

**TABLE 4.7:** The first few radial wave functions for hydrogen,  $R_{nl}(r)$ .

$R_{10} = 2a^{-3/2} \exp(-r/a)$
$R_{20} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} a^{-3/2} \left(1 - \frac{1}{2} \frac{r}{a}\right) \exp(-r/2a)$
$R_{21} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{24}} a^{-3/2} \frac{r}{a} \exp(-r/2a)$
$R_{30} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{27}} a^{-3/2} \left(1 - \frac{2}{3} \frac{r}{a} + \frac{2}{27} \left(\frac{r}{a}\right)^2\right) \exp(-r/3a)$
$R_{31} = \frac{8}{27\sqrt{6}} a^{-3/2} \left(1 - \frac{1}{6} \frac{r}{a}\right) \left(\frac{r}{a}\right) \exp(-r/3a)$
$R_{32} = \frac{4}{81\sqrt{30}} a^{-3/2} \left(\frac{r}{a}\right)^2 \exp(-r/3a)$
$R_{40} = \frac{1}{4} a^{-3/2} \left(1 - \frac{3}{4} \frac{r}{a} + \frac{1}{8} \left(\frac{r}{a}\right)^2 - \frac{1}{192} \left(\frac{r}{a}\right)^3\right) \exp(-r/4a)$
$R_{41} = \frac{\sqrt{5}}{16\sqrt{3}} a^{-3/2} \left(1 - \frac{1}{4} \frac{r}{a} + \frac{1}{80} \left(\frac{r}{a}\right)^2\right) \frac{r}{a} \exp(-r/4a)$
$R_{42} = \frac{1}{64\sqrt{5}} a^{-3/2} \left(1 - \frac{1}{12} \frac{r}{a}\right) \left(\frac{r}{a}\right)^2 \exp(-r/4a)$
$R_{43} = \frac{1}{768\sqrt{35}} a^{-3/2} \left(\frac{r}{a}\right)^3 \exp(-r/4a)$

**TABLE 4.4:** The first few spherical Bessel and Neumann functions,  $j_n(x)$  and  $n_l(x)$ ; asymptotic forms for small  $x$ .

$j_0 = \frac{\sin x}{x}$	$n_0 = -\frac{\cos x}{x}$
$j_1 = \frac{\sin x}{x^2} - \frac{\cos x}{x}$	$n_1 = -\frac{\cos x}{x^2} - \frac{\sin x}{x}$
$j_2 = \left(\frac{3}{x^3} - \frac{1}{x}\right) \sin x - \frac{3}{x^2} \cos x$	$n_2 = -\left(\frac{3}{x^3} - \frac{1}{x}\right) \cos x - \frac{3}{x^2} \sin x$
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$j_l \rightarrow \frac{2^l l!}{(2l+1)!} x^l,$	$n_l \rightarrow -\frac{(2l)!}{2^l l!} \frac{1}{x^{l+1}},$ for $x \ll 1.$

**TABLE 4.3:** The first few spherical harmonics,  $Y_l^m(\theta, \phi)$ .

$Y_0^0 = \left(\frac{1}{4\pi}\right)^{1/2}$	$Y_2^{\pm 2} = \left(\frac{15}{32\pi}\right)^{1/2} \sin^2 \theta e^{\pm 2i\phi}$
$Y_1^0 = \left(\frac{3}{4\pi}\right)^{1/2} \cos \theta$	$Y_3^0 = \left(\frac{7}{16\pi}\right)^{1/2} (5 \cos^3 \theta - 3 \cos \theta)$
$Y_1^{\pm 1} = \mp \left(\frac{3}{8\pi}\right)^{1/2} \sin \theta e^{\pm i\phi}$	$Y_3^{\pm 1} = \mp \left(\frac{21}{64\pi}\right)^{1/2} \sin \theta (5 \cos^2 \theta - 1) e^{\pm i\phi}$
$Y_2^0 = \left(\frac{5}{16\pi}\right)^{1/2} (3 \cos^2 \theta - 1)$	$Y_3^{\pm 2} = \left(\frac{105}{32\pi}\right)^{1/2} \sin^2 \theta \cos \theta e^{\pm 2i\phi}$
$Y_2^{\pm 1} = \mp \left(\frac{15}{8\pi}\right)^{1/2} \sin \theta \cos \theta e^{\pm i\phi}$	$Y_3^{\pm 3} = \mp \left(\frac{35}{64\pi}\right)^{1/2} \sin^3 \theta e^{\pm 3i\phi}$

**Table 1:** *The first few zeros of the spherical Bessel function  $j_l(z)$ .*

	$n = 1$	$n = 2$	$n = 3$	$n = 4$
$l = 0$	3.142	6.283	9.425	12.566
$l = 1$	4.493	7.725	10.904	14.066
$l = 2$	5.763	9.095	12.323	15.515
$l = 3$	6.988	10.417	13.698	16.924
$l = 4$	8.183	11.705	15.040	18.301