

Appendix

(A) 1次元調和振動子の波動関数

$$\begin{aligned} \text{エネルギー} : E_n &= \left(n + \frac{1}{2}\right) \hbar\omega, \quad n = 0, 1, 2, \dots \\ \alpha &= \sqrt{\frac{m\omega}{\hbar}} \end{aligned}$$

(a) $n = 0$

$$\psi_0(x) = \left(\frac{\alpha^2}{\pi}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} e^{-\frac{1}{2}\alpha^2 x^2}$$

(b) $n = 1$

$$\psi_1(x) = \left(\frac{\alpha^2}{4\pi}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} (2\alpha x) e^{-\frac{1}{2}\alpha^2 x^2}$$

(c) $n = 2$

$$\psi_2(x) = \left(\frac{\alpha^2}{64\pi}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} [4(\alpha x)^2 - 2] e^{-\frac{1}{2}\alpha^2 x^2}$$

(d) 一般の n

$$\psi_n(x) = \left(\frac{\alpha^2}{4^n \pi (n!)^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{4}} H_n(\alpha x) e^{-\frac{1}{2}\alpha^2 x^2}$$

$$H_0(\xi) = 1$$

$$H_1(\xi) = 2\xi$$

$$H_2(\xi) = 4\xi^2 - 2$$

$$H_3(\xi) = 8\xi^3 - 12\xi$$

$$H_4(\xi) = 16\xi^4 - 48\xi^2 + 12$$

(B) 水素原子

Bohr 半径 : $a_0 = \frac{\hbar^2}{me^2}$

エネルギー : $E_n = -\frac{mZ^2e^4}{2n^2\hbar^2} = -\frac{m}{2n^2} \left(\frac{Z}{137}\right)^2$: $m = 0.51$ [MeV/c²]

波動関数:

$$\psi(\mathbf{r}) = R_{nl}(r)Y_{lm}(\theta, \varphi)$$

(a) 1s 状態

$$R_{1s}(r) = \left(\frac{Z}{a_0}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} 2e^{-\frac{Zr}{a_0}}, \quad Y_{00}(\theta, \varphi) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{4\pi}}$$

(b) 2p 状態

$$R_{2p}(r) = \left(\frac{Z}{2a_0}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} \frac{Zr}{\sqrt{3}a_0} e^{-\frac{Zr}{2a_0}}$$
$$\begin{cases} Y_{11}(\theta, \varphi) = -\sqrt{\frac{3}{8\pi}} \sin \theta e^{i\varphi} \\ Y_{10}(\theta, \varphi) = \sqrt{\frac{3}{4\pi}} \cos \theta \\ Y_{1-1}(\theta, \varphi) = \sqrt{\frac{3}{8\pi}} \sin \theta e^{-i\varphi} \end{cases}$$

(c) 2s 状態

$$R_{2s}(r) = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} \left(\frac{Z}{a_0}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} \left(2 - \frac{Zr}{a_0}\right) e^{-\frac{Zr}{2a_0}}, \quad Y_{00}(\theta, \varphi) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{4\pi}}$$

(C) 積分公式

(a) Exponential の積分

$$\int_0^{\infty} e^{-\alpha x} dx = \frac{1}{\alpha}, \quad \int_0^{\infty} x e^{-\alpha x} dx = \frac{1}{\alpha^2}, \quad \int_0^{\infty} x^2 e^{-\alpha x} dx = \frac{2}{\alpha^3}$$

$$\int_0^{\infty} x^n e^{-\alpha x} dx = (-1)^n \frac{\partial^n}{\partial \alpha^n} \frac{1}{\alpha} = \frac{n!}{\alpha^{n+1}}$$

(b) Gaussian の積分

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-\alpha x^2} dx = \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{\alpha}}, \quad \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x^2 e^{-\alpha x^2} dx = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{\alpha^3}}, \quad \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x^4 e^{-\alpha x^2} dx = \frac{3}{4} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{\alpha^5}}$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x^{2n} e^{-\alpha x^2} dx = (-1)^n \frac{\partial^n}{\partial \alpha^n} \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{\alpha}} = \frac{(2n-1)!! \sqrt{\pi}}{2^n \alpha^{n+\frac{1}{2}}}$$

[但し、 $(2n-1)!! = 1 \times 3 \times \cdots \times (2n-1)$]

(c) Gaussian の積分 (奇関数) [積分区間に注意]

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x^{2n+1} e^{-\alpha x^2} dx = 0$$

$$\int_0^{\infty} x^{2n+1} e^{-\alpha x^2} dx = \frac{1}{2} \frac{n!}{\alpha^{n+1}}$$