

SEPARATION OF VARIABLES IN HYDROGEN ATOMS

1.
$$-\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left(r^2 \frac{\partial y}{\partial r} \right) + \frac{1}{r^2 \sin \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \left(\sin \theta \frac{\partial y}{\partial \theta} \right) + \frac{1}{r^2 \sin^2 \theta} \frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial \phi^2} + U(r)y = Ey$$
2. $y(r, \theta, \phi) = R(r)Q(\theta)F(\phi)$ and $Y(\theta, \phi) = Q(\theta)F(\phi)$
3. Substitute $y(r, \theta, \phi)$ and multiply by $\frac{-2m^2}{\hbar^2 y(r, \theta, \phi)} = \frac{-2m^2}{\hbar^2 R(r)Y(\theta, \phi)}$
4.
$$\left[\frac{1}{R(r)} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left(r^2 \frac{\partial R}{\partial r} \right) \right] + \frac{1}{Y(\theta, \phi) \sin \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \left(\sin \theta \frac{\partial Y(\theta, \phi)}{\partial \theta} \right) + \frac{1}{Y(\theta, \phi) \sin^2 \theta} \frac{\partial^2 Y(\theta, \phi)}{\partial \phi^2} + \left[\frac{2m^2}{\hbar^2} (E - U(r)) \right] = 0$$
5. Set the terms in dotted box which depend on r to the constant b and the remainder of θ, ϕ dependent terms to $-b$.
6.
$$\frac{1}{R(r)} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left(r^2 \frac{\partial R}{\partial r} \right) + \frac{2m^2}{\hbar^2} (E - U(r)) = b$$
7.
$$\frac{1}{Y(\theta, \phi) \sin \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \left(\sin \theta \frac{\partial Y(\theta, \phi)}{\partial \theta} \right) + \frac{1}{Y(\theta, \phi) \sin^2 \theta} \frac{\partial^2 Y(\theta, \phi)}{\partial \phi^2} = -b$$
8. Multiplying equation 7 by $Y(\theta, \phi)$ we get the rigid-rotor Schrödinger Equation
9.
$$Y(\theta, \phi) = Q(\theta)F(\phi)$$

10. Insert #9 into equation #8 and multiply by $\frac{\hat{E}}{\hat{E}Q(q)F(f)} \sim$

$$11. \frac{\sin q}{Q(q)} \frac{\partial}{\partial q} \frac{\hat{E} \sin q}{\hat{E}} \frac{\partial Q(q)}{\partial q} + \left[\frac{1}{F(f)} \frac{\partial^2 F(f)}{\partial f^2} \right] = -b \sin^2 q$$

12. In equation 11 set the term in dashed box, the f-dependent term, to $-m^2$ and the q-dependent terms to m^2 .

$$13. \frac{\partial^2 F(f)}{\partial f^2} = -m^2 F(f)$$

$$14. \sin q \frac{\partial}{\partial q} \frac{\hat{E} \sin q}{\hat{E}} \frac{\partial Q(q)}{\partial q} + (b \sin^2 q - m^2) Q(q) = 0$$

15. Setting $b = \ell(\ell + 1)$ and $U(r) = \frac{-Ze^2}{4\pi\epsilon_0 r}$ we have

$$16. R \text{ equation: } \frac{d}{dr} \frac{\hat{E}^2}{\hat{E}} \frac{dR(r)}{dr} + \left[\frac{2m^2 r^2}{\hbar^2} \frac{\hat{E}}{\hat{E}} + \frac{Ze^2}{4\pi\epsilon_0 r} - \ell(\ell + 1) \right] R(r) = 0$$

$$17. Q \text{ equation: } \sin q \frac{\partial}{\partial q} \frac{\hat{E} \sin q}{\hat{E}} \frac{dQ(q)}{dq} + (\ell(\ell + 1) \sin^2 q - m^2) Q(q) = 0$$

$$18. F \text{ equation: } \frac{d^2 F(f)}{df^2} = -m^2 F(f)$$