max}} b_k \rho^k \right) Y_l^m(\theta, \phi)\end{aligned}$$

Hydrogen Bound State Eigenfunctions

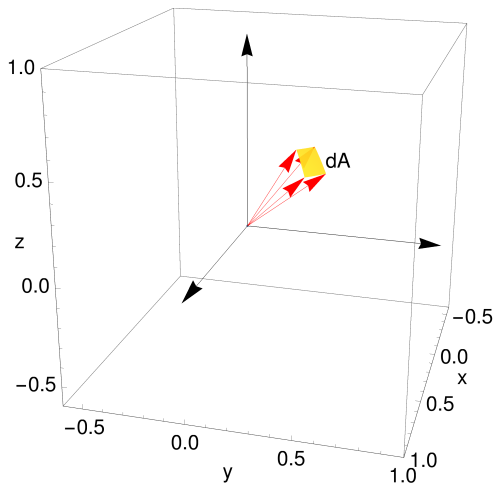
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$$b_{k+1} = \frac{2(k+l+1) - \lambda e^2}{(k+1)(k+2l+2)} b_k \quad b_0 = 1$$

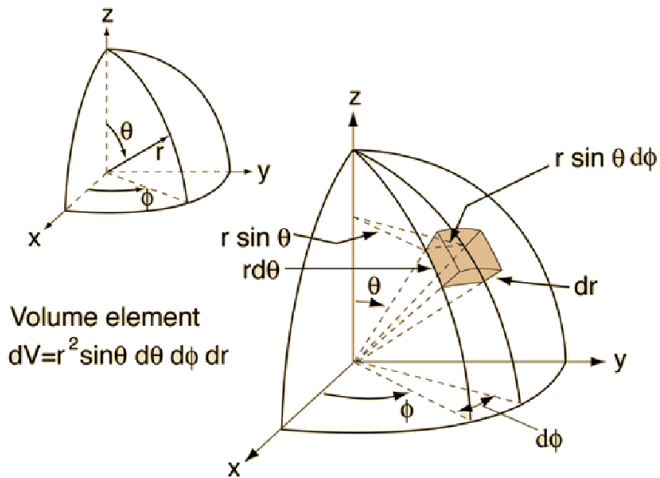
$$E_n = -W \quad \rho = \kappa r \quad \kappa = \sqrt{\frac{2\mu W}{\hbar^2}} \quad \lambda = \sqrt{\frac{2\mu}{\hbar^2 W}} \quad a_0 = \frac{\hbar^2}{me^2}$$

$$\psi_{Enlm} = \sqrt{\left(\frac{2}{na_0}\right)^3 \frac{(n-l-1)!}{2n[(n+l)!]^3}} e^{-r/na_0} \left(\frac{2r}{na_0}\right)^l (n+l)! \mathcal{L}_{n-l-1}^{2l+1} \left(\frac{2r}{na_0}\right) Y_l^m(\theta, \phi)$$

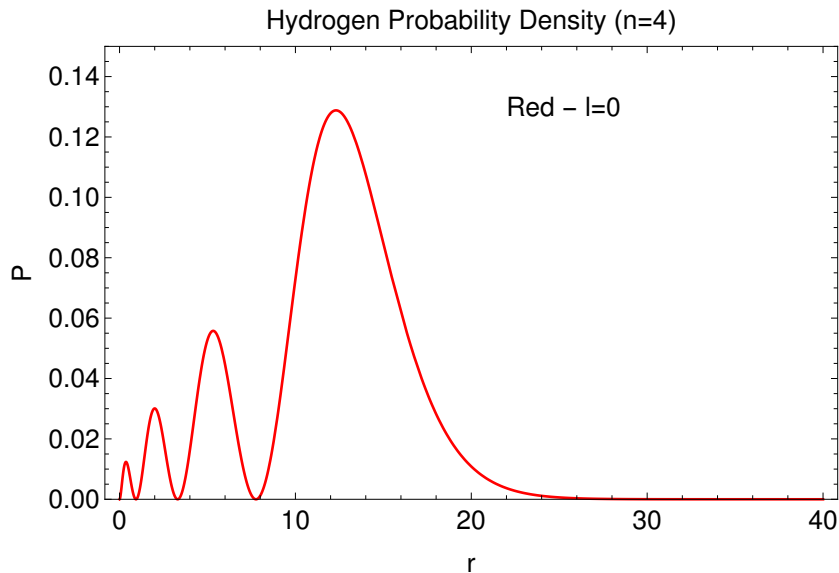
Recall the Solid Angle



Spherical Differential Volume Element

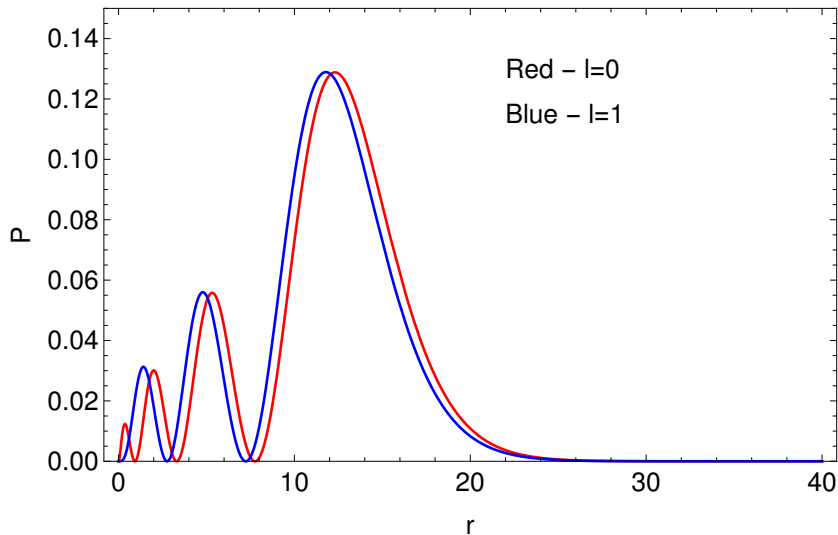


Hydrogen Eigenfunctions

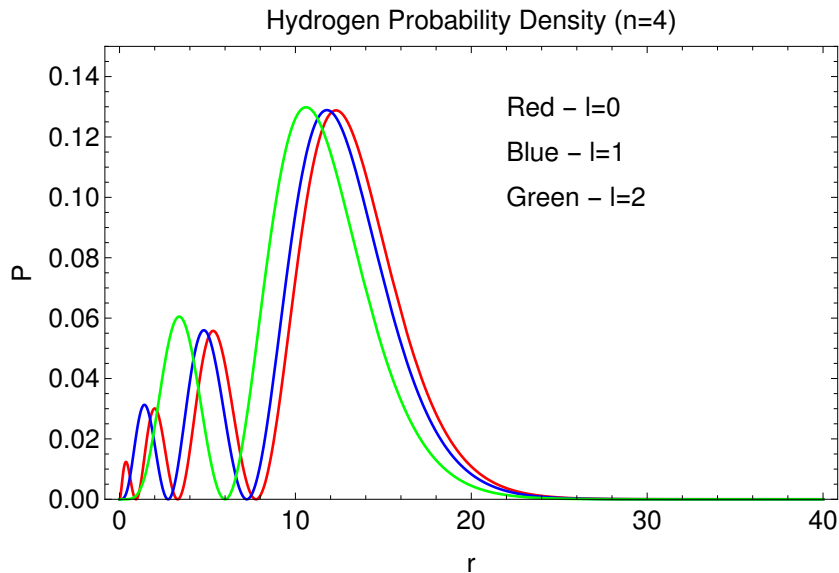


Hydrogen Eigenfunctions

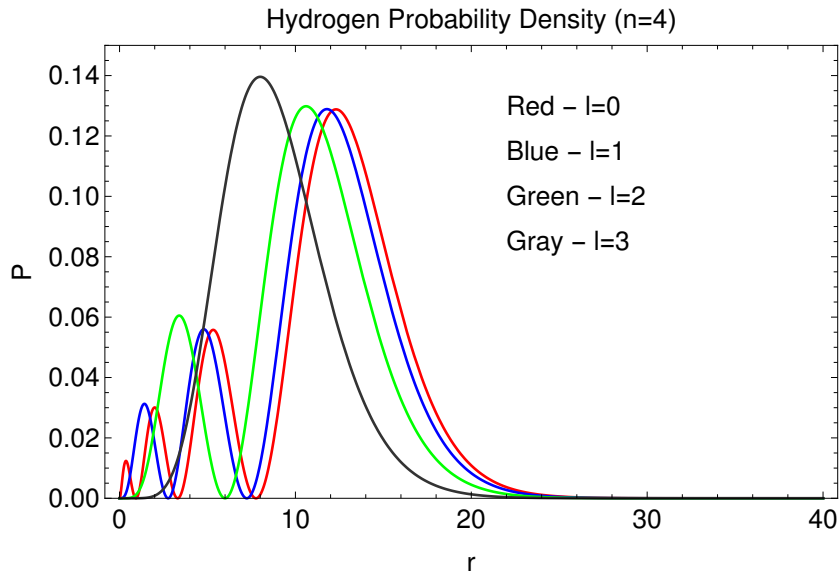
Hydrogen Probability Density ($n=4$)



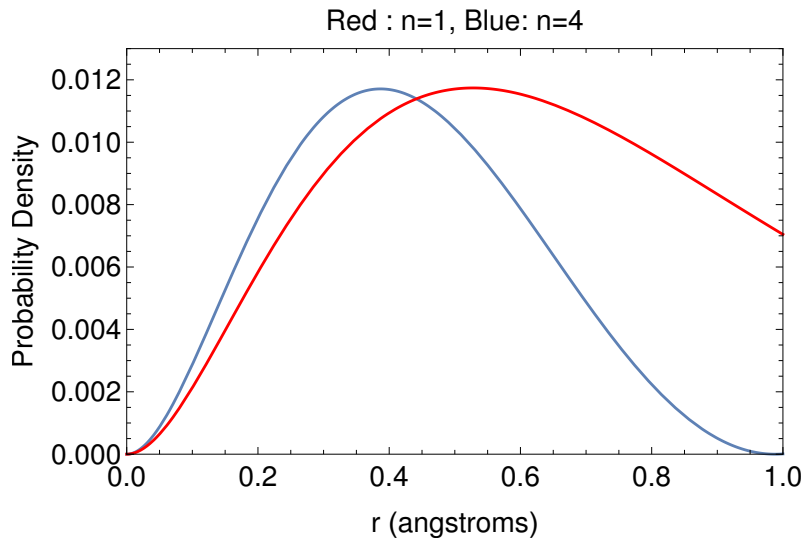
Hydrogen Eigenfunctions



Hydrogen Eigenfunctions



Do the peaks line up?



Old Orbitals

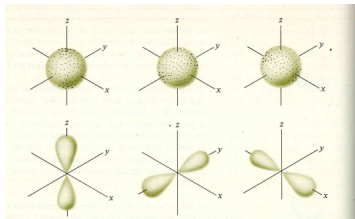


FIGURE 5-10
Location Probability Patterns for the p Orbitals

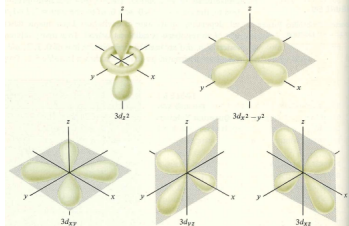


FIGURE 5-11
Location Probability Patterns for the d Orbitals

Old Orbitals - New Orbitals

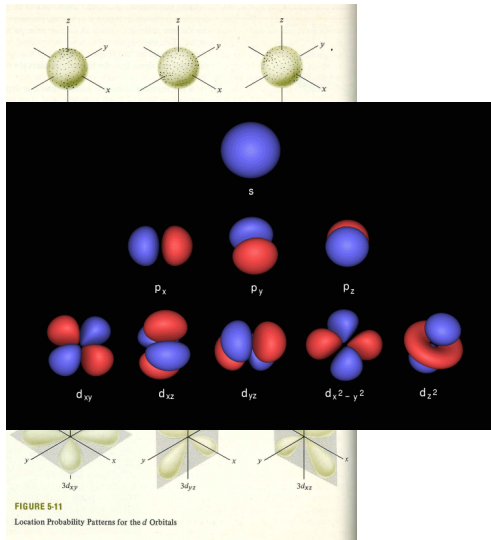
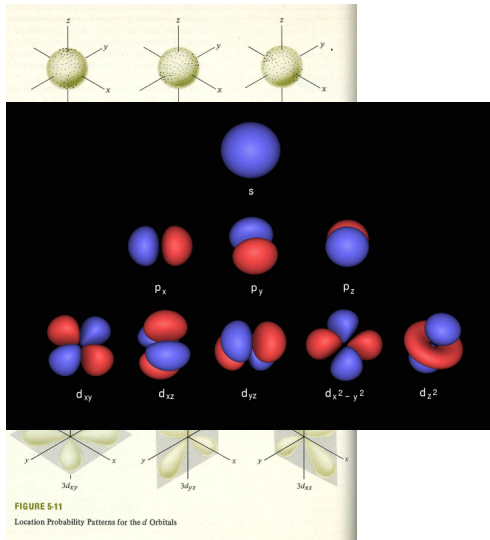


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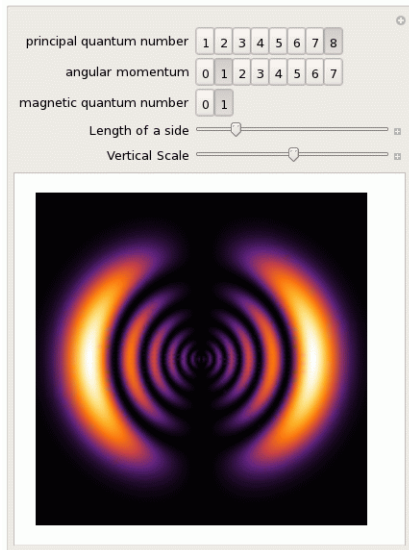
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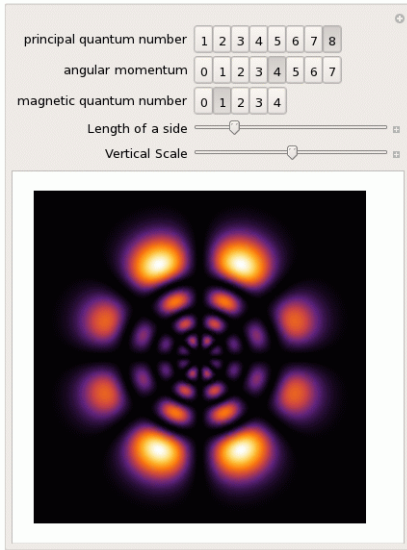
How are these plots related to what we know?

More Hydrogen Eigenfunctions

$n=8, l=1, m=1$



$n=8, l=4, m=1$



Hydrogen Eigenvalues

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Quantitative comparison for Balmer series hydrogen in units of σ .

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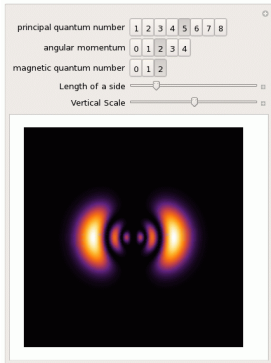
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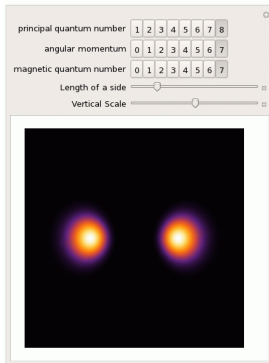
$$\gamma : n = 5 \rightarrow n = 2$$

Some Plots

$n=5, l=2, m=2$



$n=8, l=7, m=7$



$n=8, l=7, m=0$

