

ANGULAR FUNCTIONS

L	m_l	Angular function
0	0	$Y_{0,0} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{4\pi}}$
1	0	$Y_{1,0} = \sqrt{\frac{3}{4\pi}} \cos \theta$
1	1	$Y_{1,1} = -\sqrt{\frac{3}{8\pi}} \sin \theta e^{i\phi}$
1	-1	$Y_{1,-1} = \sqrt{\frac{3}{8\pi}} \sin \theta e^{-i\phi}$
2	0	$Y_{2,0} = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{5}{4\pi}} (3\cos^2 \theta - 1)$
2	1	$Y_{2,1} = -\sqrt{\frac{15}{8\pi}} \sin \theta \cos \theta e^{i\phi}$
2	-1	$Y_{2,-1} = \sqrt{\frac{15}{8\pi}} \sin \theta \cos \theta e^{-i\phi}$
2	2	$Y_{2,2} = \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{\frac{15}{\pi}} \sin^2 \theta e^{2i\phi}$
2	-2	$Y_{2,-2} = \frac{1}{4} \sqrt{\frac{15}{\pi}} \sin^2 \theta e^{-2i\phi}$

From these we can obtain expressions for orbital shapes

L	$ m_l $	Angular function
0	0	$s = \sqrt{\frac{1}{4\pi}}$
1	0	$p_z = \sqrt{\frac{3}{4\pi}} \cos \theta$
1	1	$p_{x^2-y^2} = \sqrt{\frac{3}{4\pi}} \sin \theta \cos \phi$
1	1	$p_y = \sqrt{\frac{3}{4\pi}} \sin \theta \sin \phi$
2	0	$d_{3z^2-r^2} = \sqrt{\frac{5}{16\pi}} (3\cos^2 \theta - 1)$
2	1	$d_{xz} = \sqrt{\frac{15}{4\pi}} \sin \theta \cos \theta \cos \phi$
2	1	$d_{yz} = \sqrt{\frac{15}{4\pi}} \sin \theta \cos \theta \sin \phi$
2	2	$d_{x^2-y^2} = \sqrt{\frac{15}{4\pi}} \sin^2 \theta \cos 2\phi$
2	2	$d_{xy} = \sqrt{\frac{15}{4\pi}} \sin^2 \theta \sin 2\phi$

