

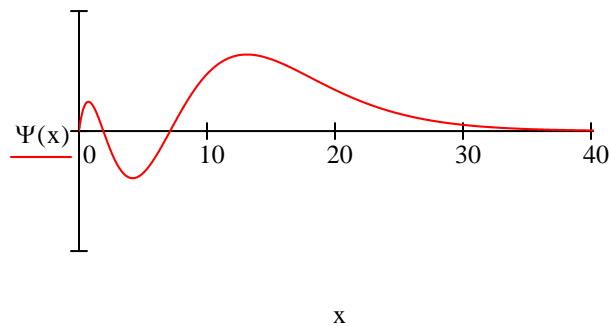
The Wigner Function for the 3s State of the 1D Hydrogen Atom

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This tutorial presents three pictures of the 3s state of the one-dimensional hydrogen atom using its position, momentum and phase-space representations.

The energy operator for the one-dimensional hydrogen atom in atomic units is: $\frac{-1}{2} \cdot \frac{d^2}{dx^2} - \frac{1}{x}$

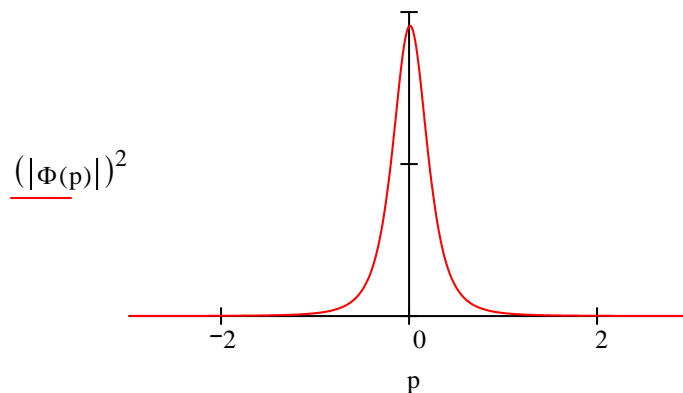
The position 3s wave function is: $\Psi(x) := \frac{2}{243} \cdot \sqrt{3} \cdot x \cdot (27 - 18 \cdot x + 2 \cdot x^2) \cdot \exp\left(-\frac{x}{3}\right)$ $\int_0^\infty \Psi(x)^2 dx = 1$



The 3s energy is $-0.0556 E_h$. $\frac{-1}{2} \cdot \frac{d^2}{dx^2} \Psi(x) - \frac{1}{x} \cdot \Psi(x) = E \cdot \Psi(x)$ solve, $E \rightarrow \frac{-1}{18} = -0.0556$

The momentum wave function is generated by the following Fourier transform of the coordinate wave function.

$$\Phi(p) := \frac{1}{\sqrt{2 \cdot \pi}} \cdot \int_0^\infty \exp(-i \cdot p \cdot x) \cdot \Psi(x) dx \rightarrow \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) \cdot \frac{1}{3^2} \cdot \frac{9 \cdot p^2 + 6 \cdot i \cdot p - 1}{(3 \cdot i \cdot p + 1)^4 \cdot \pi^{\frac{1}{2}}}$$

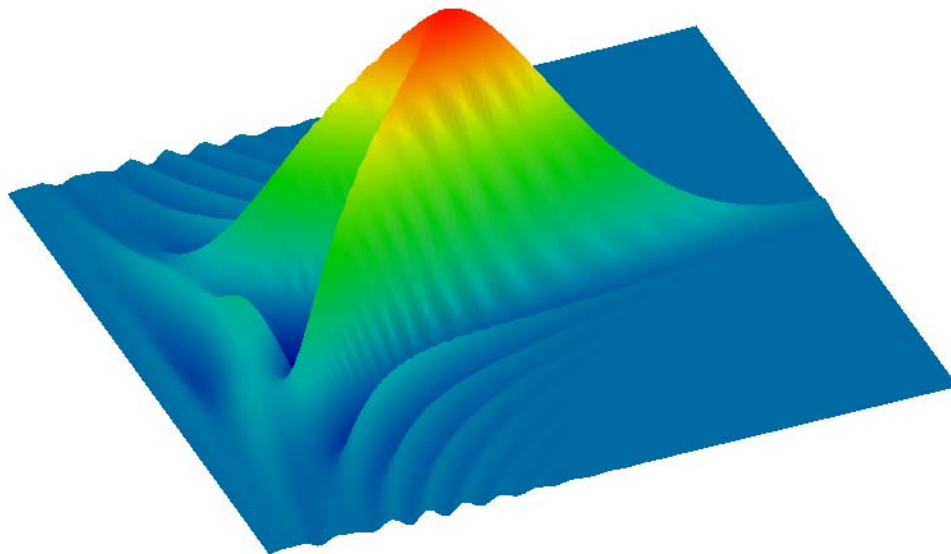


The Wigner function (phase-space representation) for the hydrogen atom 3s state is generated using the momentum wave function.

$$W(x, p) := \frac{1}{2 \cdot \pi} \cdot \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \overline{\Phi\left(p + \frac{s}{2}\right)} \cdot \exp(-i \cdot s \cdot x) \cdot \Phi\left(p - \frac{s}{2}\right) ds$$

The Wigner distribution is displayed graphically.

$$N := 100 \quad i := 0..N \quad x_i := \frac{30 \cdot i}{N} \quad j := 0..N \quad p_j := -2 + \frac{4 \cdot j}{N} \quad \text{Wigner}_{i,j} := W(x_i, p_j)$$



Wigner

Just as for the 2s state, the Wigner distribution for the 3s state takes on negative values.