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Faculty of Material Sciences and Computer Science

Department of Chemistry 3 rd Year LMD SM (2025/2026)

Exercise Series No. 03

Exercise 1:

We will solve the time-independent Schrödinger equation for the hydrogen atom by seeking wave functions that depend only on r (s atomic orbitals).

Under these conditions, the Laplacian Δ is written as:

$$\Delta = \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{d}{dr} \left(r^2 \frac{d}{dr} \right)$$

- Show that $\psi(r) = A \exp(-B r)$ is a solution of this equation.
- Calculate the value of the constant B . Identify this value.
- Calculate the corresponding energy.
- Determine the constant A .

Exercise 2:

The hydrogen atom in its ground state is described by the previous wave function.

- Verify that within a sphere of radius $r=3,14 a_0$, the probability of presence is 95%.

(a_0 radius of the first Bohr orbit, $a_0 = 0.53 \text{ \AA}$)

Recall: In spherical coordinates, the volume element is:

$$dV = r^2 \sin \theta dr d\theta d\phi$$

Given:

$$a_0 = \frac{h^2 \epsilon_0}{\pi m e^2}$$

$$\int_0^\infty r^2 e^{-\alpha r} dr = \frac{2}{\alpha^3} \quad \text{avec } n > 0 \text{ et } \alpha > 0$$

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