

Time Ind dependent wave eqn.

From Schrodinger's time independent wave eqn.

$$\nabla^2 \psi + \frac{2m}{\hbar^2} (E - V) \psi = 0 \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

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

From general solution.

$$\psi = \psi_0 e^{-i\omega t} \quad \text{--- (3)}$$

diff above eqn w.r. to $[t]$

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

$$\frac{\partial \psi}{\partial t} = \psi (-i\omega)$$

where $\omega = 2\pi \nu$

$$\omega = 2\pi \frac{E}{h}$$

$$\omega = \frac{E}{\hbar} \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} E = h\nu \\ \nu = \frac{E}{h} \end{array} \right.$$
$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \because \hbar = \frac{h}{2\pi} \end{array} \right.$$

$$\text{So } \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial t} = \psi (-i) \frac{E}{h}$$

Here

$$E\psi (-i) = \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial t}$$

$$E\psi = \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial t} \frac{\hbar}{-i}$$

$$\boxed{So \quad E\psi = \hbar i \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial t}} \quad \text{Put this value in eqn (2)}$$

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

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

$$\boxed{\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \nabla^2 \psi + \hbar i \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial t} - V\psi = 0} \quad (3)$$

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

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

$$\boxed{E\psi = H\psi}$$

$$\left[\text{where } H = \left(V - \frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \nabla^2 \right) \right]$$

is called Hamiltonian operator

$$E\psi = \hbar i \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial t}$$