

波函数的动能算符与体积元，以H原子波函数为例

求氢原子波函数对应的能量的时候需要对波函数进行微分和积分，微分主要是动能算符对波函数二阶偏导。在微分和积分的过程中，需要注意拉普拉斯算符（ ∇^2 ）和积分的体积元（ dv ）的具体表达形式。

原子单位下的类氢原子薛定谔方程， $\left(-\frac{1}{2}\nabla^2 - \frac{Z}{r}\right)\psi = E\psi$ (1)。

其能量为 $E_n = -\frac{Z^2}{2n^2}$ (2)。Z, 核电荷数。

1S轨道的波函数， $\psi_{1s} = \sqrt{Z^3/\pi} \exp(-Zr)$ (3)。

In[1]:= $\psi_{1s} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}} \left(\frac{Z}{a_0}\right)^{3/2} e^{-Zr/a_0}$ /. Z -> 1 /. a0 -> 1 (*类H 1S轨道通式 a0=1, 波尔半径*);

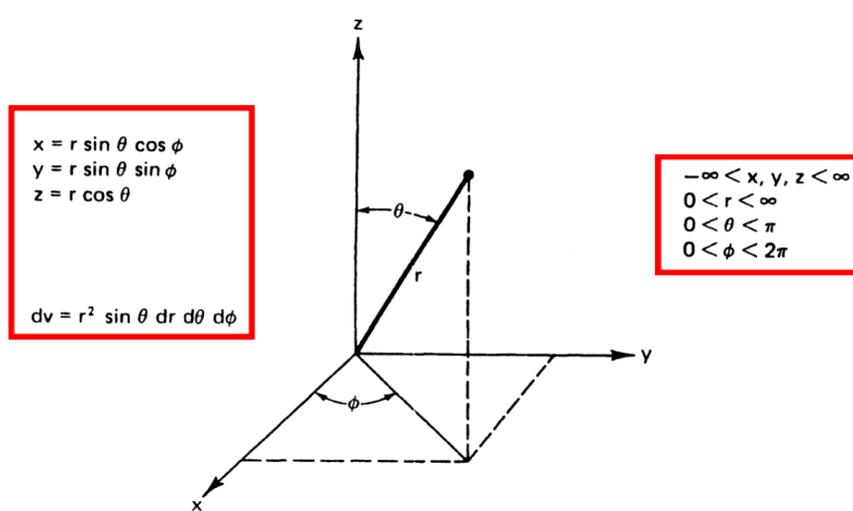
$\psi_{2px} = \frac{1}{4\sqrt{2\pi}} \left(\frac{Z}{a_0}\right)^{3/2} Z^{5/2} r e^{-Zr/2a_0} \sin[\theta] \cos[\phi]$ /. Z -> 1 /. a0 -> 1

(*类H 2x轨道通式, 以备测试 *);

$\psi = \psi_{1s}$ (* 氢原子1S轨道, 典型的Slater函数 *);

In[4]:= $\int_0^\infty \psi \psi dr$ (* 直接对 r 积分, 波函数“未归一化”, 为什么? *)

Out[4]= $\frac{1}{2\pi}$



体积元 $dv = r^2 \sin[\theta] d\theta d\phi dr$ (4) ,

$\int_0^\infty \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^\pi r^2 \sin[\theta] d\theta d\phi dr = \int_0^\infty 4\pi r^2 dr$

In[5]:= $\int_0^\infty \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^\pi \psi^2 r^2 \sin[\theta] d\theta d\phi$

dr (*使用正确的体积元进行积分, 波函数归一化!

此处等价于 $(\int_0^\infty \psi^2 r^2 dr) (\int_0^{2\pi} d\phi) (\int_0^\pi \sin[\theta] d\theta) = 1$ *)

Out[5]= 1

看看波函数对应的能量 $\int \psi^* \hat{H} \psi dv = \int \psi^* \left(\hat{T} + \hat{V}\right) \psi dv = \int \psi^* \left(-\frac{1}{2} \nabla^2 - \frac{Z}{r}\right) \psi dv$. (字母上加 ^, 用OverHat[V]). 若此时误以为 ∇ 对 ψ 求导 = $\frac{\partial \psi}{\partial r}$, 则 $\nabla^2 = \frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial r^2}$, $dv = dr$, 则会产生错误结果。

In[6]:= $\int_0^\infty \int_0^{2\pi} \int_0^\pi \psi \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) D[\psi, \{r, 2\}] - \frac{1}{r} \psi r^2 \sin[\theta] d\theta d\phi$

dr (* $\nabla^2 = \frac{\partial^2 \psi}{\partial r^2}$, 平均能量 $\langle E_{1s} \rangle$ 应该为 $-\frac{1}{2}$ Hartree, 结果远低于此*)

Out[6]= $-\frac{3}{2}$

注意: $\nabla^2 = \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left(r^2 \frac{\partial}{\partial r}\right) + \frac{1}{r^2 \sin \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \left(\sin \theta \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta}\right) + \frac{1}{r^2 \sin^2 \theta} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \phi^2}$, $dv = r^2 \sin[\theta] d\theta d\phi dr$

In[7]:= $\nabla \psi$ (* $\nabla^2 \psi$ *) = $\frac{1}{r^2} (D[r^2 * D[\psi, r], r]) + \frac{1}{r^2 \sin[\theta]} (D[\sin[\theta] * D[\psi, \theta], \theta]) + \frac{1}{r^2 (\sin[\theta])^2} (D[\psi, \{\phi, 2\}]);$

Integrate $\left[\psi * \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) \nabla \psi - \frac{1}{r} \psi\right] * r^2 * \sin[\theta], \{\theta, 0, \pi\}, \{\phi, 0, 2\pi\}, \{r, 0, \infty\}$

(* $\int \psi \left(-\frac{1}{2} \nabla^2 - \frac{Z}{r}\right) \psi dv$, 能量对了! *)

Out[8]= $-\frac{1}{2}$

根据位里定理, 氢原子波函数的平均动能与平均势能的关系 $\langle T \rangle = -\frac{1}{2} \langle V \rangle$, 也可以利用 Mathematica 证明。

In[9]:= Integrate $\left[\psi * \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) \nabla \psi\right] * r^2 * \sin[\theta], \{\theta, 0, \pi\}, \{\phi, 0, 2\pi\}, \{r, 0, \infty\}$ (* $\langle E_T \rangle$ *)

Integrate $\left[\psi * \left(-\frac{1}{r}\right) \psi\right] * r^2 * \sin[\theta], \{\theta, 0, \pi\}, \{\phi, 0, 2\pi\}, \{r, 0, \infty\}$

(* $\langle E_V \rangle$ *)

Out[9]= $\frac{1}{2}$

Out[10]= -1

其他类H原子轨道, 可以进一步测试!

| | |
|--|--|
| 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 | $(1/4\sqrt{2\pi}) Z^{5/2} r \exp(-Zr/2) \sin \theta \cos \phi$ |
| 2p _y | $(1/4\sqrt{2\pi}) Z^{5/2} r \exp(-Zr/2) \sin \theta \sin \phi$ |
| 2p _z | $(1/4\sqrt{2\pi}) Z^{5/2} r \exp(-Zr/2) \cos \theta$ |
| 3s | $(1/81\sqrt{3\pi}) Z^{3/2} (27 - 18Zr + 2Z^2 r^2) \exp(-Zr/3)$ |
| 3p _x | $(\sqrt{2}/81\sqrt{\pi}) Z^{5/2} r (6 - Zr) \exp(-Zr/3) \sin \theta \cos \phi$ |
| 3p _y | $(\sqrt{2}/81\sqrt{\pi}) Z^{5/2} r (6 - Zr) \exp(-Zr/3) \sin \theta \sin \phi$ |
| 3p _z | $(\sqrt{2}/81\sqrt{\pi}) Z^{5/2} r (6 - Zr) \exp(-Zr/3) \cos \theta$ |
| 3d _{z²} ($\equiv 3d_{3z^2-r^2}$) | $(1/81\sqrt{6\pi}) Z^{7/2} r^2 \exp(-Zr/3) (3 \cos^2 \theta - 1)$ |
| 3d _{x²-y²} | $(1/81\sqrt{2\pi}) Z^{7/2} r^2 \exp(-Zr/3) \sin^2 \theta \cos 2\phi$ |
| 3d _{xy} | $(1/81\sqrt{2\pi}) Z^{7/2} r^2 \exp(-Zr/3) \sin^2 \theta \sin 2\phi$ |
| 3d _{xz} | $(1/81\sqrt{2\pi}) Z^{7/2} r^2 \exp(-Zr/3) \sin 2\theta \cos \phi$ |
| 3d _{yz} | $(1/81\sqrt{2\pi}) Z^{7/2} r^2 \exp(-Zr/3) \sin 2\theta \sin \phi$ |

MM10的bug: 输出含有汉字的pdf有乱码。不能直接选择另存为, 需要选择所有cell, 设定字体为宋体, save selection as