**PHYS30201** Dr. J. A. McGovern 2018-19

## Mathematical Fundamentals of Quantum Mechanics (M)

Prerequisites	PHYS20101; PHYS20672 or MATH10212
	PHYS20252 is recommended but not essential.
Follow-up units	PHYS40202 and fourth year courses
Classes	22 lectures in S5
Assessment	1 hour 30 minutes examination in January

#### **Recommended texts**

Shankar, R. Principles of Quantum Mechanics 2nd ed. (Plenum 1994)
Gasiorowicz, S. Quantum Physics, 3<sup>rd</sup> ed. (Wiley, 2003)
Mandl, F. Quantum Mechanics (Wiley, 1992)
Griffths, D. J. Introduction to Quantum Mechanics, 2<sup>nd</sup> ed (CUP, 2017)

### Feedback

Feedback will be available on students' solutions to examples sheets through examples classes, and model answers will be issued.

#### Aims

To develop an understanding of quantum mechanics, in particular the mathematical structures underpinning it.

#### Learning outcomes

On completion of the course, successful students should be able to:

- 1. Use Dirac notation to represent quantum-mechanical states and manipulate operators in terms of their matrix elements
- 2. Solve a variety of problems with model and more realistic Hamiltonians, demonstrating an understanding of the mathematical underpinnings of quantum mechanics
- 3. Demonstrate familiarity with angular momentum in quantum mechanics at both a qualitative and quantitative level
- 4. Use perturbation theory and other methods to find approximate solutions to problems in quantum mechanics, including the fine-structure of energy levels of hydrogen

# Syllabus

1.	1. The Fundamentals of Quantum Mechanics		
	Postulates of quantum mechanics		
	• Time evolution: the Schrődinger equation and the time evolution operator		
	• Ehrenfest's theorem and the classical limit		
	• The simple harmonic oscillator: creation and annihilation operators		
	Composite systems and entanglement		
2.	Angular Momentum	(7 lectures)	
	General properties of angular momentum		
	• Electron spin and the Stern-Gerlach experiment		
	• Higher spins		
	Addition of angular momentum		
	Vector Operators		
3.	Approximate methods I: variational method and WKB	(3 lectures)	
	Variational methods		
	• WKB approximation for bound states and tunnelling		
4.	Approximate methods II: Time-independent perturbation theory	(5 lectures)	
	• Non-degenerate and degenerate perturbation theory		
	• The fine structure of hydrogen		
	• External fields: Zeeman and Stark effect in hydrogen		
5.	The Einstein-Poldosky-Rosen "paradox" and Bell's inequalities	(1 lecture)	