

Table 4.2: The first few spherical harmonics,  $Y_l^m(\theta, \phi)$ .

$Y_0^0 = \left(\frac{1}{4\pi}\right)^{1/2}$	$Y_2^{\pm 2} = \left(\frac{15}{32\pi}\right)^{1/2} \sin^2 \theta e^{\pm 2i\phi}$
$Y_1^0 = \left(\frac{3}{4\pi}\right)^{1/2} \cos \theta$	$Y_3^0 = \left(\frac{7}{16\pi}\right)^{1/2} (5 \cos^3 \theta - 3 \cos \theta)$
$Y_1^{\pm 1} = \mp \left(\frac{3}{8\pi}\right)^{1/2} \sin \theta e^{\pm i\phi}$	$Y_3^{\pm 1} = \mp \left(\frac{21}{64\pi}\right)^{1/2} \sin \theta (5 \cos^2 \theta - 1) e^{\pm i\phi}$
$Y_2^0 = \left(\frac{5}{16\pi}\right)^{1/2} (3 \cos^2 \theta - 1)$	$Y_3^{\pm 2} = \left(\frac{105}{32\pi}\right)^{1/2} \sin^2 \theta \cos \theta e^{\pm 2i\phi}$
$Y_2^{\pm 1} = \mp \left(\frac{15}{8\pi}\right)^{1/2} \sin \theta \cos \theta e^{\pm i\phi}$	$Y_3^{\pm 3} = \mp \left(\frac{35}{64\pi}\right)^{1/2} \sin^3 \theta e^{\pm 3i\phi}$

Table 4.6: The first few radial wave functions for hydrogen,  $R_{nl}(r)$ .

$R_{10} = 2a^{-3/2} \exp(-r/a)$
$R_{20} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} a^{-3/2} \left(1 - \frac{1}{2} \frac{r}{a}\right) \exp(-r/2a)$
$R_{21} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{24}} a^{-3/2} \frac{r}{a} \exp(-r/2a)$
$R_{30} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{27}} a^{-3/2} \left(1 - \frac{2}{3} \frac{r}{a} + \frac{2}{27} \left(\frac{r}{a}\right)^2\right) \exp(-r/3a)$
$R_{31} = \frac{8}{27\sqrt{6}} a^{-3/2} \left(1 - \frac{1}{6} \frac{r}{a}\right) \left(\frac{r}{a}\right) \exp(-r/3a)$
$R_{32} = \frac{4}{81\sqrt{30}} a^{-3/2} \left(\frac{r}{a}\right)^2 \exp(-r/3a)$
$R_{40} = \frac{1}{4} a^{-3/2} \left(1 - \frac{3}{4} \frac{r}{a} + \frac{1}{8} \left(\frac{r}{a}\right)^2 - \frac{1}{192} \left(\frac{r}{a}\right)^3\right) \exp(-r/4a)$
$R_{41} = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{16\sqrt{3}} a^{-3/2} \left(1 - \frac{1}{4} \frac{r}{a} + \frac{1}{80} \left(\frac{r}{a}\right)^2\right) \frac{r}{a} \exp(-r/4a)$
$R_{42} = \frac{1}{64\sqrt{5}} a^{-3/2} \left(1 - \frac{1}{12} \frac{r}{a}\right) \left(\frac{r}{a}\right)^2 \exp(-r/4a)$
$R_{43} = \frac{1}{768\sqrt{35}} a^{-3/2} \left(\frac{r}{a}\right)^3 \exp(-r/4a)$

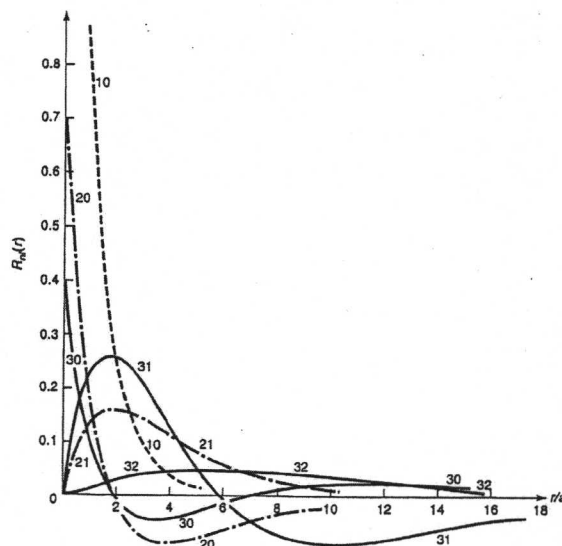


Figure 4.4: Graphs of the first few hydrogen radial wave functions,  $R_{nl}(r)$ .