## EQUATION

Copyright © 2007 Jason Underdown Some rights reserved. Schrödinger equation non-operator form

QUANTUM MECHANICS

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DEFINITION

FORMULA

statistical interpretation of the wave function

Euler's formula

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EQUATION

DEFINITION

time-independent Schrödinger equation

Hamiltonian operator

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$$i\hbar\frac{\partial\Psi}{\partial t}=-\frac{\hbar^2}{2m}\frac{\partial^2\Psi}{\partial x^2}+V\Psi$$

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$$e^{i\theta} = \cos\theta + i\sin\theta$$

$$\int_a^b |\Psi(x,t)|^2 dx = \boxed{ \begin{array}{c} \text{probability of finding the} \\ \text{particle between $a$ and $b$,} \\ \text{at time $t$} \end{array}}$$

$$\hat{\mathbf{H}} = -\frac{\hbar^2}{2m}\nabla^2 + V$$

The simplest way to write the time–independent Schrödinger equation is  $H\psi=E\psi$ , however, with the Hamiltonian operator expanded it becomes:

$$-\frac{\hbar^2}{2m}\frac{d^2\psi}{dx^2} + V\psi = E\psi$$