

MP-05
QUANTUM MECHANICS

(Questions will be set from each unit/section with internal choice)

Unit	Topics
I	<p>Time-Independent Perturbation Theory & Variational Methods</p> <p>Erhenfest theorem. Expansion of wave function in eigen fuctions, orthogonality, normality and closure property of eigen functions. Dirac Delta function.</p> <p>Time-independent perturbation theory for non-degenerate case upto second order and its application to (i) Ground state of Helium and (ii) Degenerate time-independent perturbation theory and its application to Zeeman effect, with and without electron spin in hydrogen like atom. Variational method and its application to ground state of Helium atom.</p>
II	<p>Approximation Methods & Time-Dependent Perturbation Theory</p> <p>Born-Oppenheimer approximation of LCAO, Heitler-London theory of hydrogen molecule. WKB approximation and its application to alpha decay. Time independent perturbation theory. Transition probabilities. Fermi-Golden rule, Emission and Absorption of radiation, Einstein's A and B coefficients. Exchange degeneracy of indistinguishable particles. Wave function for many electron system, Pauli's exclusion principle.</p>
III	<p>Angular Momentum and Spin</p> <p>Eigenvalues and eigenvectors of angular momentum, characteristic algebraic relation, spectrum of J^2, J_z, eigenvectors of J^2 & J_z.</p> <p>Orbital angular momentum and the spherical harmonics. The spectrum of L^2 and L_z, definitions and construction of spherical harmonics.</p> <p>Angular momentum and rotation operator, rotational invariance and conservation of angular momentum, rotational degeneracy.</p> <p>Spin: electron spin, spin 1/2 and Pauli matrices, observable and wave functions of spin 1/2 particle, spin of fields, vector fields and particles and spin 1, spin-independent interactions of atoms, Spin-independent nucleon-nucleon interactions.</p> <p>Addition of angular momenta, eigenvectors of total angular momentum Clebsch-Gordon coefficients. Application to two nucleon systems.</p>
IV	<p>Scattering Theory</p> <p>Introduction, definition of cross-section, stationary wave of scattering, representation of the scattering phenomenon by a bundle of wave packets, scattering of a wave packet by a potential, calculation of cross-section, laboratory system and centre of mass-system.</p> <p>Scattering by a central potential, partial wave analysis and phase shift method. Impact parameters, relation between phase shift and logarithmic derivatives. Behaviour of phase shifts at low energies scattering by a hard sphere.</p>

Scattering resonances, scattering by a deep square well, study of a scattering resonance, metal stable states. Observation of the lifetime metastable states.

Integral representations of phase-shifts, dependence upon the potential, sign of the phase-shifts, Born approximation, effective range theory, the Bethe formula.

V

Relativistic Quantum Mechanics

Classical relativistic dynamics and the Lorentz group. The Klein-Gordon equation. Dirac equation, covariant form of Dirac equation. Properties of Dirac matrices. The free electron-plane waves, central potentials, free spherical waves. The hydrogen atoms.

Large and small components, the Pauli theory as the non-relativistic limit of the Dirac theory applications. Hyperfine position theory. Difficulties with the hole theory.

Identical Particles: Similar particles and symmetrical representation, permutation operators. Algebra of permutation operators, identical particles and symmetrization postulate. Bosons and Bose-einstein statistics, Fermions and Fermi Dirac statistics, Exclusion principle.