

## Solving Schrodinger Equation for H2

$$-\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \nabla^2 \psi(\vec{r}) + V(\vec{r}) \psi(\vec{r}) = E \psi(\vec{r}) \quad V(\vec{r}) = -\frac{e^2}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{1}{|\vec{r}|}$$

$$\ast -\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \left( \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial r^2} r \psi(r) \right) - \frac{e^2}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{1}{r} \psi(r) = E \psi(r)$$

### Unità Atomiche

$$e \rightarrow 1 \quad m \rightarrow 1 \quad \hbar \rightarrow 1 \quad a_0 \rightarrow \text{Bohr Radius}$$

$$E_h \triangleq \frac{e^2}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{1}{a_0} \Rightarrow V = -\frac{e^2}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{1}{r} = -E_h a_0 \frac{1}{r}$$

↳ "Hartree energy"

$$\Rightarrow \left( \frac{V}{E_h} \right) = -\frac{1}{r/a_0} \Rightarrow V^* = -\frac{1}{r^*} \Rightarrow V = -\frac{1}{r}$$

così il potenziale è espresso in unità atomiche

lasciamo stare l'asterisco per comodità.

$$\ast -\frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial r^2} r \psi \right) - \frac{\psi}{r} = E \psi \quad \text{Schrodinger's equation in atomic units}$$

now let's solve the equation

$$\ast -\frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial r^2} (r\psi) \right) - \frac{\psi}{r} = E \psi$$

$$\ast -\frac{1}{2} \left( -\frac{1}{r} (-2\psi + \psi r) \right) - \frac{\psi}{r} = E \psi$$

$$E = \left( -\frac{1}{r} + \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{r} \right) \Rightarrow \boxed{E = -\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\int_0^\infty |\psi|^2 dr^3$$

$$\psi = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}} e^{-r}$$

$$P dr = (4\pi r^2) dr |\psi|^2$$

