

the presence of a force Schrodinger equation is:  $(F = -\frac{dU}{dx})$

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

stationary states are  $\psi(x,t) = \psi(x) e^{-i\omega t}$   
 ↑  
 time independent wave function

Schrodinger equation becomes

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

← This is the time independent Schrodinger equation.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{e that } |\psi(x,t)|^2 &= |\psi(x)|^2 (e^{i\omega t} \cdot e^{-i\omega t}) \\ &= |\psi(x)|^2 \end{aligned}$$

For stationary states the probabilities calculated from  $\psi(x,t)$  are time independent!