Chapter 1 The Physical Basis of Quantum Mechanics		1
1	Experimental Background Inadequacy of classical physics. Summary of principal experiments and inferences.	2
2	The Old Quantum Theory Bohr-Sommerfeld quantization rules. Practical difficulties. Con- ceptual difficulties. Quantum-mechanical viewpoint.	4
3	Uncertainty and Complementarity Uncertainty principle. Complementarity principle. Limitations on experiment.	7
4	Discussion of Measurement Localization experiment. Momentum determination experiment. Analysis of diffraction experiment. Discussion of diffraction experiment.	9
5	Wave Packets in Space and Time Space packets. Time packets. Wave formalism.	14
Cha	pter 2 The Schrödinger Wave Equation	19
6	Development of the Wave Equation Traveling harmonic waves. Need for a wave equation. The one-	20
		xi

ix

хii	CONT	
	dimensional wave equation. Extension to three dimensions.	
7	Interpretation of the Wave Function Statistical interpretation. Normalization of ψ . Probability current density. Expectation value. Ehrenfact's theorem	
8	density. Expectation value. Enrenfest's theorem. Energy Eigenfunctions Separation of the wave equation. Significance of the separat constant E. Boundary conditions at great distances. Continu conditions. Boundary conditions for infinite potential ener Energy eigenvalues in one dimension. Discrete energy lev Continuous energy eigenvalues. Discrete and continuous eig	
9	One-dimensional Square Well Potential "Perfectly rigid walls. Finite potential step. Energy levels. Parity. A simplified solution.	
Chap	ter 3 Eigenfunctions and Eigenvalues	
10	Interpretative Postulates and Energy Eigenfunctions Dynamical variables as operators. Expansion in eigenfunctions. The total-energy operator. Normalization in a box. Orthonor- mality of energy eigenfunctions. Reality of the energy eigenvalues. Expansion in energy eigenfunctions. The closure property. Proba- bility function and expectation value. General solution of the	
11	Senrounger equation. Momentum Eigenfunctions Form of the eigenfunctions. Box normalization. The Dirac δ func- tion. A representation of the δ function. Normalization in terms of the δ function. Some properties of the δ function. Closure. Expansion in momentum eigenfunctions. Probability function and	
2	expectation value. Motion of a Free Wave Packet in One Dimension The minimum uncertainty product. Form of the minimum packet. Momentum expansion coefficients. Change with time of a minimum packet. Classical limit.	
Chap	ter 4 Discrete Eigenvalues: Bound States	
13	Linear Harmonic Oscillator Asymptotic behavior. Energy levels. Zero-point energy. Hermite polynomials. Harmonic-oscillator wave functions. Correspondence with classical theory. Oscillating wave packet.	
14	Spherically Symmetric Potentials in Three Dimensions Separation of the wave equation. Legendre polynomials. Spherical hermonics Parity Angular momentum	
15	Three-dimensional Square Well Potential Zero angular momentum. Interior solutions for arbitrary <i>l</i> . Ex- terior solutions for arbitrary <i>l</i> . Energy levels.	

16	The Hydrogen Atom Reduced mass. Asymptotic behavior. Energy levels. Laguerre polynomials. Hydrogen-atom wave functions. Degeneracy. Sepa- ration in parabolic coordinates. Energy levels. Wave functions.	88			
Chap	Chapter 5 Continuous Eigenvalues: Collision Theory				
17	One-dimensional Square Potential Barrier Asymptotic behavior. Normalization. Scattering coefficients.	101			
18	Collisions in Three Dimensions Scattering cross section. Relations between angles in the laboratory and center-of-mass systems. Relation between cross sections. Dependence on γ . Asymptotic behavior. Normalization.	105			
19	Scattering by Spherically Symmetric Potentials Asymptotic behavior. Differential cross section. Total elastic cross section. Phase shifts. Calculation of δ_l . Relation between signs of δ_l and $V(r)$. Ramsauer-Townsend effect. Scattering by a per- fectly rigid sphere. Scattering by a square well potential. Reso- nance scattering. Angular distribution at low energies	116			
20	Scattering by Complex Potentials Conservation of probability. Complex phase shifts. Asymptotic relations. Reciprocity theorem. Generalized optical theorem. Optical theorem	129			
21	Scattering by a Coulomb Field Parabolic coordinates. Confluent hypergeometric function. Scat- tering cross section and normalization. Solution in spherical coordinates. Modified coulomb field. Classical limit for a pure coulomb field.	138			
Cha	oter 6 Matrix Formulation of Quantum Mechanics	148			
22	Matrix Algebra	149			
22	Matrix addition and multiplication. Null, unit, and constant matrices. Trace, determinant, and inverse of a matrix. Hermitian and unitary matrices. Transformation and diagonalization of matrices. Functions of matrices. Matrices of infinite rank. Transformation Theory.	155			
23	Unitary matrix W. Transformation of the hamiltonian with W. Transformation of the hamiltonian with U. Transformation of the hamiltonian with V. Representations of operators. A useful identity. Row and column matrices. Hilbert space. Dirac's bra and ket notation. Projection operators. Physical meaning of matrix elements	135			
24	Equations of Motion Schrödinger picture. Heisenberg picture. Interaction picture. Energy representation. Classical lagrangian and hamiltonian equations of motion. Poisson brackets and commutator brackets.	167			

xiii

49

L67

Quantization of a classical system. Motion of a particle in an electromagnetic field. Evaluation of commutator brackets Velocity and acceleration of a charged particle. The Lorentz force. Virial theorem.

25 Matrix Theory of the Harmonic Oscillator 180 Energy representation. Raising and lowering operators. Matrices for *a*, *x*, and *p*. Coordinate representation.

Chapter 7 Symmetry in Quantum Mechanics

- 26 Space and Time Displacements Unitary displacement operator. Equation of motion. Symmetry and degeneracy. Matrix elements for displaced states. The group concept. Time displacement.
- 27 Rotation, Angular Momentum, and Unitary Groups Proper rotation group. Geometrical isomorphism. Infinitesimal rotations. Spin of a vector particle. Commutation relations for the generators. Choice of a representation. Values of m, f(j), and λ_m . Angular momentum matrices. Connection with spherical harmonics. Spin angular momentum. Covering group. Unitary and special unitary groups in two dimensions. The groups U(n) and SU(n). Generators of U(n) and SU(n). The SU(3) group. Representation in terms of coordinates and momenta.
- 28 Combination of Angular Momentum States and Tensor Operators 212 Eigenvalues of the total angular momentum. Clebsch-Gordan coefficients. Recursion relations. Construction procedure. Some particular coefficients. Matrix elements for rotated states. Irreducible tensor operators. Product of tensor operators. Combination of operator and eigenstate. Wigner-Eckart theorem.
- 29 Space Inversion and Time Reversal Space inversion. Unitary inversion operator. Intrinsic parity. Inverted states and operators. Time reversal. Antilinear operators. Antiunitary operators. T for a zero spin particle. T for a nonzero spin particle. Systems of several particles. Reality of eigenfunctions.
- 30 Dynamical Symmetry Classical Kepler problem. Hydrogen atom. The O(4) group. Energy levels of hydrogen. Classical isotropic oscillator. Quantum isotropic oscillator.

Chapter 8 Approximation Methods for Bound States

31 Stationary Perturbation Theory Nondegenerate case. First-order perturbation. Second-order per-

Nondegenerate case. First-order perturbation. Second-order perturbation. Perturbation of an oscillator. Degenerate case. Removal of degeneracy in second order. Zeeman effect without electron spin. First-order Stark effect in hydrogen. Perturbed energy levels. Occurrence of permanent electric dipole moments.

194

187 188

224

234

244

245

xiv

32	The Variation Method Expectation value of the energy. Application to excited states. Ground state of helium. Electron interaction energy. Variation of the parameter Z . van der Waals interaction. Perturbation calcu- lation. Variation calculation.	255	
33	Alternative Treatment of the Perturbation Series Second-order Stark effect in hydrogen. Polarizability of hydrogen. Method of Dalgarno and Lewis. Third-order perturbed energy. Interaction of a hydrogen atom and a point charge.	263	
34	The WKB Approximation Classical limit. Approximate solutions. Asymptotic nature of the solutions. Solution near a turning point. Linear turning point. Connection at the turning point. Asymptotic connection formulas. Energy levels of a potential well. A quantization rule. Special boundary conditions. Tunneling through a barrier	268	
35	Methods for Time-dependent Problems Time-dependent perturbation theory. Interaction picture. First- order perturbation. Harmonic perturbation. Transition proba- bility. Ionization of a hydrogen atom. Density of final states. Ionization probability. Second-order perturbation. Adiabatic ap- proximation. Choice of phases. Connection with perturbation theory. Discontinuous change in <i>H</i> . Sudden approximation. Disturbance of an oscillator.	279	
Chapter 9 Approximation Methods in Collision Theory			
36	The Scattering Matrix Green's functions and propagator. Free-particle Green's functions. Integral equation for ψ . Integral equation for the propagator. Use of the advanced Green's function. Differential equation for the Green's functions. Symbolic relations. Application to scattering.	298	

Unitarity of the S matrix. Symmetry properties of the S matrix. 37 Stationary Collision Theory Transition matrix. Transition probability. Scattering cross section. Green's functions for stationary case. Green's functions as inverse operators. Stationary propagator. Free-particle propagator. Scattering amplitude. Ingoing waves. S matrix for stationary case. Angular momentum representation. 38 **Approximate Calculations** Born approximation. Validity of the Born approximation. Scattering from two potentials. Distorted wave Born approximation. Partial wave analysis of the DWBA. Approximate expression for the phase shifts. Scatterer with internal degrees of freedom. Elastic and inelastic cross sections. Electron scattering from hydrogen. Production of a cloud chamber track. Second-order

perturbation theory. Evaluation of the second-order matrix

324

312

79

x٧

98

344

element. Discussion of the cross section. Eikonal approximation. Scattering amplitude and cross section. Perfect absorber.

Analytic Properties and Dispersion Relations Radial solutions. Jost function. Enhancement factor. Jost function for large |k|. Bound states. Dispersion relations for the Jost function. Dispersion relation for $\ln f_l(k)$. Effect of bound states. Levinson's theorem. Effective range. Forward scattering amplitude. Dispersion relation for T(E). Subtracted dispersion relation.

Chapter 10 **Identical Particles and Spin**

40 **Identical Particles** Physical meaning of identity. Symmetric and antisymmetric wave functions. Construction from unsymmetrized functions. The symmetric group. Distinguishability of identical particles. The exclusion principle. Connection with statistical mechanics. Collisions of identical particles. 41 Spin Angular Momentum

Connection between spin and statistics. Spin matrices and eigenfunctions. Collisions of identical particles. Electron spin functions. The helium atom. Spin functions for three electrons.

42 **Density Operator and Density Matrix**

> Expectation value and projection operator. Density operator. Equations of motion. Projection operator for a spin $\frac{1}{2}$ particle. Density matrix for a spin $\frac{1}{2}$ particle. Polarization vector for a spin s particle. Precession of the polarization vector.

43 **Rearrangement Collisions**

Notation for rearrangement collisions. Alternative expression for the T matrix element. T matrix element for rearrangements. Presence of a core interaction. Elimination of the core term. Exchange collisions of electrons with hydrogen. Relation between amplitude and matrix element. Effects of identity and spin. Exchange collisions with helium.

Chapter 11 Semiclassical Treatment of Radiation

44' Absorption and Induced Emission

Maxwell's equations. Plane electromagnetic waves. Use of perturbation theory. Transition probability. Interpretation in terms of absorption and emission. Electric dipole transitions. Forbidden transitions.

45 Spontaneous Emission

Classical radiation field. Asymptotic form. Radiated energy. Dipole radiation. Angular momentum. Dipole case. Conversion from classical to quantum theory. Planck distribution formula. Line breadth.

398

397

363

362

378

384

406

xvi

39

371

CONTENTS		xvii	
46	Some Applications of Radiation Theory Selection rules for a single particle. Polarization of emitted radia- tion. Conservation of angular momentum. Selection rules for many-particle systems. Photoelectric effect. Angular distribution. Cross section for the atomic photoelectric effect. Improvement on the Born approximation.	416	
Chap	ter 12 Atoms, Molecules, and Atomic Nuclei	424	
47	Approximations in Atomic Structure Central-field approximation. Periodic system of the elements. Thomas-Fermi statistical model. Evaluation of the potential. Hartree's self-consistent fields. Connection with the variation method. Corrections to the central-field approximation. LS coupl- ing scheme. Selection rules. <i>ii</i> coupling scheme.	424	
48	The Alkali Atoms Doublet separation. Doublet intensity. Effect of a magnetic field. Weak-field case. Strong-field case. Quadratic Zeeman effect.	436	
49	Molecules Classification of energy levels. Wave equation. The hydrogen molecule. Potential-energy function. The Morse potential. Rota- tion and vibration of diatomic molecules. Energy levels. Effect of nuclear identity.	445	
50	Atomic Nuclei General properties of nuclei. Two-nucleon interaction. Neutron- proton system. Arbitrary shape of potential. Relations for the phase shift. Effective range. Exchange operators. Proton-proton scattering.	455	
Chap	ter 13 Relativistic Wave Equations	466	
51	Schrödinger's Relativistic Equation Free particle. Electromagnetic potentials. Separation of the equation. Energy levels in a coulomb field.	467	
52	Dirac's Relativistic Equation Free-particle equation. Matrices for α and β . Free-particle solutions. Charge and current densities Electromagnetic potentials	472	
53	Dirac's Equation for a Central Field Spin angular momentum. Approximate reduction; spin-orbit energy. Separation of the equation. The hydrogen atom. Classi- fication of energy levels. Negative energy states.	480	
Chapter 14 The Quantization of Wave Fields			
54	Classical and Quantum Field Equations Coordinates of the field. Time derivatives. Classical lagrangian equation. Functional derivative. Classical hamiltonian equations.	491	

498

Quantum equations for the field. Fields with more than one component. Complex field.

55 Quantization of the Nonrelativistic Schrödinger Equation Classical lagrangian and hamiltonian equations. Quantum equations. The N representation. Creation, destruction, and number operators. Connection with the many-particle Schrödinger equation. Anticommutation relations. Equation of motion. Physical implications of anticommutation. Representation of the anticommuting a_k operators.

56 Electromagnetic Field in Vacuum

Lagrangian equations. Hamiltonian equations. Quantum equations. Commutation relations for E and H. Plane wave representation. Quantized field energy. Quantized field momentum. $A(\mathbf{r},t)$ in the plane wave representation. Commutation relations at different times.

57 Interaction Between Charged Particles and the Electromagnetic Field

Lagrangian and hamiltonian equations. Elimination of ϕ . Quantization of the fields. Inclusion of static fields. Perturbation theory of the interparticle interaction. Einstein-Bose case. Fermi-Dirac case. Radiation theory. Transition probability for absorption. Transition probability for emission.

Index

508

521

535

xviii