

## Hydrogenlike Wave Functions

$$\psi_{n\ell m}(r, \vartheta, \varphi) = R_{n\ell}(r)\Theta_{\ell m}(\vartheta)\Phi_m(\varphi),$$

with

$$\Phi_m(\varphi) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{im\varphi},$$

$$\Theta_{\ell m}(\vartheta) = \left\{ \frac{(2\ell+1)(\ell-|m|)!}{2(\ell+|m|)!} \right\}^{\frac{1}{2}} P_{\ell}^{|m|}(\cos \vartheta),$$

and

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

in which

$$\rho = \frac{2Z}{na_0}$$

and

$$a_0 = \frac{h^2}{4\pi^2 \mu e^2}$$

and  $L_{n+\ell}^{2\ell+1}(\rho)$  is an associated Laguerre polynomial.

$$\int_0^\infty \int_0^\pi \int_0^{2\pi} \psi_{n\ell m}^*(r, \vartheta, \varphi) \psi_{n\ell m}(r, \vartheta, \varphi) r^2 \sin \vartheta d\varphi d\vartheta dr = 1$$

The functions in  $r, \vartheta$ , and  $\varphi$  are separately normalized to unity:

$$\begin{aligned} \int_0^{2\pi} \Phi_m^*(\varphi) \Phi_m(\varphi) d\varphi &= 1 \\ \int_0^\pi \{\Theta_{\ell m}(\vartheta)\}^2 \sin \vartheta d\vartheta &= 1 \\ \int_0^\infty \{R_{n\ell}(r)\}^2 r^2 dr &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

They are also mutually orthogonal,

$$\int_0^\infty \int_0^\pi \int_0^{2\pi} \psi_{n\ell m}^*(r, \vartheta, \varphi) \psi_{n'\ell' m'}(r, \vartheta, \varphi) r^2 \sin \vartheta d\varphi d\vartheta dr = \delta_{nn'} \delta_{\ell\ell'} \delta_{mm'}$$

vanishing, except for  $n = n'$ ,  $\ell = \ell'$ , and  $m = m'$ .

## The Wave Functions $\Theta_{\ell m}(\vartheta)$

(The associated Legendre functions normalized to unity)

$\ell = 0, s$  orbitals:

$$\Theta_{00}(\vartheta) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$\ell = 1, p$  orbitals:

$$\Theta_{10}(\vartheta) = \frac{\sqrt{6}}{2} \cos \vartheta$$

$$\Theta_{1\pm 1}(\vartheta) = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \sin \vartheta$$

$\ell = 2, d$  orbitals:

$$\Theta_{20}(\vartheta) = \frac{\sqrt{10}}{4} (3 \cos^2 \vartheta - 1)$$

$$\Theta_{2\pm 1}(\vartheta) = \frac{\sqrt{15}}{2} \sin \vartheta \cos \vartheta$$

$$\Theta_{2\pm 2}(\vartheta) = \frac{\sqrt{15}}{4} \sin^2 \vartheta$$

$\ell = 3, f$  orbitals:

$$\Theta_{30}(\vartheta) = \frac{3\sqrt{14}}{4} \left( \frac{5}{3} \cos^3 \vartheta - \cos \vartheta \right)$$

$$\Theta_{3\pm 1}(\vartheta) = \frac{\sqrt{42}}{8} \sin \vartheta (5 \cos^2 \vartheta - 1)$$

$$\Theta_{3\pm 2}(\vartheta) = \frac{\sqrt{105}}{4} \sin^2 \vartheta \cos \vartheta$$

$$\Theta_{3\pm 3}(\vartheta) = \frac{\sqrt{70}}{8} \sin^3 \vartheta$$

$\ell = 4, g$  orbitals:

$$\Theta_{40}(\vartheta) = \frac{9\sqrt{2}}{16} \left( \frac{35}{3} \cos^4 \vartheta - 10 \cos^2 \vartheta + 1 \right)$$

$$\Theta_{4\pm 1}(\vartheta) = \frac{9\sqrt{10}}{8} \sin \vartheta \left( \frac{7}{3} \cos^3 \vartheta - \cos \vartheta \right)$$

$$\Theta_{4\pm 2}(\vartheta) = \frac{3\sqrt{5}}{8} \sin^2 \vartheta (7 \cos^2 \vartheta - 1)$$

$$\Theta_{4\pm 3}(\vartheta) = \frac{3\sqrt{70}}{8} \sin^3 \vartheta \cos \vartheta$$

$$\Theta_{4\pm 4}(\vartheta) = \frac{3\sqrt{35}}{16} \sin^4 \vartheta$$

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## The Wave Functions $\Theta_{\ell m}(\vartheta)$ - continued

$\ell = 5$ ,  $h$  orbitals:

$$\begin{aligned}\Theta_{50}(\vartheta) &= \frac{15\sqrt{22}}{16} \left( \frac{21}{5} \cos^5 \vartheta - \frac{14}{3} \cos^3 \vartheta + \cos \vartheta \right) \\ \Theta_{5\pm 1}(\vartheta) &= \frac{\sqrt{165}}{16} \sin \vartheta \left( 21 \cos^4 \vartheta - 14 \cos^2 \vartheta + 1 \right) \\ \Theta_{5\pm 2}(\vartheta) &= \frac{\sqrt{1155}}{8} \sin^2 \vartheta \left( 3 \cos^3 \vartheta - \cos \vartheta \right) \\ \Theta_{5\pm 3}(\vartheta) &= \frac{\sqrt{770}}{32} \sin^3 \vartheta \left( 9 \cos^2 \vartheta - 1 \right) \\ \Theta_{5\pm 4}(\vartheta) &= \frac{3\sqrt{385}}{16} \sin^4 \vartheta \cos \vartheta \\ \Theta_{5\pm 5}(\vartheta) &= \frac{3\sqrt{154}}{32} \sin^5 \vartheta\end{aligned}$$

## The Hydrogenlike Radial Wave Functions

$n = 1$ ,  $K$  shell:

$$\ell = 0, 1s \quad R_{10}(r) = (Z/a_0)^{\frac{3}{2}} \cdot 2e^{-\frac{\rho}{2}}$$

$n = 2$ ,  $L$  shell:

$$\begin{aligned}\ell = 0, 2s \quad R_{20}(r) &= \frac{(Z/a_0)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{2\sqrt{2}} (2 - \rho) e^{-\frac{\rho}{2}} \\ \ell = 1, 2p \quad R_{21}(r) &= \frac{(Z/a_0)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{2\sqrt{6}} \rho e^{-\frac{\rho}{2}}\end{aligned}$$

$n = 3$ ,  $M$  shell:

$$\begin{aligned}\ell = 0, 3s \quad R_{30}(r) &= \frac{(Z/a_0)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{9\sqrt{3}} (6 - 6\rho + \rho^2) e^{-\frac{\rho}{2}} \\ \ell = 1, 3p \quad R_{31}(r) &= \frac{(Z/a_0)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{9\sqrt{6}} (4 - \rho) \rho e^{-\frac{\rho}{2}} \\ \ell = 2, 3d \quad R_{32}(r) &= \frac{(Z/a_0)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{9\sqrt{30}} \rho^2 e^{-\frac{\rho}{2}}\end{aligned}$$

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## The Hydrogenlike Radial Wave Functions (Continued)

$n = 4$ ,  $N$  shell:

$$\begin{aligned} \ell = 0, 4s \quad R_{40}(r) &= \frac{(Z/a_0)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{96} (24 - 36\rho + 12\rho^2 - \rho^3) e^{-\frac{\rho}{2}} \\ \ell = 1, 4p \quad R_{41}(r) &= \frac{(Z/a_0)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{32\sqrt{15}} (20 - 10\rho + \rho^2) \rho e^{-\frac{\rho}{2}} \\ \ell = 2, 4d \quad R_{42}(r) &= \frac{(Z/a_0)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{96\sqrt{5}} (6 - \rho) \rho^2 e^{-\frac{\rho}{2}} \\ \ell = 3, 4f \quad R_{43}(r) &= \frac{(Z/a_0)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{96\sqrt{35}} \rho^3 e^{-\frac{\rho}{2}} \end{aligned}$$

$n = 5$ ,  $O$  shell:

$$\begin{aligned} \ell = 0, 5s \quad R_{50}(r) &= \frac{(Z/a_0)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{300\sqrt{5}} (120 - 240\rho + 120\rho^2 - 20\rho^3 + \rho^4) e^{-\frac{\rho}{2}} \\ \ell = 1, 5p \quad R_{51}(r) &= \frac{(Z/a_0)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{150\sqrt{30}} (120 - 90\rho + 18\rho^2 - \rho^3) \rho e^{-\frac{\rho}{2}} \\ \ell = 2, 5d \quad R_{52}(r) &= \frac{(Z/a_0)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{150\sqrt{70}} (42 - 14\rho + \rho^2) \rho^2 e^{-\frac{\rho}{2}} \\ \ell = 3, 5f \quad R_{53}(r) &= \frac{(Z/a_0)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{300\sqrt{70}} (8 - \rho) \rho^3 e^{-\frac{\rho}{2}} \\ \ell = 4, 5g \quad R_{54}(r) &= \frac{(Z/a_0)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{900\sqrt{70}} \rho^4 e^{-\frac{\rho}{2}} \end{aligned}$$

*continued)*

## The Hydrogenlike Radial Wave Functions (Continued)

$n = 6, P$  shell:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \ell = 0, 6s \quad R_{60}(r) &= \frac{(Z/a_0)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{2160\sqrt{6}} (720 - 1800\rho + 1200\rho^2 - 300\rho^3 + 30\rho^4 - \rho^5) e^{-\frac{\rho}{2}} \\
 \ell = 1, 6p \quad R_{61}(r) &= \frac{(Z/a_0)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{432\sqrt{210}} (840 - 840\rho + 252\rho^2 - 28\rho^3 + \rho^4) \rho e^{-\frac{\rho}{2}} \\
 \ell = 2, 6d \quad R_{62}(r) &= \frac{(Z/a_0)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{864\sqrt{105}} (336 - 168\rho + 24\rho^2 - \rho^3) \rho^2 e^{-\frac{\rho}{2}} \\
 \ell = 3, 6f \quad R_{63}(r) &= \frac{(Z/a_0)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{2592\sqrt{35}} (72 - 18\rho + \rho^2) \rho^3 e^{-\frac{\rho}{2}} \\
 \ell = 4, 6g \quad R_{64}(r) &= \frac{(Z/a_0)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{12960\sqrt{7}} (10 - \rho) \rho^4 e^{-\frac{\rho}{2}} \\
 \ell = 5, 6h \quad R_{65}(r) &= \frac{(Z/a_0)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{12960\sqrt{77}} \rho^5 e^{-\frac{\rho}{2}}
 \end{aligned}$$