CONTENTS

PAGE

FOREWORD vii

PREFACE ix

SERIES I

THE STRUCTURE OF THE ATOM

LECTURE 1 1

Comparison between the classical continuum theory and the quantum theory — Chief experimental results on the structure of the atom — General principles of the quantum theory — Examples.

LECTURE 2 12

General introduction to mechanics — Canonical equations and canonical transformations.

LECTURE 3 21

The Hamilton-Jacobi partial differential equation — Action and angle variables — The quantum conditions.

LECTURE 4 25

Adiabatic invariants — The principle of correspondence.

LECTURE 5 32

Degenerate systems — Secular perturbations — The quantum integrals.

LECTURE 6 38

Bohr's theory of the hydrogen atom — Relativity effect and fine structure — Stark and Zeeman effects.

LECTURE 7 47

Attempts towards a theory of the helium atom and reasons for their failure — Bohr's semi-empirical theory of the struc-

PAGE

ture of higher atoms — The optical electron and the Rydberg-Ritz formula for spectral series — The classification of series — The main quantum numbers of the alkali atoms in the unexcited state.

LECTURE 8 54

Bohr's principle of successive building of atoms — Arc and spark spectra — X-ray spectra — Bohr's table of the completed numbers of electrons in the stationary states.

LECTURE 9 60

Sommerfeld's inner quantum numbers — Attempts toward their interpretation by means of the atomic angular momentum — Breakdown of the classical theory — Formal interpretation of spectral regularities — Stoner's definition of subgroups in the periodic system — Pauli's introduction of four quantum numbers for the electron — Pauli's principle of unequal quantum numbers — Report on the development of the formal theory.

LECTURE 10 68

Introduction to the new quantum theory — Representation of a coördinate by a matrix — The elementary rules of matrix calculus.

LECTURE 11 75

The commutation rule and its justification by a correspondence consideration — Matrix functions and their differentiation with respect to matrix arguments.

LECTURE 12 79

The canonical equations of mechanics — Proof of the conservation of energy and of the " frequency condition " — Canonical transformations — The analogue of the Hamilton-Jacobi differential equation.

LECTURE 13 83

The example of the harmonic oscillator — Perturbation theory.

LECTURE 14 89

The meaning of external forces in the quantum theory and corresponding perturbation formulas — Their application to the theory of dispersion.

PAGE

LECTURE 15 94

Systems of more than one degree of freedom — The commutation rules — The analogue of the Hamilton-Jacobi theory — Degenerate systems.

LECTURE 16 99

Conservation of angular momentum — Axial symmetrical systems and the quantization of the axial component of angular momentum.

LECTURE 17 106

Free systems as limiting cases of axially symmetrical systems — Quantization of the total angular momentum — Comparison with the theory of directional quantization — Intensities of the Zeeman components of a spectral line — Remarks on the theory of Zeeman separation.

LECTURE 18 113

Pauli's theory of the hydrogen atom.

LECTURE 19 119

Connection with the theory of Hermitian forms — Aperiodic motions and continuous spectra.

LECTURE 20 125

Substitution of the matrix calculus by the general operational calculus for improved treatment of aperiodic motions — Concluding remarks.

SERIES II

THE LATTICE THEORY OF RIGID BODIES

LECTURE 1 133

Classification of crystal properties — Continuum and lattice theories — Geometry of lattices.

LECTURE 2 139

Molecular forces — Polarizability of atoms — Potential energy and inner forces — Homogeneous displacements — The conditions of equilibrium — Examples of regular lattices.

PAGE

LECTURE 3 146

Elimination of inner motions — Compressibility — Elasticity and Hooke's law — Cauchy's relations — Dielectric displacement and piezoelectricity — Residual-ray frequencies.

LECTURE 4 155

Ionic lattices — Kossel's and Lewis' theory — Calculation of the lattice energy according to Madelung and Ewald.

LECTURE 5 163

The energy of the rock-salt lattice — Repulsive forces — Derivation of the properties of salt crystals from the properties of inert gases.

LECTURE 6 168

Experimental determination of the lattice energy by means of cyclic processes — The electron affinity of halogens — Heat of dissociation of salt molecules — Theory of molecular structure.

LECTURE 7 176

Chemical crystallography — Coördination lattices — Hund's theory of lattice types — Molecule, radical and layer lattices.

LECTURE 8 183

Physical mineralogy — The parameters of asymmetrical lattices — The molecule lattice of hydrochloric acid — Bragg's calculation of the rhombohedral angle of calcite — Rutile and anatase — Influence of the polarizability on elastic and electric constants — The breaking stress of rock salt.

LECTURE 9 189

Crystal optics — Refraction and double refraction — Optical activity — Thermodynamics — Quantum theory of specific heats — Distribution of frequencies in phase space.

LECTURE 10 196

Thermal expansion and pyroelectricity — Concluding remarks.