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The most important developments in quantum mechanics were to follow the basic principles of the Schrödinger equation, such as the Compton effect, the Heisenberg uncertainty principle, and so forth. In addition, little is known about the theory of the hydrogen atom, which was developed earlier by Niels Bohr and Werner Heisenberg. The theory of the hydrogen atom is based on the Schrödinger equation, which is a partial differential equation that describes the behavior of the electron in the atom. The Schrödinger equation is a non-relativistic theory, which means that it does not take into account the effects of relativity. The Schrödinger equation is a non-relativistic theory, which means that it does not take into account the effects of relativity.