



# SCRODINGER EQUATIONS

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Time dependent equation

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Total energy of a moving particle is equal to sum of its kinetic energy and its potential energy.

$$E = \frac{p^2}{2m} + U \dots\dots\dots(1)$$

*multiply both sides by  $\psi$*

$$E \psi = \frac{p^2}{2m} \psi + U \psi \dots\dots\dots(2)$$

$$\psi = Ae^{-\frac{i}{\eta}(Et - Px)}$$

*Differentiate this equation*

*twice with respect to x, we get*

$$\frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial x^2} = \frac{i^2}{\eta^2} p^2 \psi = \frac{-p^2}{\eta^2} \psi$$

$$-\eta^2 \frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial x^2} = p^2 \psi \dots (3)$$

*We know that*

$$i\hbar \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial t} = E \psi \dots (4)$$

*on using equ (4) and (3) in equ (2)*

$$i\hbar \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial t} = \frac{-\hbar^2}{2m} \frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial x^2} + U \psi \dots (5)$$

*This equ. is the one dimensional  
time dependent Schrodinger equation .*

# Three dimensional Time dependent Shrodinger equation

$$i\hbar \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial t} = \frac{-\hbar^2}{2m} \left[ \frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial z^2} \right] + U \psi$$

here

$$\left[ \frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial z^2} \right] = \nabla^2 \psi$$

$$i\hbar \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial t} = \left[ \frac{-\hbar^2}{2m} \nabla^2 + U \right] \psi \dots\dots( 6 )$$