

Recitation #11 Solutions

1) Since ψ depends only on r ,

$$L^2 \psi = 0$$

$$2) \quad \frac{p_r^2}{2m} \psi = -\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \left(\psi'' + \frac{2}{r} \psi' \right)$$

Schrodinger equation ψ ,

$$-\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \left(\psi'' + \frac{2\psi'}{r} \right) + V\psi = E\psi$$

as $r \rightarrow \infty$

$$-\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \frac{1}{a_0^2} \psi = E\psi$$

$$E = -\frac{\hbar^2}{2ma_0^2}$$

3) then

$$-\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \left(\psi'' + \frac{2\psi'}{r} \right) + V\psi = E\psi$$

becomes

$$-\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \left(\frac{1}{a_0} + \frac{2}{a_0 r} \right) + V = -\frac{\hbar^2}{2ma_0^2}$$

$$V = -\frac{\hbar^2}{2ma_0} \left(\frac{1}{r} \right) = -\frac{\hbar^2 c}{r}$$