

Az \hat{l}^2 operátor gömbi polárkoordinátákban

$$\hat{l}^2 = -\hbar^2 \left(\frac{1}{\sin \vartheta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \vartheta} \left(\sin \vartheta \frac{\partial}{\partial \vartheta} \right) + \frac{1}{\sin^2 \vartheta} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \varphi^2} \right)$$

A Laplace-operátor gömbi polárkoordinátákban

$$\hat{\Delta} = -\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial r^2} + \frac{2}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{1}{r^2} (-\hat{l}^2) \right)$$

A hidrogén atom sajátfüggvényei

$$1s \quad \psi_{100} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}} e^{-r}$$

$$2s \quad \psi_{200} = \frac{1}{4\sqrt{2\pi}} (2 - r) e^{-r/2}$$

$$2p_0 \quad \psi_{210} = \frac{1}{4\sqrt{2\pi}} r e^{-r/2} \cos(\vartheta)$$

$$2p_{\pm 1} \quad \psi_{21\pm 1} = \frac{1}{8\sqrt{\pi}} r e^{-r/2} \sin(\vartheta) e^{\pm i\varphi}$$

$$3s \quad \psi_{300} = \frac{2}{81\sqrt{3\pi}} (27 - 18r + 2r^2) e^{-r/3}$$

$$3p_0 \quad \psi_{310} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{81\sqrt{\pi}} r (6 - r) e^{-r/3} \cos(\vartheta)$$

$$3p_{\pm 1} \quad \psi_{31\pm 1} = \frac{1}{81\sqrt{\pi}} r (6 - r) e^{-r/3} \sin(\vartheta) e^{\pm i\varphi}$$

$$3d_0 \quad \psi_{320} = \frac{1}{81\sqrt{6\pi}} r^2 e^{-r/3} (3 \cos^2(\vartheta) - 1)$$

$$3d_{\pm 1} \quad \psi_{32\pm 1} = \frac{1}{81\sqrt{\pi}} r^2 e^{-r/3} \sin(\vartheta) \cos(\vartheta) e^{\pm i\varphi}$$

$$3d_{\pm 2} \quad \psi_{32\pm 2} = \frac{1}{162\sqrt{\pi}} r^2 e^{-r/3} \sin^2(\vartheta) e^{\pm 2i\varphi}$$

$$\rho(\nu, T) d\nu = \frac{8\pi h \nu^3}{c^3} \frac{d\nu}{\exp\left(\frac{h\nu}{kT}\right) - 1}$$

$$\hat{J}_a = i\hbar \left(\cos \chi \csc \theta \frac{\partial}{\partial \varphi} - \cos \chi \cot \theta \frac{\partial}{\partial \chi} - \sin \chi \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \right)$$

$$\hat{J}_b = i\hbar \left(-\sin \chi \csc \theta \frac{\partial}{\partial \varphi} + \sin \chi \cot \theta \frac{\partial}{\partial \chi} - \cos \chi \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \right)$$

$$\hat{J}_c = -i\hbar \frac{\partial}{\partial \chi}$$

$$\hat{J}_X = i\hbar \left(\cos \varphi \cot \theta \frac{\partial}{\partial \varphi} - \cos \varphi \csc \theta \frac{\partial}{\partial \chi} + \sin \varphi \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \right)$$

$$\hat{J}_Y = i\hbar \left(\sin \varphi \cot \theta \frac{\partial}{\partial \varphi} - \sin \varphi \csc \theta \frac{\partial}{\partial \chi} - \cos \varphi \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \right)$$

$$\hat{J}_Z = -i\hbar \frac{\partial}{\partial \varphi}$$

$$\hat{J}^2 = -\hbar^2 \left(\csc^2 \theta \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \varphi^2} + \csc^2 \theta \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \chi^2} - 2 \cot \varphi \csc \varphi \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \varphi \partial \chi} + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \theta^2} + \cot \theta \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \right)$$

$$sI_m(s) = k \sum_{i \neq j} A_i(s) A_j(s) r_{ij}^{-1} \cos(\eta_i - \eta_j) \exp(-\ell_{ij}^2 s^2 / 2) \sin[s(r_{ij} - \kappa_{ij} s^2)]$$