Schrödinger-Santilli IsoEquations

$$\mathbf{i} \times \hat{\mathbf{I}}_{\mathbf{t}}(\mathbf{t}, \mathbf{r}, \mathbf{p}, \xi, \omega, \tau, \psi, \partial\psi, ...) \times \frac{\partial}{\partial \mathbf{t}} \hat{\psi}(\mathbf{t}, \mathbf{r}) =$$

$$= \mathbf{H}(\mathbf{r}, \mathbf{p}) \times \hat{\mathbf{T}}(\mathbf{t}, \mathbf{r}, \mathbf{p}, \xi, \omega, \tau, \psi, \partial\psi, ...) \times \hat{\psi}(\mathbf{t}, \mathbf{r}) = \mathbf{E} \times \hat{\psi}(\mathbf{t}, \mathbf{r}),)$$

$$\mathbf{p_k} \times \hat{\mathbf{T}}(\mathbf{t}, \mathbf{r}, \mathbf{p}, \xi, \omega, \tau, \psi, \partial\psi, ...) \times \hat{\psi}(\mathbf{t}, \mathbf{r}) =$$

$$= -\mathbf{i} \times \hat{\mathbf{I}}^{\mathbf{i}}_{\mathbf{k}}((\mathbf{t}, \mathbf{r}, \mathbf{p}, \xi, \omega, \tau, \psi, \partial\psi, ...) \times \frac{\partial}{\partial \mathbf{r^i}} \hat{\psi}(\mathbf{t}, \mathbf{r}),$$

$$[\mathbf{r^i}\hat{,}\mathbf{p_j}] = \mathbf{i} \times \hat{\mathbf{I}}_{\mathbf{r}} \times \delta^{\mathbf{i}}_{\mathbf{j}}, \quad [\mathbf{r^i}\hat{,}\mathbf{r^j}] = [\mathbf{p_i}\hat{,}\mathbf{p_j}] = \mathbf{0}.$$

$$\hat{<}\hat{\mathbf{A}}\hat{>} =< \hat{\psi}| \times \mathbf{T} \times \mathbf{A} \times \mathbf{T} \times |\hat{\psi} > \times \hat{\mathbf{I}}.$$

R. M. Santilli, *Elements of Hadronic Mechanics,*
Volumes I and II Ukraine Academy of Sciences, Kiev, 1995,
http://www.santilli-foundation.org/docs/Santilli-300.pdf
http://www.santilli-foundation.org/docs/Santilli-301.pdf