

$$\Psi(x,y,z) = N \cdot (xy + yz + zx) e^{-\frac{x^2+y^2+z^2}{2a^2}} =$$

$$= N (xy + yz + zx) e^{-r^2/2a^2}$$

$$x = r \sin \theta \cos \phi$$

$$y = r \sin \theta \sin \phi$$

$$z = r \cos \theta$$

$$Y_2^{-2} = \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{\frac{15}{2\pi}} \sin^2 \theta e^{-2i\phi}$$

$$Y_2^{-1} = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{15}{2\pi}} \sin \theta \cos \theta e^{-i\phi}$$

$$Y_2^0 = \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{\frac{5}{\pi}} (3 \cos^2 \theta - 1)$$

$$Y_2^1 = -\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{15}{2\pi}} \sin \theta \cos \theta e^{i\phi}$$

$$Y_2^2 = \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{\frac{15}{2\pi}} \sin^2 \theta e^{2i\phi}$$

Y_l^m של סדר 2

$$xy + yz + zx = r^2 \left(\sin^2 \theta \left(\frac{1}{2} \sin 2\phi + \sin \theta \cos \theta \sin \phi + \sin \theta \cos \theta \cos \phi \right) \right) =$$

$$= r^2 \left(\frac{1}{2 \cdot 2i} \sin^2 \theta (e^{2i\phi} - e^{-2i\phi}) + \frac{1}{2i} \sin \theta \cos \theta (e^{i\phi} - e^{-i\phi}) + \frac{1}{2} \sin \theta \cos \theta (e^{i\phi} + e^{-i\phi}) \right) =$$

$$= r^2 \left(\frac{1}{4i} \sqrt{\frac{2\pi}{15}} (Y_2^2 - Y_2^{-2}) + \frac{1}{2i} \sqrt{\frac{2\pi}{15}} (-Y_2^1 - Y_2^{-1}) + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{2\pi}{15}} (-Y_2^1 + Y_2^{-1}) \right) \Rightarrow$$

$$T = \frac{1}{i} \sqrt{\frac{2\pi}{15}} \beta \left(Y_2^2 - Y_2^{-2} + (1+i)Y_2^1 - (1-i)Y_2^{-1} \right)$$

התבוננו ב- $\int_{\Omega} \Psi^* \Psi d\Omega$ כדי למצוא את β .
 ההסתברות.

... סדרה היא $L^2=0$ ההסתברות לקבל
 Y_e^m היא $e=2$ $\Leftarrow L^2=6\hbar^2$
 1 היא $e=2$ ההסתברות לקבל $e=2$ - δ

$$\Psi(x, y, z) = R(r)T(\theta, \varphi)$$

$$\beta^2 \int T^*(\theta, \varphi) T(\theta, \varphi) d\Omega = 1 \quad \text{נורמליזציה}$$

$$\Rightarrow \beta^2 \frac{2\pi}{15} (1+1+2+2) = \beta^2 \frac{12\pi}{15} = \beta^2 \frac{4\pi}{5} = 1$$

$$\beta = \sqrt{\frac{15}{4\pi}} \sqrt{\frac{1}{12}}$$

$$T = \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} (Y_2^2 - Y_2^{-2} + (1+i)Y_2^1 - (1-i)Y_2^{-1})$$

$$P(l=2, m=2) = \frac{1}{6}$$

$$P(l=2, m=-2) = \frac{1}{6}$$

$$P(l=2, m=1) = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$P(l=2, m=-1) = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$P(l=2, m=0) = 0$$