

Ques 1 - Schrodinger wave equation :-

→ This wave equation is a fundamental equation in quantum mechanics & describes the variation of wave function ψ in space & time.

→ Time dependent Schrodinger Wave Eqn

→ Wave function = $\psi = \psi_0 e^{-i\omega t}$

$$\frac{\partial \psi}{\partial t} = -i\omega \psi_0 e^{-i\omega t}$$

$$\frac{\partial \psi}{\partial t} = -i(2\pi\nu) \psi$$

But $E = h\nu$ $\nu = E/h$.

$$\rightarrow \frac{d\psi}{dt} = -i2\pi \left(\frac{E}{h} \right) \psi$$

$$\frac{\partial \psi}{\partial t} = \frac{-i \cdot E \psi}{h} \quad \left(h = \frac{h}{2\pi} \right)$$

$$E \psi = -\frac{h}{i} \frac{d\psi}{dt}$$

$$E \psi = i\hbar \frac{d\psi}{dt}$$

on Time independent eqⁿ :-



$$\nabla^2 \psi + \frac{2m}{\hbar^2} (E - V) \psi = 0$$

$$\nabla^2 \psi + \frac{2m}{\hbar^2} [E \psi - V \psi] = 0$$

$$\nabla^2 \psi + \frac{2m}{\hbar^2} \left[i\hbar \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial t} - V \psi \right] = 0$$

$$\nabla^2 \psi - \frac{2m}{\hbar^2} V \psi = -\frac{2m}{\hbar^2} i\hbar \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial t}$$

$$\left[\nabla^2 - \frac{2mV}{\hbar^2} \right] \psi = -\frac{2m}{\hbar^2} i\hbar \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial t}$$

$$\left(\frac{-\hbar^2 \nabla^2}{2m} + V \right) \psi = i\hbar \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial t}$$

$$\Rightarrow \left[\frac{-\hbar^2 \nabla^2}{2m} + V = H \right] \rightarrow \text{Hamiltonian operator}$$

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