

$$i\hbar \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial t} = \hat{H}\psi \quad (\text{Equations})$$

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{E} &= i\hbar \frac{\partial}{\partial t} & \hat{H} &= \frac{\hat{p}^2}{2m} + V(\vec{r}) & \hat{p} &= -i\hbar \nabla & \langle \phi_m | \phi_n \rangle &= \int_0^a \phi_m^* \phi_n dx = \delta_{m,n} \\ \langle \phi_{k'} | \phi_k \rangle &= \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{i(k-k')x} dx = \delta(k-k') & \psi(x,t) &= \exp\left(\frac{-i\hat{H}t}{\hbar}\right) \psi(x,0) & \hat{x} &= -i \frac{\partial}{\partial k} \\ \hat{V}(x) &= \frac{1}{2} m \omega_o^2 \hat{x}^2 & \hat{T}_{rot} &= \frac{\hat{L}^2}{2I} & \frac{d\langle A \rangle}{dt} &= \left\langle \frac{i}{\hbar} [\hat{H}, \hat{A}] + \frac{\partial \hat{A}}{\partial t} \right\rangle & \hat{D}(\xi) &= \exp\left(\frac{i\xi \hat{p}}{\hbar}\right) \\ \hat{R}_{\Delta\phi} &= \exp\left(\frac{i\Delta\phi \hat{L}_z}{\hbar}\right) & \hat{P}f(x) &= f(-x) & \hat{a} &= \frac{\beta}{\sqrt{2}} \left(\hat{x} + \frac{i\hat{p}}{m\omega_o}\right) & \hat{a}' &= \frac{\beta}{\sqrt{2}} \left(\hat{x} - \frac{i\hat{p}}{m\omega_o}\right) \\ [\hat{x}, \hat{p}] &= i\hbar & [\hat{a}, \hat{a}'] &= 1 & \hat{x} &= \frac{\hat{a} + \hat{a}'}{\sqrt{2}\beta} & \hat{p} &= \frac{m\omega_o}{i} \frac{\hat{a} - \hat{a}'}{\sqrt{2}\beta} & \beta^2 &= \frac{m\omega_o}{\hbar} & \xi &= \beta x \\ \hat{N} &= \hat{a}' \hat{a} & \hat{a} \phi_n &= \sqrt{n} \phi_{n-1} & \hat{a}' \phi_n &= \sqrt{n+1} \phi_{n+1} & v_p &= \frac{\omega(k)}{k} & v_g &= \frac{\partial \omega(k)}{\partial k} \\ \phi_n &= A_n H_n(\xi) e^{-\xi^2/2} = A_n \left(\xi - \frac{\partial}{\partial \xi}\right)^n e^{-\xi^2/2} & \langle n | l \rangle &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \phi_n^* \phi_l d\xi = \delta_{nl} & \frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t} &+ \nabla \cdot \vec{J} &= 0 \\ \vec{J} &= \frac{\hbar}{2mi} (\psi^* \nabla \psi - \psi \nabla \psi^*) & \hat{J} &= \hat{L} + \hat{S} & [\hat{J}_x, \hat{J}_y] &= i\hbar \hat{J}_z & [\hat{J}_y, \hat{J}_z] &= i\hbar \hat{J}_x \\ [\hat{J}_z, \hat{J}_x] &= i\hbar \hat{J}_y & \Delta A \Delta B &\geq \frac{1}{2} \left| \langle [\hat{A}, \hat{B}] \rangle \right| & \hat{J}^2 &= \hat{J}_+ \hat{J}_+ + \hat{J}_z^2 + \hbar \hat{J}_z & \hat{J}^2 &= \hat{J}_+ \hat{J}_- + \hat{J}_z^2 - \hbar \hat{J}_z \\ \hat{J}_+ &= \hat{J}_x + i\hat{J}_y & \hat{J}_- &= \hat{J}_x - i\hat{J}_y & \int_0^{\infty} \rho^n e^{-\rho} d\rho &= n! & \int_0^{\infty} e^{-\alpha x^2} dx &= \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{\alpha}} \\ \hat{J}^2 |jm\rangle &= \hbar^2 j(j+1) |jm\rangle & \hat{J}_z |jm\rangle &= \hbar m |jm\rangle & Y_l^m(\theta, \phi) &= \sqrt{\frac{2l+1}{4\pi} \frac{(l-m)!}{(l+m)!}} P_l^m(\cos\theta) e^{im\phi} \\ P_l^m(\mu) &= (-1)^m (1-\mu^2)^{m/2} \frac{d^m P_l(\mu)}{d\mu^m} & \langle l' m' | l m \rangle &= \int Y_{l'}^{*m'}(\theta, \phi) Y_l^m(\theta, \phi) d\Omega = \delta_{l'l} \delta_{m'm} \\ V(r) &= -\frac{Ze^2}{r} & \vec{r} &= \vec{r}_2 - \vec{r}_1 & \vec{p} &= \mu(\dot{\vec{r}}_2 - \dot{\vec{r}}_1) & \mu &= \frac{m_1 m_2}{m_1 + m_2} & \hat{p}_r &= -i\hbar \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} r \\ \nabla^2 &= \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial r^2} r + \frac{1}{r^2} \left(\frac{1}{\sin\theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \sin\theta \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} + \frac{1}{\sin^2\theta} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \phi^2} \right) & \rho &= 2\kappa r & \lambda &= \frac{Z}{\kappa a_0} \\ |E| &= \frac{\hbar^2 \kappa^2}{2\mu} & u(\rho) &= e^{-\rho/2} \rho^{l+1} F(\rho) & F(\rho) &= \sum_i^{i_{max}} C_i \rho^i & \varphi_{nlm}(r, \theta, \phi) &= R_{nl}(r) Y_l^m(\theta, \phi) \\ R_{nl}(r) &= \frac{A_{nl} u_{nl}(r)}{r} & C_{i+1} &= \frac{(i+l+1) - \lambda}{(i+1)(i+2l+2)} \end{aligned}$$