

物理化学 IV (加藤将樹) 宿題レポート その1

途中の過程も書くこと。紙面が足りない場合はレポート用紙等を付け足してホッチキス等で綴じること。

(締め切り：次回授業(4/24)開始時に集めます)

問題1 次の量を極座標 (r, θ, ϕ) で表しなさい。

$$(a) \frac{\partial x}{\partial r}, (b) h_3 \left(\equiv \sqrt{\left(\frac{\partial x}{\partial \phi}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial y}{\partial \phi}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial z}{\partial \phi}\right)^2} \right), (c) \Delta = \nabla^2 = \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial z^2}$$

問題2 水素原子の主量子数 n が 1 ~ 3 の全ての定常状態について、波動関数を書き下しなさい。(テキスト p.101 1-5(1))

物理化学 IV (加藤将樹) 宿題レポート その1 (解答例)

問題1 極座標表示に際して,

$$\begin{cases} x = r \sin \theta \cos \phi \\ y = r \sin \theta \sin \phi \\ z = r \cos \theta \end{cases}$$

を準備しておく. ここから,

$$\begin{cases} r = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2} \\ \cos \theta = \frac{z}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}} \\ \tan \phi = \frac{y}{x} \end{cases}$$

である.

(a)

$$\frac{\partial x}{\partial r} = \sin \theta \cos \phi$$

(b)

$$\frac{\partial x}{\partial \phi} = -r \sin \theta \sin \phi, \quad \frac{\partial y}{\partial \phi} = r \sin \theta \cos \phi, \quad \frac{\partial z}{\partial \phi} = 0$$

よって,

$$\begin{aligned} h_3 &= \sqrt{\left(\frac{\partial x}{\partial \phi}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial y}{\partial \phi}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial z}{\partial \phi}\right)^2} \\ &= \sqrt{(-r \sin \theta \sin \phi)^2 + (r \sin \theta \cos \phi)^2 + 0^2} \\ &= \sqrt{r^2 \sin^2 \theta (\sin^2 \phi + \cos^2 \phi)} \\ &= \sqrt{r^2 \sin^2 \theta} \end{aligned}$$

ここで, $0 < \theta < \pi$ より

$$= r \sin \theta$$

(c) まず, 偏微分の公式から x, y, z の偏微分は r, θ, ϕ を用いて次のように書ける.

$$\begin{cases} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial r}{\partial x} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial x} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} + \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x} \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial r}{\partial y} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial y} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} + \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial y} \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial z} = \frac{\partial r}{\partial z} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial z} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} + \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial z} \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} \end{cases}$$

ここで, 準備しておいた式から

$$\begin{cases} \frac{\partial r}{\partial x} = \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}} = \sin \theta \cos \phi \\ -\sin \theta \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial x} = -\frac{xz}{(\sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2})^3} \iff \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial x} = \frac{\cos \theta \cos \phi}{r} \\ \frac{1}{\cos^2 \phi} \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x} = -\frac{y}{x^2} \iff \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x} = -\frac{\sin \phi}{r \sin \theta} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} \frac{\partial r}{\partial y} = \frac{y}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}} = \sin \theta \sin \phi \\ -\sin \theta \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial y} = -\frac{yz}{(\sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2})^3} \iff \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial y} = \frac{\cos \theta \sin \phi}{r} \\ \frac{1}{\cos^2 \phi} \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial y} = \frac{1}{x} \iff \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial y} = \frac{\cos \phi}{r \sin \theta} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} \frac{\partial r}{\partial z} = \frac{z}{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2}} = \cos \theta \\ -\sin \theta \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial z} = \frac{x^2 + y^2 + z^2 - z^2}{(\sqrt{x^2 + y^2 + z^2})^3} \iff \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial z} = -\frac{\sin \theta}{r} \\ \frac{1}{\cos^2 \phi} \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial z} = 0 \iff \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial z} = 0 \end{cases}$$

よって, 次のページからそれぞれの値を代入していく.

先ほど求めた 1 次偏微分は次のようになる .

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial r}{\partial x} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial x} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} + \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial x} \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} = \sin \theta \cos \phi \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{\cos \theta \cos \phi}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} - \frac{\sin \phi}{r \sin \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi}$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial r}{\partial y} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial y} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} + \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial y} \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} = \sin \theta \sin \phi \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{\cos \theta \sin \phi}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} + \frac{\cos \phi}{r \sin \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi}$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial z} = \frac{\partial r}{\partial z} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial z} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} + \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial z} \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} = \cos \theta \frac{\partial}{\partial r} - \frac{\sin \theta}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta}$$

つぎに , x についての 2 次偏微分を求める .

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} &= \left(\sin \theta \cos \phi \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{\cos \theta \cos \phi}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} - \frac{\sin \phi}{r \sin \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} \right) \left(\sin \theta \cos \phi \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{\cos \theta \cos \phi}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} - \frac{\sin \phi}{r \sin \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} \right) \\ &= \sin \theta \cos \phi \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left(\sin \theta \cos \phi \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{\cos \theta \cos \phi}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} - \frac{\sin \phi}{r \sin \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} \right) + \frac{\cos \theta \cos \phi}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \left(\sin \theta \cos \phi \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{\cos \theta \cos \phi}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} - \frac{\sin \phi}{r \sin \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} \right) \\ &\quad - \frac{\sin \phi}{r \sin \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} \left(\sin \theta \cos \phi \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{\cos \theta \cos \phi}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} - \frac{\sin \phi}{r \sin \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} \right) \end{aligned}$$

ここで上式右辺第一項について計算する .

$$\begin{aligned} \text{右辺第一項} &= \sin \theta \cos \phi \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left(\sin \theta \cos \phi \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{\cos \theta \cos \phi}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} - \frac{\sin \phi}{r \sin \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} \right) \\ &= \sin \theta \cos \phi \left(\sin \theta \cos \phi \frac{\partial^2}{\partial r^2} - \frac{\cos \theta \cos \phi}{r^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} + \frac{\cos \theta \cos \phi}{r} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial r \partial \theta} + \frac{\sin \phi}{r^2 \sin \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} - \frac{\sin \phi}{r \sin \theta} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial r \partial \phi} \right) \end{aligned}$$

同様に右辺第二項は

$$\begin{aligned} \text{右辺第二項} &= \frac{\cos \theta \cos \phi}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \left(\sin \theta \cos \phi \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{\cos \theta \cos \phi}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} - \frac{\sin \phi}{r \sin \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} \right) \\ &= \frac{\cos \theta \cos \phi}{r} \left(\cos \theta \cos \phi \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \sin \theta \cos \phi \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta \partial r} - \frac{\sin \theta \cos \phi}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} + \frac{\cos \theta \cos \phi}{r} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta^2} + \frac{\sin \phi \cos \theta}{r \sin^2 \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} - \frac{\sin \phi}{r \sin \theta} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta \partial \phi} \right) \end{aligned}$$

右辺第三項は

$$\begin{aligned} \text{右辺第三項} &= -\frac{\sin \phi}{r \sin \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} \left(\sin \theta \cos \phi \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{\cos \theta \cos \phi}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} - \frac{\sin \phi}{r \sin \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} \right) \\ &= -\frac{\sin \phi}{r \sin \theta} \left(-\sin \theta \sin \phi \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \sin \theta \cos \phi \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \phi \partial r} - \frac{\cos \theta \sin \phi}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} + \frac{\cos \theta \cos \phi}{r} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \phi \partial \theta} - \frac{\cos \phi}{r \sin \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} - \frac{\sin \phi}{r \sin \theta} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \phi^2} \right) \end{aligned}$$

つぎに y についての二次偏微分を求める .

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} &= \left(\sin \theta \sin \phi \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{\cos \theta \sin \phi}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} + \frac{\cos \phi}{r \sin \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} \right) \left(\sin \theta \sin \phi \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{\cos \theta \sin \phi}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} + \frac{\cos \phi}{r \sin \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} \right) \\ &= \sin \theta \sin \phi \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left(\sin \theta \sin \phi \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{\cos \theta \sin \phi}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} + \frac{\cos \phi}{r \sin \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} \right) + \frac{\cos \theta \sin \phi}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \left(\sin \theta \sin \phi \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{\cos \theta \sin \phi}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} + \frac{\cos \phi}{r \sin \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} \right) \\ &\quad + \frac{\cos \phi}{r \sin \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} \left(\sin \theta \sin \phi \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{\cos \theta \sin \phi}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} + \frac{\cos \phi}{r \sin \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\partial^2}{\partial z^2} = \cos \theta \left(\cos \theta \frac{\partial^2}{\partial r^2} + \frac{\sin \theta}{r^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} - \frac{\sin \theta}{r} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial r \partial \theta} \right) - \frac{\sin \theta}{r} \left(-\sin \theta \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \cos \theta \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta \partial r} - \frac{\cos \theta}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} - \frac{\sin \theta}{r} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta^2} \right)$$

ここからは、非常に複雑になるので、各項右側の演算子が同じもののみを計算する。

$\frac{\partial}{\partial r}$ を持つ項を計算する。

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial r} \text{を持つ項} = \frac{\cos^2 \theta \cos^2 \phi}{r} + \frac{\sin^2 \phi}{r} + \frac{\cos^2 \theta \sin^2 \phi}{r} + \frac{\cos^2 \theta}{r} + \frac{\sin^2 \theta}{r} = \frac{2}{r}$$

$\frac{\partial}{\partial \theta}$ を持つ項を計算する。

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \text{を持つ項} &= -\frac{\sin \theta \cos \theta \cos^2 \phi}{r^2} - \frac{\sin \theta \cos \theta \cos^2 \phi}{r^2} + \frac{\cos \theta \sin^2 \phi}{r^2 \sin \theta} - \frac{\sin \theta \cos \theta \sin^2 \phi}{r^2} \\ &\quad - \frac{\sin \theta \cos \theta \sin^2 \phi}{r^2} + \frac{\cos \theta \cos^2 \phi}{r^2 \sin \theta} + \frac{\sin \theta \cos \theta}{r^2} + \frac{\sin \theta \cos \theta}{r^2} \\ &= \frac{-2 \sin^2 \cos \theta \cos^2 \phi - 2 \sin^2 \theta \cos \theta \sin^2 \phi + \cos \theta \sin^2 \phi + \cos \theta \cos^2 \phi + 2 \sin^2 \theta \cos \theta}{r^2 \sin \theta} = \frac{\cos \theta}{r^2 \sin \theta} \end{aligned}$$

$\frac{\partial}{\partial \phi}$ を持つ項を計算する。

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial \phi} \text{を持つ項} = \frac{\sin \phi \cos \phi}{r^2} + \frac{\sin \phi \cos^2 \theta \cos \phi}{r^2 \sin^2 \theta} + \frac{\sin \phi \cos \phi}{r^2 \sin^2 \theta} - \frac{\sin \phi \cos \phi}{r^2} - \frac{\sin \phi \cos^2 \theta \cos \phi}{r^2 \sin^2 \theta} - \frac{\sin \phi \cos \phi}{r^2 \sin^2 \theta} = 0$$

$\frac{\partial^2}{\partial r^2}$ を持つ項を計算する。

$$\frac{\partial^2}{\partial r^2} \text{を持つ項} = \sin^2 \theta \cos^2 \phi + \sin^2 \theta \sin^2 \phi + \cos^2 \theta = 1$$

$\frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta^2}$ を持つ項を計算する。

$$\frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta^2} \text{を持つ項} = \frac{\cos^2 \theta \cos^2 \phi}{r^2} + \frac{\cos^2 \theta \sin^2 \phi}{r^2} + \frac{\sin^2 \theta}{r^2} = \frac{1}{r^2}$$

$\frac{\partial^2}{\partial \phi^2}$ を持つ項を計算する。

$$\frac{\partial^2}{\partial \phi^2} \text{を持つ項} = \frac{\sin^2 \phi}{r^2 \sin^2 \theta} + \frac{\cos^2 \phi}{r^2 \sin^2 \theta} = \frac{1}{r^2 \sin^2 \theta}$$

$\frac{\partial^2}{\partial r \partial \theta}$ を持つ項を計算する。

$$\frac{\partial^2}{\partial r \partial \theta} \text{を持つ項} = \frac{\sin \theta \cos \theta \cos^2 \phi}{r} + \frac{\sin \theta \cos \theta \sin^2 \phi}{r} - \frac{\sin \theta \cos \theta}{r} = 0$$

$\frac{\partial^2}{\partial r \partial \phi}$ を持つ項を計算する。

$$\frac{\partial^2}{\partial r \partial \phi} \text{を持つ項} = -\frac{\sin \phi \cos \phi}{r} + \frac{\sin \phi \cos \phi}{r} = 0$$

$\frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta \partial r}$ を持つ項を計算する。

$$\frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta \partial r} \text{を持つ項} = \frac{\sin \theta \cos \theta \cos^2 \phi}{r} + \frac{\sin \theta \cos \theta \sin^2 \phi}{r} - \frac{\sin \theta \cos \theta}{r} = 0$$

$\frac{\partial^2}{\partial\theta\partial\phi}$ を持つ項を計算する .

$$\frac{\partial^2}{\partial\theta\partial\phi} \text{ を持つ項} = -\frac{\sin\phi\cos\theta\cos\phi}{r^2\sin\theta} + \frac{\sin\phi\cos\theta\cos\phi}{r^2\sin\theta} = 0$$

$\frac{\partial^2}{\partial\phi\partial r}$ を持つ項を計算する .

$$\frac{\partial^2}{\partial\phi\partial r} \text{ を持つ項} = -\frac{\sin\phi\cos\phi}{r} + \frac{\sin\phi\cos\phi}{r} = 0$$

$\frac{\partial^2}{\partial\phi\partial\theta}$ を持つ項を計算する .

$$\frac{\partial^2}{\partial\phi\partial\theta} \text{ を持つ項} = -\frac{\sin\phi\cos\theta\cos\phi}{r^2\sin\theta} + \frac{\sin\phi\cos\theta\cos\phi}{r^2\sin\theta} = 0$$

以上の結果から , ラプラシアン ∇^2 を極座標に変換すると

$$\begin{aligned}\nabla^2 &= \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial z^2} \\ &= \frac{2}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial r^2} + \frac{\cos\theta}{r^2\sin\theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial\theta} + \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial\theta^2} + \frac{1}{r^2\sin^2\theta} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial\phi^2}\end{aligned}$$

これをテキストのように表現すると

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

のようになる .

問題 2

Schrödinger 方程式を極座標で表す．問題 1 (c) の結論を使うと，次のように書ける．ただし，波動関数を $\Psi = \Psi(r, \theta, \phi)$ ，換算質量を $\mu = \frac{m_p m_e}{m_p + m_e}$ とする．また，ポテンシャル $V(r)$ は陽子と電子の相互作用であるから， $V(r) = -\frac{e^2}{4\pi\epsilon_0 r}$ である．

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

これを整理すると，

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left(r^2 \frac{\partial \Psi}{\partial r} \right) + \frac{1}{\sin \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \left(\sin \theta \frac{\partial \Psi}{\partial \theta} \right) + \frac{1}{\sin^2 \theta} \frac{\partial^2 \Psi}{\partial \phi^2} + \frac{2\mu r^2}{\hbar^2} \left(E + \frac{e^2}{4\pi\epsilon_0 r} \right) \Psi = 0$$

となる．ここで， $\Psi(r, \theta, \phi) = R(r)Y(\theta, \phi)$ のように分離できると仮定する．すると上式は

$$Y(\theta, \phi) \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left(r^2 \frac{\partial R(r)}{\partial r} \right) + R(r) \frac{1}{\sin \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \left(\sin \theta \frac{\partial Y(\theta, \phi)}{\partial \theta} \right) + R(r) \frac{1}{\sin^2 \theta} \frac{\partial^2 Y(\theta, \phi)}{\partial \phi^2} + \frac{2\mu r^2}{\hbar^2} \left(E + \frac{e^2}{4\pi\epsilon_0 r} \right) R(r)Y(\theta, \phi) = 0$$

この両辺を $R(r)Y(\theta, \phi)$ で割ると，

$$\frac{1}{R(r)} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left(r^2 \frac{\partial R(r)}{\partial r} \right) + \frac{1}{Y(\theta, \phi)} \frac{1}{\sin \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \left(\sin \theta \frac{\partial Y(\theta, \phi)}{\partial \theta} \right) + \frac{1}{Y(\theta, \phi)} \frac{1}{\sin^2 \theta} \frac{\partial^2 Y(\theta, \phi)}{\partial \phi^2} + \frac{2\mu r^2}{\hbar^2} \left(E + \frac{e^2}{4\pi\epsilon_0 r} \right) = 0$$

となる．この式を変形する．

$$\frac{1}{R(r)} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left(r^2 \frac{\partial R(r)}{\partial r} \right) + \frac{2\mu r^2}{\hbar^2} \left(E + \frac{e^2}{4\pi\epsilon_0 r} \right) = -\frac{1}{Y(\theta, \phi)} \frac{1}{\sin \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \left(\sin \theta \frac{\partial Y(\theta, \phi)}{\partial \theta} \right) - \frac{1}{Y(\theta, \phi)} \frac{1}{\sin^2 \theta} \frac{\partial^2 Y(\theta, \phi)}{\partial \phi^2}$$

この式は，左辺を変数 r のみの式，右辺を θ, ϕ のみの式である．すると両辺は定数 λ に等しいはずである．よって，

$$\frac{1}{R(r)} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left(r^2 \frac{\partial R(r)}{\partial r} \right) + \frac{2\mu r^2}{\hbar^2} \left(E + \frac{e^2}{4\pi\epsilon_0 r} \right) = \lambda \quad \dots (1)$$

$$-\frac{1}{Y(\theta, \phi)} \frac{1}{\sin \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \left(\sin \theta \frac{\partial Y(\theta, \phi)}{\partial \theta} \right) - \frac{1}{Y(\theta, \phi)} \frac{1}{\sin^2 \theta} \frac{\partial^2 Y(\theta, \phi)}{\partial \phi^2} = \lambda \quad \dots (2)$$

(1) を解く．すると，

$$R_{n,l}(r) = -\sqrt{\frac{(n-l-1)!}{2n[(n+l)!]^3}} \left(\frac{2}{na_0} \right)^3 \left(\frac{2\rho}{n} \right)^l e^{-\rho/n} L_{n+l}^{2l+1}(2\rho/n)$$

である．ここで，

$$\rho = \frac{r}{a_0}, \quad a_0 = \frac{4\pi\epsilon_0 \hbar^2}{\mu e^2}, \quad L_k^s(x) = \frac{d^s}{dx^s} e^x \frac{d^k}{dx^k} (x^k e^{-x})$$

である．このとき， n は主量子数， l は方位量子数で $0 \leq l \leq n-1$ の範囲の値しかとることはできない．

(2) を解く．すると，

$$Y_{l,m}(\theta, \phi) = (-1)^{(m+|m|)/2} \sqrt{\frac{2l+1}{4\pi} \frac{(l-|m|)!}{(l+|m|)!}} P_l^{|m|}(\cos \theta) e^{im\phi}$$

$$P_l^{|m|}(z) = (1-z^2)^{|m|/2} \frac{d^{|m|} P_l^0(z)}{dz^{|m|}}$$

である．ここで，

$$z = \cos \theta, P_l^0 = \frac{1}{2^l l!} \frac{d^l}{dz^l} (z^2 - 1)^l$$

となる．このとき， m は磁気量子数で， $-l \leq m \leq l$ の範囲の値しかとることはできない．これらを用いて，定常状態における主量子数 n が 1 ~ 3 までの波動関数を全て求める．

$n = 1$ のとき，

$$R_{1,l}(r) = -\sqrt{\frac{l!}{2[(1+l)!]^3}} \left(\frac{2}{a_0}\right)^3 (2\rho)^l e^{-\rho} L_{1+l}^{2l+1}(2\rho)$$

波動関数 $\Psi(r, \theta, \phi) = R(r)Y(\theta, \phi)$ より波動関数は，

$$\Psi(r, \theta, \phi) = -\sqrt{\frac{l!}{2[(1+l)!]^3}} \left(\frac{2}{a_0}\right)^3 (2\rho)^l e^{-\rho} L_{1+l}^{2l+1}(2\rho) (-1)^{(m+|m|)/2} \sqrt{\frac{2l+1}{4\pi} \frac{(l-|m|)!}{(l+|m|)!}} P_l^{|m|}(\cos \theta) e^{im\phi}$$

となる．

$n = 2$ のとき，

$$R_{2,l}(r) = -\sqrt{\frac{(1-l)!}{4[(2+l)!]^3}} \left(\frac{1}{a_0}\right)^3 \rho^l e^{-\rho/2} L_{2+l}^{2l+1}(\rho)$$

波動関数 $\Psi(r, \theta, \phi) = R(r)Y(\theta, \phi)$ より波動関数は，

$$\Psi(r, \theta, \phi) = -\sqrt{\frac{(1-l)!}{4[(2+l)!]^3}} \left(\frac{1}{a_0}\right)^3 \rho^l e^{-\rho/2} L_{2+l}^{2l+1}(\rho) (-1)^{(m+|m|)/2} \sqrt{\frac{2l+1}{4\pi} \frac{(l-|m|)!}{(l+|m|)!}} P_l^{|m|}(\cos \theta) e^{im\phi}$$

となる．

$n = 3$ のとき，

$$R_{3,l}(r) = -\sqrt{\frac{(2-l)!}{6[(3+l)!]^3}} \left(\frac{2}{3a_0}\right)^3 \left(\frac{2\rho}{3}\right)^l e^{-\rho/3} L_{3+l}^{2l+1}(2\rho/3)$$

波動関数 $\Psi(r, \theta, \phi) = R(r)Y(\theta, \phi)$ より波動関数は，

$$\Psi(r, \theta, \phi) = -\sqrt{\frac{(2-l)!}{6[(3+l)!]^3}} \left(\frac{2}{3a_0}\right)^3 \left(\frac{2\rho}{3}\right)^l e^{-\rho/3} L_{3+l}^{2l+1}(2\rho/3) (-1)^{(m+|m|)/2} \sqrt{\frac{2l+1}{4\pi} \frac{(l-|m|)!}{(l+|m|)!}} P_l^{|m|}(\cos \theta) e^{im\phi}$$

となる．