



TIME INDEPENDENT SHRODINGER EQUATION

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In many situations, potential energy of a particle does not depend on time. In this case, the wave function is given by

$$\psi_{(x,t)} = Ae^{-\frac{i}{\hbar}(Et - Px)} = Ae^{-\frac{ipx}{\hbar}} e^{-\frac{iEt}{\hbar}}$$

$\psi_x = Ae^{-\frac{ipx}{\hbar}}$ is a position dependent function

$$\psi_{(x,t)} = \psi_x e^{-\frac{iEt}{\hbar}} \dots\dots(1)$$

Differentiating Equ. (1) w.r. to time, we get

$$\frac{\partial \psi}{\partial t} = \psi_x e^{-\frac{iEt}{\hbar}} \left(\frac{-iE}{\hbar} \right) \dots\dots(2)$$

$$\psi_{(x,t)} = A e^{-\frac{i}{\hbar}(Et - Px)} = \psi_x e^{-\frac{iEt}{\hbar}} \dots\dots(1)$$

Differentiating Equ(1) wr.to x twice

$$\text{we get, } \frac{\partial^2 \psi_{(x,t)}}{\partial x^2} = e^{-\frac{iEt}{\hbar}} \frac{\partial^2 \psi_x}{\partial x^2} \dots(3)$$

The time dependent schrodinger equ.is given by

$$i\hbar \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial t} = \frac{-\hbar^2}{2m} \frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial x^2} + U\psi$$

substitute for $\frac{\partial \psi}{\partial t}$ from

the equation(2), we get

$$i\hbar \psi_x e^{\frac{-iEt}{\hbar}} \left(\frac{-iE}{\hbar} \right) = \frac{-\hbar^2}{2m} \frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial x^2} + U\psi$$

sustitute for $\frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial x^2}$ from equ.(3)

$$i\eta\psi_x e^{\frac{-iEt}{\eta}} \left(\frac{-iE}{\eta} \right) = \frac{-\eta^2}{2m} e^{\frac{-iEt}{\eta}} \frac{\partial^2 \psi_x}{\partial x^2} + U\psi_x e^{\frac{-iEt}{\eta}}$$

Divide both sides by $e^{\frac{-iEt}{\eta}}$, we get

$$E\psi_x = \frac{-\eta^2}{2m} \frac{\partial^2 \psi_x}{\partial x^2} + U\psi_{(x)}$$

$$E\psi_x - U\psi_{(x)} = \frac{-\eta^2}{2m} \frac{\partial^2 \psi_{(x)}}{\partial x^2}$$

$$[E - U] \psi_x = \frac{-\eta^2}{2m} \frac{\partial^2 \psi_{(x)}}{\partial x^2}$$

$$\frac{2m}{\eta^2} [E - U] \psi_x = - \frac{\partial^2 \psi_{(x)}}{\partial x^2}$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 \psi_{(x)}}{\partial x^2} + \frac{2m}{\eta^2} [E - U] \psi_x = 0 \dots (4)$$

This is the one dimensional time independent Schrodinger equation .

The three dimensional time independent Schrodinger equation is given by

$$\frac{\partial^2 \psi_{(x)}}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 \psi_{(x)}}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2 \psi_{(x)}}{\partial z^2} + \frac{2m}{\hbar^2} [E - U] \psi_x = 0.$$

$$\nabla^2 \psi_{(x)} + \frac{2m}{\hbar^2} [E - U] \psi_x = 0.$$



THANK YOU