

## Equation Aid: The Shroedinger Equation

The Shroedinger equation for a particle with mass  $m$  moving in one dimension has the form

$$\frac{-\hbar}{2m} \frac{\partial^2 \psi(x, t)}{\partial x^2} + U(x)\psi(x, t) = i\hbar \frac{\partial \psi(x, t)}{\partial t}$$

For a free particle with mass  $m$ , such as an electron moving freely through space,  $U(x) = 0$ , and the Schroedinger equation is of the form

$$\frac{-\hbar}{2m} \frac{\partial^2 \psi(x, t)}{\partial x^2} = i\hbar \frac{\partial \psi(x, t)}{\partial t}$$

Aside: Solutions to the wave equation for waves on a string

For the wave equation for a wave on a string,

$$\frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial x^2} - \frac{1}{v^2} \frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial t^2} = 0$$

we have found two linearly independent solution,

$$y(x, t) = A \cos(kx - \omega t) \text{ and } y(x, t) = A \sin(kx - \omega t)$$

with  $|v| = \frac{\omega}{k}$

Any other solution is a linear combination of those solutions. The functions

$$y(x, t) = e^{i(kx - \omega t)} \text{ and } y(x, t) = e^{-i(kx - \omega t)}$$

are linear combinations of  $\cos(kx - \omega t)$  and  $\sin(kx - \omega t)$ .

$$e^{i(kx - \omega t)} = \cos(kx - \omega t) + i \sin(kx - \omega t)$$

$$e^{-i(kx - \omega t)} = \cos(kx - \omega t) - i \sin(kx - \omega t)$$