

8.22) SUBSTITUTE $\psi(r, \theta, \phi) = R(r)\Theta(\theta)\Phi(\phi)$ INTO (8.49)

$$\frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial r^2} (r\psi) + \frac{1}{r^2 \sin\theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \left(\sin\theta \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial \theta} \right) + \frac{1}{r^2 \sin^2\theta} \frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial \phi^2} = \frac{2M}{\hbar^2} [U(r) - E] \psi$$

a) DERIVE $\Phi''(\phi) = -m^2 \Phi$ (8.51)

b) DERIVE

$$\frac{1}{\Theta \sin\theta} \frac{d}{d\theta} \left(\sin\theta \frac{d\Theta}{d\theta} \right) - \frac{m^2}{\sin^2\theta} = \text{(FUNCTION OF } r)$$

AND EXPLAIN WHY EACH SIDE MUST EQUAL $-k$, A CONSTANT.

c) DERIVE

$$\frac{1}{\sin\theta} \frac{d}{d\theta} \left(\sin\theta \frac{d\Theta}{d\theta} \right) + \left(k - \frac{m^2}{\sin^2\theta} \right) \Theta = 0 \quad (8.53)$$

AND

$$\frac{d^2}{dr^2} (rR) = \frac{2M}{\hbar^2} \left[U(r) + \frac{\hbar^2 k^2}{2Mr^2} - E \right] (rR) \quad (8.54)$$

a) TREAT EACH TERM SEPARATELY

$$\frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial r^2} (rR\Theta\Phi) = \Theta\Phi \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial r^2} (rR)$$

$$\frac{1}{r^2 \sin\theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \left(\sin\theta \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} R\Theta\Phi \right) = \frac{R\Phi}{r^2 \sin\theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \left(\sin\theta \frac{\partial \Theta}{\partial \theta} \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{r^2 \sin^2\theta} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \phi^2} R\Theta\Phi = \frac{R\Theta}{r^2 \sin^2\theta} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \phi^2} \Phi$$

MULTIPLY EACH BY $\frac{r^2 \sin^2\theta}{R\Theta\Phi}$

$$\frac{r^2 \sin^2\theta}{R\Theta\Phi} \left[\frac{\Theta\Phi}{r} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial r^2} (rR) \right] = \frac{r^2 \sin^2\theta}{R} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial r^2} (rR)$$

$$\frac{r^2 \sin^2\theta}{R\Theta\Phi} \left[\frac{R\Phi}{r^2 \sin\theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \left(\sin\theta \frac{\partial \Theta}{\partial \theta} \right) \right] = \frac{\sin\theta}{\Theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \left(\sin\theta \frac{\partial \Theta}{\partial \theta} \right)$$

$$\frac{r^2 \sin^2\theta}{R\Theta\Phi} \left[\frac{R\Theta}{r^2 \sin^2\theta} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \phi^2} \Phi \right] = \frac{1}{\Phi} \frac{\partial^2 \Phi}{\partial \phi^2}$$

THE RIGHT-HAND SIDE BECOMES

$$\frac{r^2 \sin^2\theta}{R\Theta\Phi} \left\{ \frac{2M}{\hbar^2} [U(r) - E] R\Theta\Phi \right\} = \frac{2M}{\hbar^2} [U(r) - E] r^2 \sin^2\theta$$



PUTTING THESE TOGETHER,

$$\frac{r \sin^2 \theta}{R} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial r^2} (rR) + \frac{\sin \theta}{\Theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \left[\sin \theta \frac{\partial \Theta}{\partial \theta} \right] + \frac{1}{\Phi} \frac{\partial \Phi}{\partial \phi} = \frac{2M}{\hbar^2} [U(r) - E] r^2 \sin^2 \theta$$

ISOLATING THE Φ TERM ON THE LEFT GIVES

$$\underbrace{\frac{1}{\Phi} \frac{\partial \Phi}{\partial \phi}}_{\text{FUNCTION OF } \Phi} = \underbrace{\frac{2M}{\hbar^2} [U(r) - E] r^2 \sin^2 \theta - \frac{r \sin^2 \theta}{R} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial r^2} (rR) - \frac{\sin \theta}{\Theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \left[\sin \theta \frac{\partial \Theta}{\partial \theta} \right]}_{\text{FUNCTIONS OF } r \text{ \& } \theta}$$

SINCE THE SIDES ARE FUNCTIONS OF DIFFERENT VARIABLES, EACH MUST EQUAL A CONSTANT, $-m^2$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{\Phi} \frac{\partial \Phi}{\partial \phi} = -m^2 \Rightarrow \boxed{\Phi'' = -m^2 \Phi} \text{ THE } \Phi \text{ EQUATION}$$

b) SETTING THE RIGHT HAND SIDE EQUAL TO $-m^2$, DIVIDING THROUGH BY $\sin^2 \theta$ GIVES

$$\underbrace{r^2 \frac{2M}{\hbar^2} [U(r) - E] - \frac{r}{R} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial r^2} (rR)}_{\text{FUNCTION OF } r} = \underbrace{-\frac{m^2}{\sin^2 \theta} + \frac{1}{\Theta \sin \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \left[\sin \theta \frac{\partial \Theta}{\partial \theta} \right]}_{\text{FUNCTION OF } \theta}$$

AGAIN, EACH SIDE IS A FUNCTION OF A DIFFERENT VARIABLE, SO BOTH MUST EQUAL A CONSTANT, $-k$

c) REARRANGING THE Θ EQUATION GIVES

$$\frac{1}{\Theta \sin \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \left[\sin \theta \frac{\partial \Theta}{\partial \theta} \right] - \frac{m^2}{\sin^2 \theta} = -k$$

AND

$$\boxed{\frac{1}{\sin \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \left[\sin \theta \frac{\partial \Theta}{\partial \theta} \right] + \left(k - \frac{m^2}{\sin^2 \theta} \right) \Theta = 0} \quad (8.53)$$

THE r SIDE BECOMES

$$r^2 \frac{2M}{\hbar^2} [U(r) - E] - \frac{r}{R} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial r^2} (rR) = -k$$

OR

$$\frac{\partial^2}{\partial r^2} (rR) = \frac{2M}{\hbar^2} [U(r) - E] (rR) + \frac{kR}{r}$$

OR

$$\boxed{\frac{\partial^2}{\partial r^2} (rR) = \frac{2M}{\hbar^2} \left[U(r) + \frac{\hbar^2 k^2}{2Mr^2} - E \right] (rR)} \quad (8.54)$$

QED!