

電子が満たすべき：運動方程式：Schrödinger方程式

波動関数 : $\varphi = A \sin\left(2\pi \frac{x}{\lambda}\right), A \cos\left(2\pi \frac{x}{\lambda}\right)$

(波動方程式) $\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \varphi = A k_x \cos(k_x x)$

$$\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} \varphi = -A k_x^2 \sin(k_x x) = -k_x^2 \varphi$$

$$\frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} \varphi + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} \varphi + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial z^2} \varphi = -A \mathbf{k}^2 \sin(\mathbf{k} \cdot \mathbf{r})$$

$$= -\mathbf{k}^2 \varphi = -\frac{2m}{\hbar^2} (E + V) \varphi$$

$$-\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \nabla^2 \varphi - V \varphi = E \varphi$$
 : Schrödinger方程式

波数ベクトル \mathbf{k} :

$$|\mathbf{k}| = \frac{2\pi}{\lambda}$$

量子論：物質波
(ド・ブロイ波)

$$p = \frac{h}{\lambda} = \frac{h k}{2\pi} = \hbar k$$

運動エネルギー

$$E - V = \frac{p^2}{2m} = \frac{\hbar^2 k^2}{2m}$$

等価演算子

$$p = -i\hbar \nabla$$

中心力場中のSchrödinger方程式

$$\hat{H}\Psi(x,y,z) = E\Psi(x,y,z)$$

$$\hat{H} = -\frac{\hbar^2}{2m}\hat{\nabla}^2 - \frac{Ze^2}{4\pi\epsilon_0 r}$$

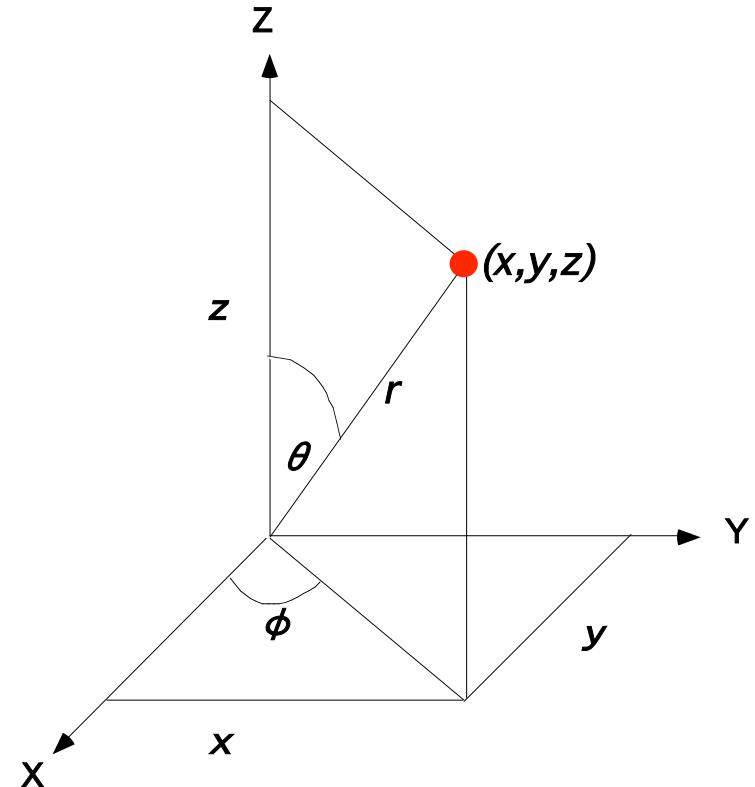
$$\hat{\nabla}^2 = \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial z^2}$$

$$(x, y, z) \rightarrow (r, \theta, \phi)$$

$$\Psi(r, \theta, \phi) = R_{n,l}(r) \cdot \Theta_{l,m_l}(\theta) \cdot \Phi_{m_l}(\phi)$$

$$Y_{l,m_l}(\theta, \phi) = \Theta_{l,m_l}(\theta) \cdot \Phi_{m_l}(\phi)$$

$$\Psi(r, \theta, \phi) = R_{n,l}(r) \cdot Y_{l,m_l}(\theta, \phi)$$



$$E_n = -R_\infty \cdot \frac{ch}{n^2}$$

$$R_\infty = \frac{Z^2 me^4}{8ch^3 \epsilon_0^2} = 1.097 \times 10^7 (m^{-1})$$

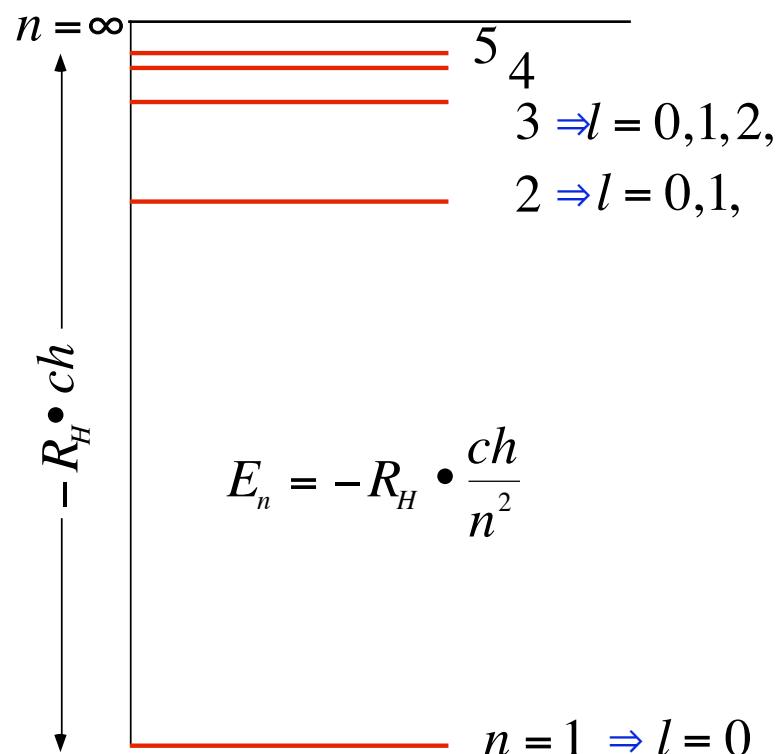
水素類似原子（モデル）のエネルギー

水素原子のエネルギーレベル

$$n = 1, 2, 3, \dots$$

$$l = 0, 1, 2, 3, \dots (n-1)$$

$$m_l = -l, -l+1, -l+2, \dots, 0, 1, \dots, l-1, l$$



$$l_z = \hbar \cdot m_l$$

$$l^2 = \hbar^2 l(l+1)$$

n	l	m_l	電子軌道
1	$0(s)$	0	$1s^2$
2	$0(s)$ $1(p)$	0 -1, 0, 1	$2s^2$ $2p^6$
3	$0(s)$ $1(p)$ $2(d)$	0 -1, 0, 1 -2, -1, 0, 1, 2	$3s^2$ $3p^6$ $3d^{10}$

量子数と電子軌道

水素原子のエネルギーレベル

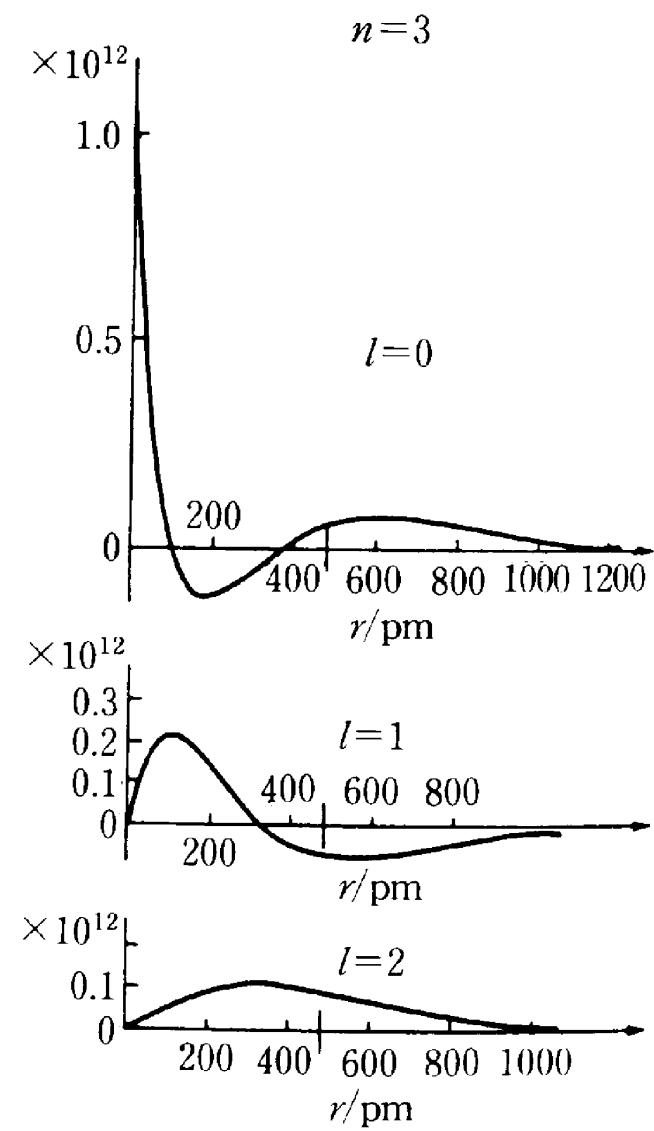
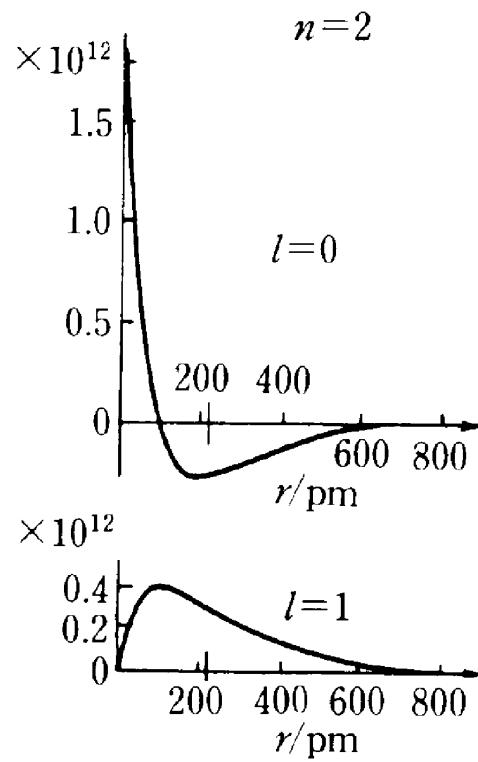
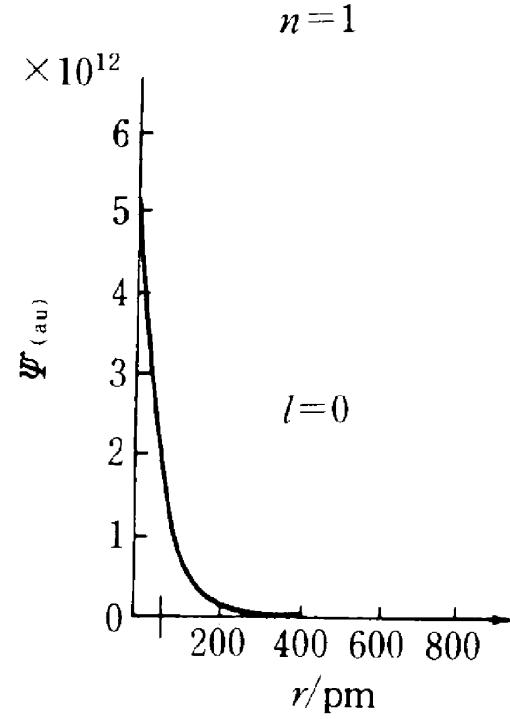
水素様原子の原子軌道の動径部分 $R_{nl}(r)$ と角度部分 $Y_{lm}(\theta, \phi)$

n	l	m	$R_{nl}(r)$	$Y_{lm}(\theta, \phi)$
1	0	0	$2 Z^{3/2} \exp(-Zr)$	$1/2 \sqrt{\pi}$
2	0	0	$(1/2 \sqrt{2}) Z^{3/2} (2 - Zr) \exp(-Zr/2)$	$1/2 \sqrt{\pi}$
2	1	0	$(1/2 \sqrt{6}) Z^{5/2} r \exp(-Zr/2)$	$(\sqrt{3}/2 \sqrt{\pi}) \cos \theta$
2	1	1	$(1/2 \sqrt{6}) Z^{5/2} r \exp(-Zr/2)$	$(\sqrt{6}/4 \sqrt{\pi}) \sin \theta \exp(i\phi)$
2	1	-1	$(1/2 \sqrt{6}) Z^{5/2} r \exp(-Zr/2)$	$(\sqrt{6}/4 \sqrt{\pi}) \sin \theta \exp(-i\phi)$
3	0	0	$(2/81 \sqrt{3}) Z^{3/2} (27 - 18 Zr + 2 Z^2 r^2) \exp(-Zr/3)$	$1/2 \sqrt{\pi}$
3	1	0	$(4/81 \sqrt{6}) Z^{5/2} (6 - Zr) r \exp(-Zr/3)$	$(\sqrt{3}/2 \sqrt{\pi}) \cos \theta$
3	1	1	$(4/81 \sqrt{6}) Z^{5/2} (6 - Zr) r \exp(-Zr/3)$	$(\sqrt{6}/4 \sqrt{\pi}) \sin \theta \exp(i\phi)$
3	1	-1	$(4/81 \sqrt{6}) Z^{5/2} (6 - Zr) r \exp(-Zr/3)$	$(\sqrt{6}/4 \sqrt{\pi}) \sin \theta \exp(-i\phi)$
3	2	0	$(4/81 \sqrt{30}) Z^{7/2} r^2 \exp(-Zr/3)$	$(\sqrt{5}/4 \sqrt{\pi}) (3 \cos^2 \theta - 1)$
3	2	1	$(4/81 \sqrt{30}) Z^{7/2} r^2 \exp(-Zr/3)$	$(\sqrt{30}/4 \sqrt{\pi}) \sin \theta \cos \theta \exp(i\phi)$
3	2	-1	$(4/81 \sqrt{30}) Z^{7/2} r^2 \exp(-Zr/3)$	$(\sqrt{30}/4 \sqrt{\pi}) \sin \theta \cos \theta \exp(-i\phi)$
3	2	2	$(4/81 \sqrt{30}) Z^{7/2} r^2 \exp(-Zr/3)$	$(\sqrt{30}/8 \sqrt{\pi}) \sin^2 \theta \exp(i2\phi)$
3	2	-2	$(4/81 \sqrt{30}) Z^{7/2} r^2 \exp(-Zr/3)$	$(\sqrt{30}/8 \sqrt{\pi}) \sin^2 \theta \exp(-i2\phi)$
4	0	0	$(1/768) Z^{3/2} (192 - 144 Zr + Z^2 r^2 - Z^3 r^3) \exp(-Zr/4)$	$1/2 \sqrt{\pi}$
4	1	0	$(1/256 \sqrt{15}) Z^{5/2} (80 - 20 Zr + Z^2 r^2) r \exp(-Zr/4)$	$(\sqrt{3}/2 \sqrt{\pi}) \cos \theta$
4	1	1	$(1/256 \sqrt{15}) Z^{5/2} (80 - 20 Zr + Z^2 r^2) r \exp(-Zr/4)$	$(\sqrt{6}/4 \sqrt{\pi}) \sin \theta \exp(i\phi)$
4	1	-1	$(1/256 \sqrt{15}) Z^{5/2} (80 - 20 Zr + Z^2 r^2) r \exp(-Zr/4)$	$(\sqrt{6}/4 \sqrt{\pi}) \sin \theta \exp(-i\phi)$
4	2	0	$(1/768 \sqrt{5}) Z^{7/2} (12 - Zr) r^2 \exp(-Zr/4)$	$(\sqrt{5}/4 \sqrt{\pi}) (3 \cos^2 \theta - 1)$
4	2	1	$(1/768 \sqrt{5}) Z^{7/2} (12 - Zr) r^2 \exp(-Zr/4)$	$(\sqrt{30}/4 \sqrt{\pi}) \sin \theta \cos \theta \exp(i\phi)$
4	2	-1	$(1/768 \sqrt{5}) Z^{7/2} (12 - Zr) r^2 \exp(-Zr/4)$	$(\sqrt{30}/4 \sqrt{\pi}) \sin \theta \cos \theta \exp(-i\phi)$
4	2	2	$(1/768 \sqrt{5}) Z^{7/2} (12 - Zr) r^2 \exp(-Zr/4)$	$(\sqrt{30}/8 \sqrt{\pi}) \sin^2 \theta \exp(i2\phi)$
4	2	-2	$(1/768 \sqrt{5}) Z^{7/2} (12 - Zr) r^2 \exp(-Zr/4)$	$(\sqrt{30}/8 \sqrt{\pi}) \sin^2 \theta \exp(-i2\phi)$
4	3	0	$(1/768 \sqrt{35}) Z^{9/2} r^3 \exp(-Zr/4)$	$(\sqrt{7}/4 \sqrt{\pi}) (5 \cos^3 \theta - 3 \cos \theta)$
4	3	1	$(1/768 \sqrt{35}) Z^{9/2} r^3 \exp(-Zr/4)$	$(\sqrt{21}/8 \sqrt{\pi}) \sin \theta (5 \cos^2 \theta - 1) \exp(i\phi)$
4	3	-1	$(1/768 \sqrt{35}) Z^{9/2} r^3 \exp(-Zr/4)$	$(\sqrt{21}/8 \sqrt{\pi}) \sin \theta (5 \cos^2 \theta - 1) \exp(-i\phi)$
4	3	2	$(1/768 \sqrt{35}) Z^{9/2} r^3 \exp(-Zr/4)$	$(\sqrt{210}/8 \sqrt{\pi}) \sin^2 \theta \cos \theta \exp(i2\phi)$
4	3	-2	$(1/768 \sqrt{35}) Z^{9/2} r^3 \exp(-Zr/4)$	$(\sqrt{210}/8 \sqrt{\pi}) \sin^2 \theta \cos \theta \exp(-i2\phi)$
4	3	± 3		$\frac{\sqrt{35}}{8\sqrt{\pi}} \sin^3 \theta \cdot \exp(\pm 3i\phi)$

水素様原子の原子軌道

1s	$(1/\sqrt{\pi}) Z^{3/2} \exp(-Zr)$
2s	$(1/4\sqrt{2\pi}) Z^{3/2} (2 - Zr) \exp(-Zr/2)$
2p _x	$(1/4\sqrt{2\pi}) Z^{5/2} \exp(-Zr/2)x$
2p _y	$(1/4\sqrt{2\pi}) Z^{5/2} \exp(-Zr/2)y$
2p _z	$(1/4\sqrt{2\pi}) Z^{5/2} \exp(-Zr/2)z$
3s	$(1/81\sqrt{3\pi}) Z^{3/2} (27 - 18 Zr + 2 Z^2 r^2) \exp(-Zr/3)$
3p _x	$(2/81\sqrt{2\pi}) Z^{5/2} (6 - Zr) \exp(-Zr/3)x$
3p _y	$(2/81\sqrt{2\pi}) Z^{5/2} (6 - Zr) \exp(-Zr/3)y$
3p _z	$(2/81\sqrt{2\pi}) Z^{5/2} (6 - Zr) \exp(-Zr/3)z$
3d _{3z²-r²}	$(1/81\sqrt{6\pi}) Z^{7/2} (3 z^2 - r^2) \exp(-Zr/3)$
3d _{zx}	$(2/81\sqrt{2\pi}) Z^{7/2} \exp(-Zr/3)zx$
3d _{zy}	$(2/81\sqrt{2\pi}) Z^{7/2} \exp(-Zr/3)zy$
3d _{xy}	$(2/81\sqrt{2\pi}) Z^{7/2} \exp(-Zr/3)xy$
3d _{x²-y²}	$(1/81\sqrt{2\pi}) Z^{7/2} \exp(-Zr/3)(x^2 - y^2)$
4s	$(1/1536\sqrt{\pi}) Z^{3/2} (192 - 144 Zr + 24 Z^2 r^2 - Z^3 r^3) \exp(-Zr/4)$
4p _x	$(1/512\sqrt{5\pi}) Z^{5/2} (80 - 20 Zr + Z^2 r^2) \exp(-Zr/4)x$
4p _y	$(1/512\sqrt{5\pi}) Z^{5/2} (80 - 20 Zr + Z^2 r^2) \exp(-Zr/4)y$
4p _z	$(1/512\sqrt{5\pi}) Z^{5/2} (80 - 20 Zr + Z^2 r^2) \exp(-Zr/4)z$
4d _{3z²-r²}	$(1/3072\sqrt{\pi}) Z^{7/2} (12 - Zr) \exp(-Zr/4)(3 z^2 - r^2)$
4d _{zx}	$(1/512\sqrt{3\pi}) Z^{7/2} (12 - Zr) \exp(-Zr/4)zx$
4d _{zy}	$(1/512\sqrt{3\pi}) Z^{7/2} (12 - Zr) \exp(-Zr/4)zy$
4d _{xy}	$(1/512\sqrt{3\pi}) Z^{7/2} (12 - Zr) \exp(-Zr/4)xy$
4d _{x²-y²}	$(1/1024\sqrt{3\pi}) Z^{7/2} (12 - Zr) \exp(-Zr/4)(x^2 - y^2)$
4f _{5z³-3zr²}	$(1/3072\sqrt{5\pi}) Z^{9/2} \exp(-Zr/4)z(5 z^2 - 3 r^2)$
4f _{5xz²-x²r²}	$(1/1024\sqrt{30\pi}) Z^{9/2} \exp(-Zr/4)x(5 z^2 - r^2)$
4f _{5yz²-yr²}	$(1/1024\sqrt{30\pi}) Z^{9/2} \exp(-Zr/4)y(5 z^2 - r^2)$
4f _{5zx²-zy²}	$(1/1024\sqrt{3\pi}) Z^{9/2} \exp(-Zr/4)z(x^2 - y^2)$
4f _{xyz}	$(1/512\sqrt{3\pi}) Z^{9/2} \exp(-Zr/4)xyz$
4f _{x³-3xy²}	$(1/3072\sqrt{2\pi}) Z^{9/2} \exp(-Zr/4)x(x^2 - 3 y^2)$
4f _{y³-3yx²}	$(1/3072\sqrt{2\pi}) Z^{9/2} \exp(-Zr/4)y(y^2 - 3 x^2)$

波動関数の動径依存性



$$R \cdot 4\pi r^2 dr$$

動径分布関数

$$\int_{\theta=0}^{\pi} \int_{\phi=0}^{2\pi} \Psi(r, \theta, \phi)^2 r^2 \sin \theta d\theta d\phi$$

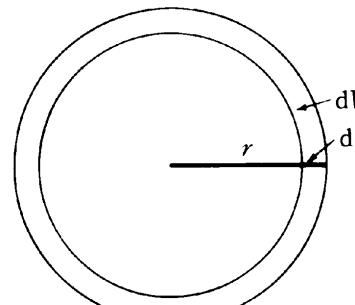
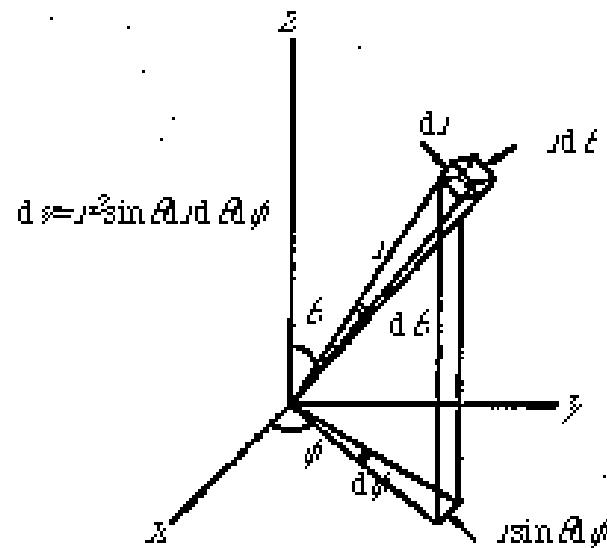
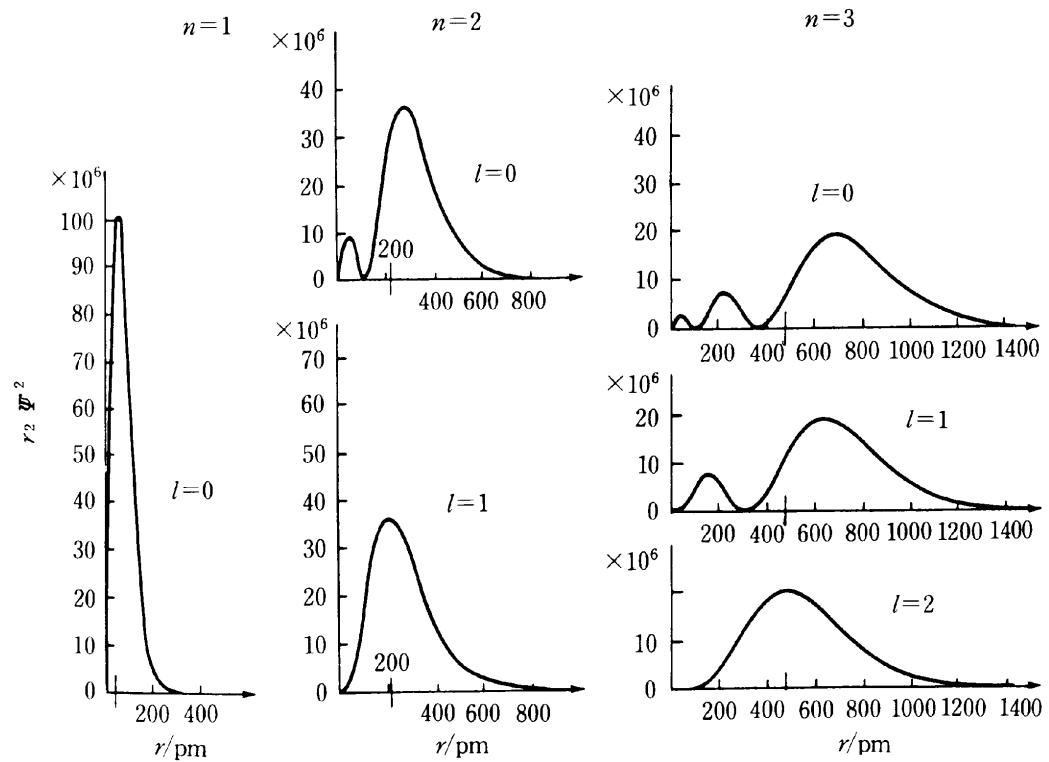
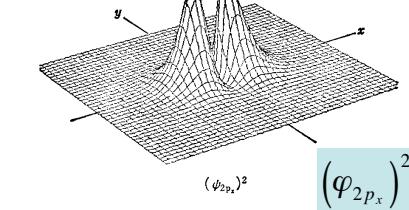
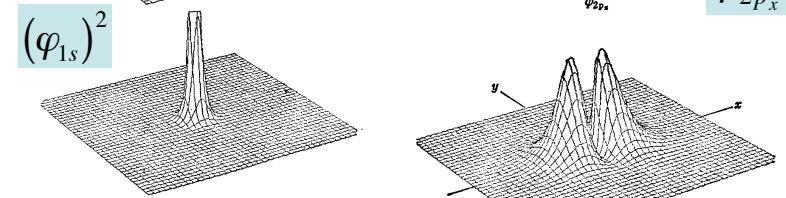
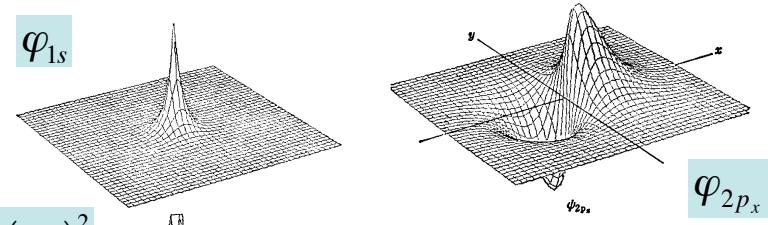
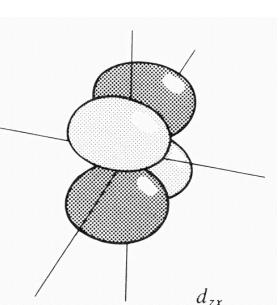
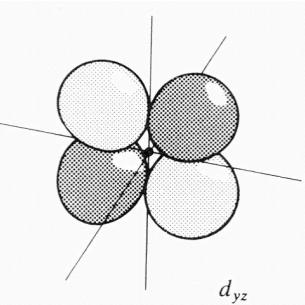
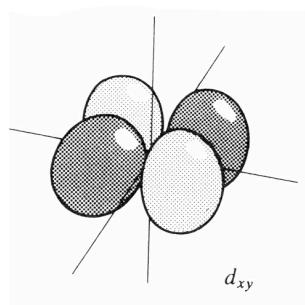
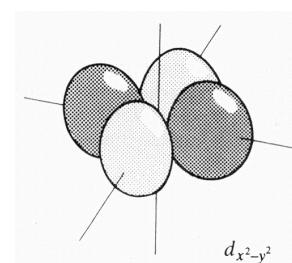
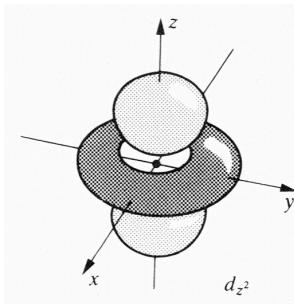
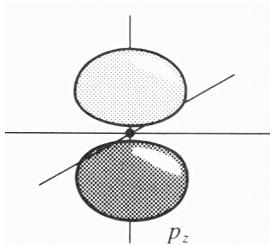
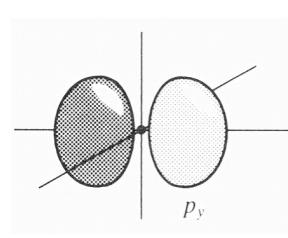
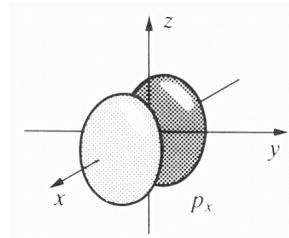


図 2・4 厚さ dr の殻の体積

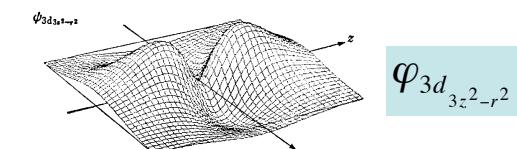


波動関数の動径分布

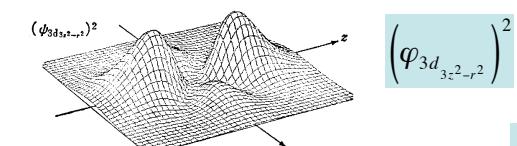




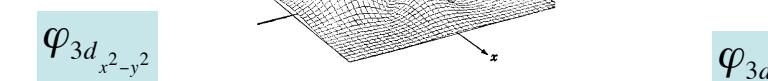
$$(\varphi_{2p_x})^2$$



$$\varphi_{3d_{3z^2-r^2}}$$



$$(\varphi_{3d_{3z^2-r^2}})^2$$



$$\varphi_{3d_{x^2-y^2}}$$



$$(\varphi_{3d_{x^2-y^2}})^2$$



$$\varphi_{3d_{xy}}$$



$$(\varphi_{3d_{xy}})^2$$

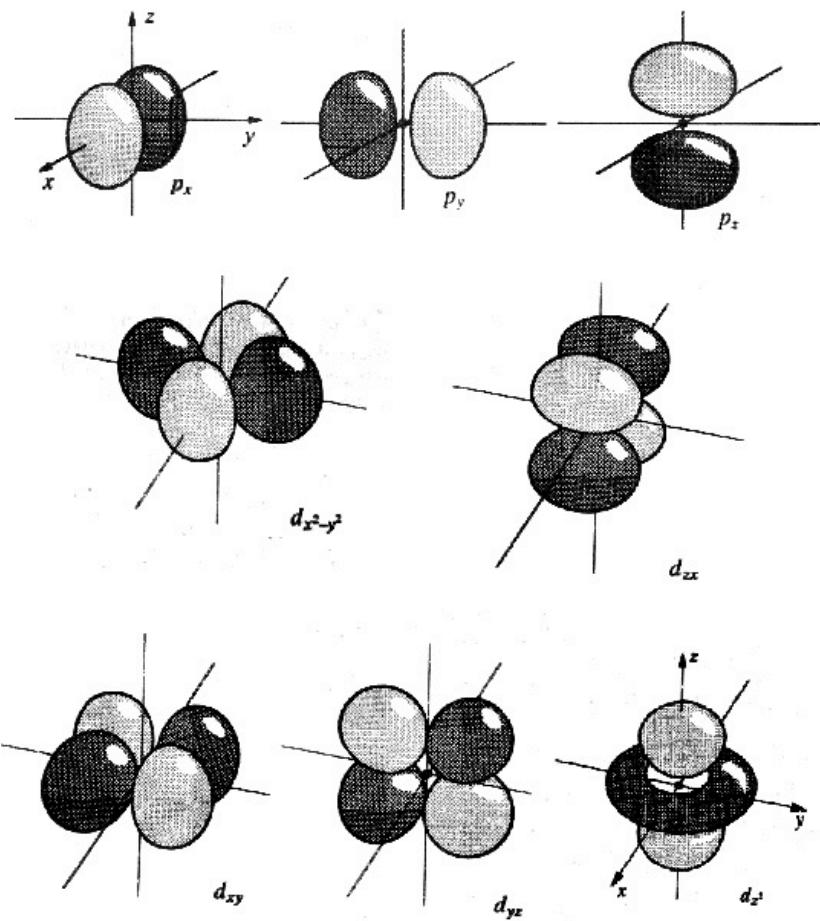
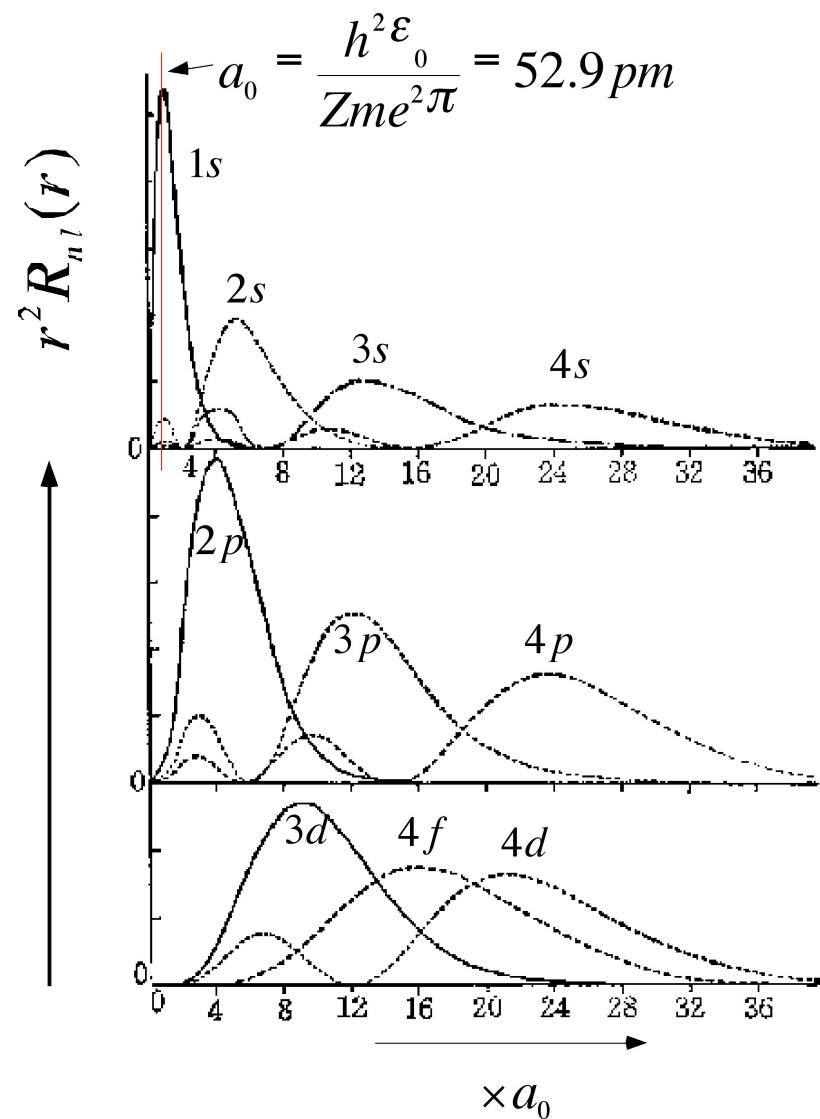
波動関数の角度依存

$$(\varphi_{3d_{x^2-y^2}})^2$$

波動関数の形

$$(\varphi_{3d_{xy}})^2$$

水素の波動関数の形（1）



水素波動関数の形（2）