




**Government Degree College, Rangasaipet,  
Warangal District  
Department of Physical Sciences**



**Details of Project work as follows**

S.No.	Details of Project work	Names of Students	Remarks
1.	Application of schrodinger wave equation to different potentials.	Fathima, Ruheena	-

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$$P = \frac{6m}{r^3}$$

Let us assume that  $6m = \ell$

$$P = \frac{\ell}{r^3} \rightarrow (1)$$

equation of motion under control force is

$$\left( \frac{d^2 u}{d\theta^2} + u \right) = \frac{P}{h^2} u^3 \rightarrow (2) \quad \left( \begin{array}{l} \dot{u} = \frac{1}{h} \\ h = r^2 \frac{d\theta}{dt} \end{array} \right)$$

sub eqn (1) in (2)

$$\left( \frac{d^2 u}{d\theta^2} + u \right) = \left( \frac{\ell}{r^3} \right) \left( \frac{1}{h^2} u^3 \right)$$

$$\frac{d^2 u}{d\theta^2} + u = (u) \left( \frac{\ell}{r^3} \right) \frac{1}{h^2} u^2$$

$$\frac{d^2 u}{d\theta^2} + u = \frac{\ell}{h^2}$$

$$\frac{d^2 u}{d\theta^2} + u - \frac{\ell}{h^2} = 0$$

$$\frac{d^2}{d\theta^2} \left( u - \frac{\ell}{h^2} \right) + \left( u - \frac{\ell}{h^2} \right) = 0$$

assume that  $u - \frac{\ell}{h^2} = x \rightarrow (3)$

$$\frac{d^2 x}{d\theta^2} + x = 0$$

solution to the above equation

$$x = A \cos(\theta - \theta_1) \rightarrow (4)$$

Where  $A, \theta_0$  are constant of motions

sub eq ③ in ④

$$u = \frac{1}{h^2} - A \cos(\theta - \theta_0)$$

$$u = \frac{1}{h^2} + A \cos(\theta - \theta_0) \rightarrow \text{④}$$

$$u = \frac{1}{h^2} \left[ 1 + \frac{h^2}{4l^2} A \cos(\theta - \theta_0) \right]$$

$$u = \left[ 1 + \frac{Ah^2}{4l^2} \cos(\theta - \theta_0) \right]$$

$$\frac{1}{r} = \left[ 1 + \frac{Ah^2}{4l^2} \cos(\theta - \theta_0) \right] \rightarrow \text{⑤}$$

We know that equation of conic section is in polar form

$$\frac{1}{r} = \frac{1 + \epsilon \cos \theta}{l} \rightarrow \text{⑥}$$

where  $\epsilon$  = eccentricity

$l$  = semi latus rectum

Comparing eq ⑤ & ⑥

$$\epsilon = \frac{Ah^2}{4l^2} \quad l = \frac{h^2}{4l^2}$$

If  $\epsilon < 1$  The path is elliptical

If  $\epsilon > 1$  The path is hyperbola

If  $\epsilon = 1$  The path is parabola.

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