

$$-12 \quad R_{20}(r) = \frac{1}{(2a_0)^{3/2}} \left(2 - \frac{r}{a_0}\right) e^{-r/2a_0}$$

$$\text{Radial prob. Density} = \frac{r^2 |R(r)|^2}{\cancel{(2a_0)^{3/2}} \cancel{\left(2 - \frac{r}{a_0}\right)^2} \cancel{e^{-r/a_0}}}$$

$$= \frac{r^2}{(2a_0)^3} \left(2 - \frac{r}{a_0}\right)^2 e^{-r/a_0}$$

$$\frac{dP(r)}{dr} = \frac{d}{dr} \frac{1}{2a_0^3} r^2 \left(2 - \frac{r}{a_0}\right)^2 e^{-r/a_0}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2a_0^3} \frac{d}{dr} \left[ \frac{4}{1} r^2 - \frac{4r^3}{a_0} + \frac{r^4}{a_0^2} \right] e^{-r/a_0}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2a_0^3} \left[ \left(4r^2 - \frac{4r^3}{a_0} + \frac{r^4}{a_0^2}\right) \left(-\frac{1}{a_0}\right) e^{-r/a_0} + \left(8r - \frac{12r^2}{a_0} + \frac{4r^3}{a_0^2}\right) e^{-r/a_0} \right]$$