

Schrodingerjeva enacba

$$\hat{H}\Psi = i\hbar \frac{\partial \Psi}{\partial t}$$

- v kv. meh. ustrezajoča 2. Newton. zakonu

$$\Psi_n \Rightarrow \hat{H}\Psi_n = i\hbar \frac{\partial \Psi_n}{\partial t}$$

$$\Psi_m \Rightarrow \hat{H}\Psi_m = i\hbar \frac{\partial \Psi_m}{\partial t}$$

$$\Psi = a\Psi_n + b\Psi_m$$

NAČELO

SUPERPOZICIJE

$\Psi \dots$ valovna funkcija našega sistema

$$|\Psi|^2 = \Psi^* \Psi = \rho$$

VERJETNOSTNA
GOSTOTA, KJER
SE KV. DELEC NAHAJA

IMAGINARNA ŠT.

$$z = x + iy \Rightarrow z^* z = |z|^2 = x^2 + y^2$$

$$\bar{z} = z^* = x - iy$$

\hookrightarrow v MAT mora biti funkcija zvezna,
njen odvod zvezan in enolična ter
v kvadratu INTEGRABILNA (integral mora biti končen)

$$\Psi = \Psi(x, y, z, t) = \psi(x, y, z) \phi(t)$$

$$\hat{H}\Psi = \hat{H}\psi\phi = \phi \hat{H}\psi$$

\hookrightarrow odvod po x, y, z ;
 ϕ je konst.

$$\frac{\partial \Psi}{\partial t} = \frac{\partial (\psi\phi)}{\partial t} = \psi\phi'$$

$$\phi \hat{H}\psi = i\hbar \psi\phi' \quad / : \psi\phi$$

$$\frac{\phi \hat{H}\psi}{\psi\phi} = i\hbar \frac{\psi\phi'}{\psi\phi}$$

$$\frac{\hat{H}\psi}{\psi} = i\hbar \frac{\phi'}{\phi} = \underline{\underline{E}}$$

konst.

$$\frac{\hat{H}\psi}{\psi} = E \quad / \psi$$

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

stacionarna Sch.
enacba

$$i\hbar \frac{\phi'}{\phi} = E$$

$$i\hbar \phi' = E\phi \quad / : i\hbar$$

$$\phi' = \frac{E\phi}{i\hbar}$$

$$\phi' = \frac{-Ei}{\hbar} \phi, \text{ naj je } \phi' = \frac{d\phi}{dt} \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{\underline{\phi = e^{-\frac{iE}{\hbar}t}}}$$

rešitev čas. dela
Sch. enacbe

$\hat{H}\psi = E\psi$ - iskanje lastnih funkcij in lastnih vrednosti

$\phi_n = e^{-\frac{iE_n t}{\hbar}}$ - za vsako funkcijo tudi čas. del

ψ_n, E_n - neskončno funkcij in neskončno vrednosti energy

$$\psi_n = \psi_n \phi_n = \psi_n e^{-\frac{iE_n t}{\hbar}}$$

$$\int \psi_n^* \psi_n = \psi_n^* \psi_n = \psi_n^* e^{\frac{iE_n t}{\hbar}} \psi_n e^{-\frac{iE_n t}{\hbar}} = |\psi_n|^2 \cdot 1 = |\psi_n|^2$$

$$\psi_n^* = \psi_n^* e^{\frac{iE_n t}{\hbar}}$$

gostota delcev na Sch. enačbo v stac. stanju je ENAKA

Če nas zanima struktura neke molekule => rešimo stac. Sch. enačbo!!

veliki ψ_n ... čas. odvisnost, mali ψ_n ... stac. del

Naša baza je ORTOGONALNA - funkcija(e) so \perp ena na drugo.

$$\langle \psi_n | \psi_m \rangle = \int \psi_n^* \psi_m dV = 0, m \neq n$$

$n=m$: $\langle \psi_n | \psi_m \rangle = \int \psi_n^* \psi_n dV = \int |\psi_n|^2 dV = N^2$

$$\frac{\langle \psi_n | \psi_n \rangle}{N^2} = 1 \Rightarrow \langle \frac{\psi_n}{N} | \frac{\psi_n}{N} \rangle = 1$$

normirana val. funkcija ~ enotski vektor (pri vektorjih)

$$\langle \hat{p}_x \rangle = \langle \psi_n | \hat{p}_x | \psi_n \rangle = \int \psi_n^* \hat{p}_x \psi_n dV$$

pov. vrednost gib. količine

$$\langle \hat{x} \rangle = \langle \psi_n | \hat{x} | \psi_n \rangle = \int \psi_n^* \hat{x} \psi_n dV = \int \psi_n^* x \psi_n dV = \int x \psi_n^* \psi_n dV = \int x |\psi_n|^2 dV$$

fov. vrednost koordinate = $dV = dx dy dz$