

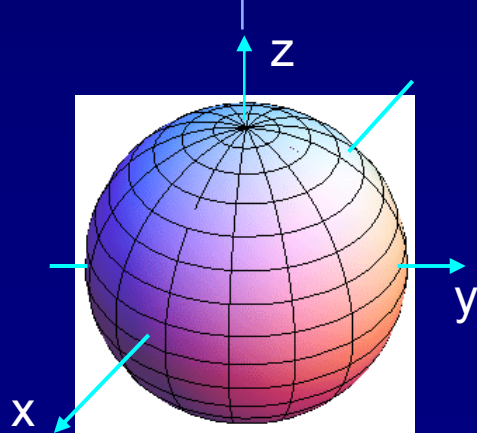
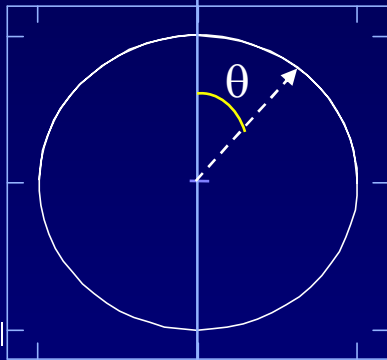
# The Angular Wave Function, $Y_{lm}(\theta, \phi)$

The angular wave function may be written:  $Y_{lm}(\theta, \phi) = P(\theta)e^{im\phi}$  where  $P(\theta)$  are polynomial functions of  $\cos(\theta)$  and  $\sin(\theta)$ .

To get some feeling for these angular distributions, we make polar plots of the  $\theta$ -dependent part of  $|Y_{lm}(\theta, \phi)|$  (i.e.,  $P(\theta)$ ):

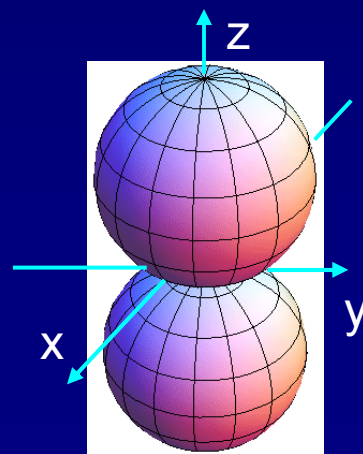
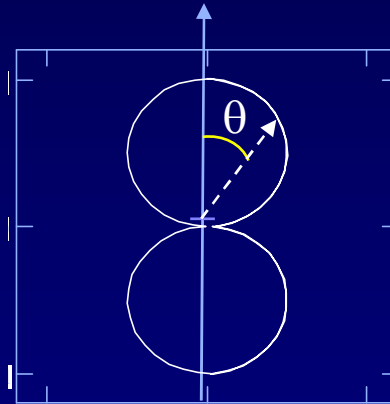
$$l = 0$$

$$Y_{0,0} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{4\pi}}$$

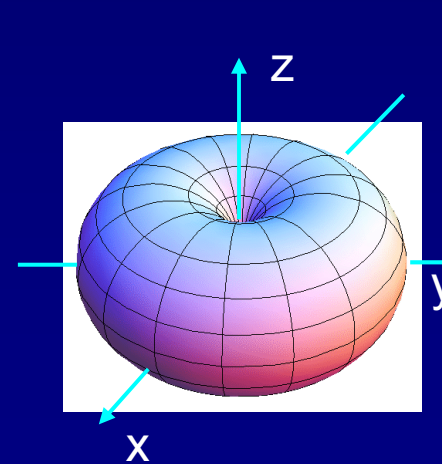
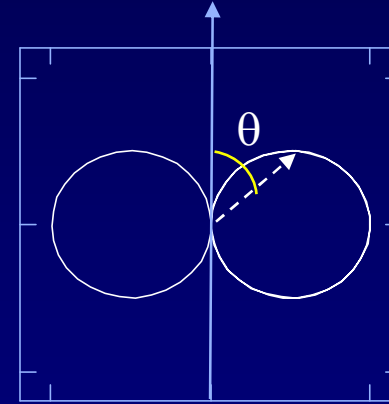


$$l = 1$$

$$|Y_{1,0}| \propto |\cos \theta|$$



$$|Y_{1,\pm 1}| \propto |\sin \theta|$$



Length of the dashed arrow is the magnitude of  $Y_{lm}$  as a function of  $\theta$ .