Contents

Preface *page* xi

I THEORY 1

1 The Wave Function 3

1.1 The Schrödinger Equation 3
1.2 The Statistical Interpretation 3
1.3 Probability 8
1.3.1 Discrete Variables 8
1.3.2 Continuous Variables 11
1.4 Normalization 14
1.5 Momentum 16
1.6 The Uncertainty Principle 19
Further Problems on Chapter 1 20

2 Time-Independent Schrödinger Equation 25

2.1 Stationary States 25
2.2 The Infinite Square Well 31
2.3 The Harmonic Oscillator 39
2.3.1 Algebraic Method 40
2.3.2 Analytic Method 48
2.4 The Free Particle 55
2.5 The Delta-Function Potential 61
2.5.1 Bound States and Scattering States 61
2.5.2 The Delta-Function Well 63
2.6 The Finite Square Well 70
Further Problems on Chapter 2 76

3 Formalism 91

3.1 Hilbert Space 91
3.2 Observables 94
3.2.1 Hermitian Operators 94
3.2.2 Determinate States 96

3.3	Eigenfunctions of a Hermitian Operator	97
3.3.1	Discrete Spectra	98
3.3.2	Continuous Spectra	99
3.4	Generalized Statistical Interpretation	102
3.5	The Uncertainty Principle	105
3.5.1	Proof of the Generalized Uncertainty Principle	105
3.5.2	The Minimum-Uncertainty Wave Packet	108
3.5.3	The Energy-Time Uncertainty Principle	109
3.6	Vectors and Operators	113
3.6.1	Bases in Hilbert Space	113
3.6.2	Dirac Notation	117
3.6.3	Changing Bases in Dirac Notation	121
	Further Problems on Chapter 3	124
4	**Quantum Mechanics in Three Dimensions**	131
4.1	The Schrödinger Equation	131
4.1.1	Spherical Coordinates	132
4.1.2	The Angular Equation	134
4.1.3	The Radial Equation	138
4.2	The Hydrogen Atom	143
4.2.1	The Radial Wave Function	144
4.2.2	The Spectrum of Hydrogen	155
4.3	Angular Momentum	157
4.3.1	Eigenvalues	157
4.3.2	Eigenfunctions	162
4.4	Spin	165
4.4.1	Spin 1/2	167
4.4.2	Electron in a Magnetic Field	172
4.4.3	Addition of Angular Momenta	176
4.5	Electromagnetic Interactions	181
4.5.1	Minimal Coupling	181
4.5.2	The Aharonov–Bohm Effect	182
	Further Problems on Chapter 4	187
5	**Identical Particles**	198
5.1	Two-Particle Systems	198
5.1.1	Bosons and Fermions	201
5.1.2	Exchange Forces	203

5.1.3 Spin 206
5.1.4 Generalized Symmetrization Principle 207
5.2 Atoms 209
5.2.1 Helium 210
5.2.2 The Periodic Table 213
5.3 Solids 216
5.3.1 The Free Electron Gas 216
5.3.2 Band Structure 220
Further Problems on Chapter 5 225

6 Symmetries & Conservation Laws 232

6.1 Introduction 232
6.1.1 Transformations in Space 232
6.2 The Translation Operator 235
6.2.1 How Operators Transform 235
6.2.2 Translational Symmetry 238
6.3 Conservation Laws 242
6.4 Parity 243
6.4.1 Parity in One Dimension 243
6.4.2 Parity in Three Dimensions 244
6.4.3 Parity Selection Rules 246
6.5 Rotational Symmetry 248
6.5.1 Rotations About the z Axis 248
6.5.2 Rotations in Three Dimensions 249
6.6 Degeneracy 252
6.7 Rotational Selection Rules 255
6.7.1 Selection Rules for Scalar Operators 255
6.7.2 Selection Rules for Vector Operators 258
6.8 Translations in Time 262
6.8.1 The Heisenberg Picture 264
6.8.2 Time-Translation Invariance 266
Further Problems on Chapter 6 268

II APPLICATIONS 277

7 Time-Independent Perturbation Theory 279

7.1 Nondegenerate Perturbation Theory 279
7.1.1 General Formulation 279
7.1.2 First-Order Theory 280

7.1.3	Second-Order Energies	284
7.2	Degenerate Perturbation Theory	286
7.2.1	Two-Fold Degeneracy	286
7.2.2	"Good" States	291
7.2.3	Higher-Order Degeneracy	294
7.3	The Fine Structure of Hydrogen	295
7.3.1	The Relativistic Correction	296
7.3.2	Spin-Orbit Coupling	299
7.4	The Zeeman Effect	304
7.4.1	Weak-Field Zeeman Effect	305
7.4.2	Strong-Field Zeeman Effect	307
7.4.3	Intermediate-Field Zeeman Effect	309
7.5	Hyperfine Splitting in Hydrogen	311
	Further Problems on Chapter 7	313
8	**The Variational Principle**	327
8.1	Theory	327
8.2	The Ground State of Helium	332
8.3	The Hydrogen Molecule Ion	337
8.4	The Hydrogen Molecule	341
	Further Problems on Chapter 8	346
9	**The WKB Approximation**	354
9.1	The "Classical" Region	354
9.2	Tunneling	358
9.3	The Connection Formulas	362
	Further Problems on Chapter 9	371
10	**Scattering**	376
10.1	Introduction	376
10.1.1	Classical Scattering Theory	376
10.1.2	Quantum Scattering Theory	379
10.2	Partial Wave Analysis	380
10.2.1	Formalism	380
10.2.2	Strategy	383
10.3	Phase Shifts	385
10.4	The Born Approximation	388

10.4.1 Integral Form of the Schrödinger Equation 388
10.4.2 The First Born Approximation 391
10.4.3 The Born Series 395
Further Problems on Chapter 10 397

11 Quantum Dynamics 402

11.1 Two-Level Systems 403
11.1.1 The Perturbed System 403
11.1.2 Time-Dependent Perturbation Theory 405
11.1.3 Sinusoidal Perturbations 408
11.2 Emission and Absorption of Radiation 411
11.2.1 Electromagnetic Waves 411
11.2.2 Absorption, Stimulated Emission, and Spontaneous Emission 412
11.2.3 Incoherent Perturbations 413
11.3 Spontaneous Emission 416
11.3.1 Einstein's *A* and *B* Coefficients 416
11.3.2 The Lifetime of an Excited State 418
11.3.3 Selection Rules 420
11.4 Fermi's Golden Rule 422
11.5 The Adiabatic Approximation 426
11.5.1 Adiabatic Processes 426
11.5.2 The Adiabatic Theorem 428
Further Problems on Chapter 11 433

12 Afterword 446

12.1 The EPR Paradox 447
12.2 Bell's Theorem 449
12.3 Mixed States and the Density Matrix 455
12.3.1 Pure States 455
12.3.2 Mixed States 456
12.3.3 Subsystems 458
12.4 The No-Clone Theorem 459
12.5 Schrödinger's Cat 461

Appendix Linear Algebra 464

A.1 Vectors 464
A.2 Inner Products 466

A.3 Matrices 468
A.4 Changing Bases 473
A.5 Eigenvectors and Eigenvalues 475
A.6 Hermitian Transformations 482

Index 486