

Hydrogen wavefunctions in spherical coordinates

Here, $a = 0.53\text{\AA}$ is the Bohr radius.

$$\begin{aligned} |1, 0, 0\rangle &: \psi = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi a^3}} e^{-r/a} \\ |2, 0, 0\rangle &: \psi = \frac{1}{\sqrt{8\pi a^3}} \left(1 - \frac{r}{2a}\right) e^{-r/2a} \\ |2, 1, -1\rangle &: \psi = \frac{1}{8\sqrt{\pi a^3}} \left(\frac{r}{a}\right) e^{-r/2a} \sin(\theta) e^{-i\phi} \\ |2, 1, 0\rangle &: \psi = \frac{1}{4\sqrt{2\pi a^3}} \left(\frac{r}{a}\right) e^{-r/2a} \cos(\theta) \\ |2, 1, 1\rangle &: \psi = \frac{-1}{8\sqrt{\pi a^3}} \left(\frac{r}{a}\right) e^{-r/2a} \sin(\theta) e^{+i\phi} \\ |3, 0, 0\rangle &: \psi = \frac{1}{\sqrt{27\pi a^3}} \left(1 - \frac{2r}{3a} + \frac{2}{27} \left(\frac{r}{a}\right)^2\right) e^{-r/3a} \\ |3, 1, -1\rangle &: \psi = \frac{2}{27\sqrt{\pi a^3}} \left(1 - \frac{1r}{6a}\right) \left(\frac{r}{a}\right) e^{-r/3a} \sin(\theta) e^{-i\phi} \\ |3, 1, 0\rangle &: \psi = \frac{4}{27\sqrt{2\pi a^3}} \left(1 - \frac{1r}{6a}\right) \left(\frac{r}{a}\right) e^{-r/3a} \cos(\theta) \\ |3, 1, 1\rangle &: \psi = \frac{-2}{27\sqrt{\pi a^3}} \left(1 - \frac{1r}{6a}\right) \left(\frac{r}{a}\right) e^{-r/3a} \sin(\theta) e^{+i\phi} \\ |3, 2, -2\rangle &: \psi = \frac{1}{162\sqrt{\pi a^3}} \left(\frac{r}{a}\right)^2 e^{-r/3a} \sin^2(\theta) e^{-2i\phi} \\ |3, 2, -1\rangle &: \psi = \frac{1}{81\sqrt{\pi a^3}} \left(\frac{r}{a}\right)^2 e^{-r/3a} \sin(\theta) \cos(\theta) e^{-i\phi} \\ |3, 2, 0\rangle &: \psi = \frac{1}{81\sqrt{6\pi a^3}} \left(\frac{r}{a}\right)^2 e^{-r/3a} (3 \cos^2(\theta) - 1) \\ |3, 2, 1\rangle &: \psi = \frac{-1}{81\sqrt{\pi a^3}} \left(\frac{r}{a}\right)^2 e^{-r/3a} \sin(\theta) \cos(\theta) e^{+i\phi} \\ |3, 2, 2\rangle &: \psi = \frac{1}{162\sqrt{\pi a^3}} \left(\frac{r}{a}\right)^2 e^{-r/3a} \sin^2(\theta) e^{+2i\phi} \end{aligned}$$