

## SYLLABUS

## Quantum Mechanics

CLASSIFICATION	SUBJECT	YEAR	TERM	CREDITS	DEGREE REQUIREMENT				
Fundamentos Cuánticos	Quantum Mechanics	4	1	6	Mandatory				
INSTRUCTORS		CONTACT INFORMATION							
<b>GROUP A (Spanish)</b> Manuel Masip Mellado Juan Antonio Aguilar Saavedra		<b>Location:</b> Dpto. Física Teórica y del Cosmos, Edificio Mecenas, offices 3 and 20. <b>Phone:</b> 241731, 249063 <b>Email:</b> <a href="mailto:masip@ugr.es">masip@ugr.es</a> , <a href="mailto:jaas@ugr.es">jaas@ugr.es</a> <b>Website:</b> <a href="http://www.ugr.es/~fteorica/#">http://www.ugr.es/~fteorica/#</a>							
<b>GROUP B (English)</b> Manuel Pérez-Victoria Moreno de Barreda Nicholas Setzer		<b>Office Hours:</b> Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, 3:00PM to 5:00PM Tuesday and Wednesday, 4:00PM to 7:00PM							
DEGREE PATH		OTHER DEGREE PATHS GIVING CREDIT FOR THIS COURSE							
Grado en Física (Bachelors Degree in Physics)		Grado en Óptica y Optometría, Grado en Química							
PREREQUISITES									
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Métodos Matemáticos (Math Methods) I,II,III, Mecánica y Ondas (Mechanics &amp; Waves), and Física Cuántica (Quantum Physics)</li> </ul>									
OFFICIAL SUMMARY OF COURSE CONTENT (ACCORDING TO MEMORIA DE VERIFICACIÓN DEL GRADO)									
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Postulados de la Mecánica Cuántica (Postulates of Quantum Mechanics). Partículas idénticas (Identical Particles). Composición de momentos angulares (Addition of Angular Momentum). Métodos aproximados para situaciones no estacionarias (Time-dependent Perturbation Theory). Teoría de colisiones (Scattering).</li> </ul>									



## OUTCOMES, GENERAL & SPECIFIC

### General

- CT1 Analytical Thinking.
- CT2 Organization and Planning.
- CT3 Written and/or Oral Communication.
- CT6 Problem Solving.
- CT7 Teamwork
- CT8 Critical Thinking.
- CT9 Independent Learning.
- CT10 Creativity.

### Specific

- CE1: Know and understand important physical concepts and systems.
- CE2: Ability to estimate orders of magnitude for various physical systems.
- CE5: Ability to model physical systems and formulate their behavior mathematically.
- CE7: Ability to clearly convey knowledge within the classroom and without.
- CE9: Ability to apply mathematical knowledge in generic physical setups.

## GOALS (THE KNOWLEDGE A STUDENT SHOULD POSSESS AT THE END OF THE COURSE)

The student should know:

- the limits of classical physics;
- the relevance of quantum phenomena at different scales;
- the logical structure of quantum mechanics;
- how to use vector spaces and complex numbers in physics;
- the importance of symmetries in physics;
- the wonders and oddities of quantum systems;
- the role of scattering in quantum theory;
- how to distinguish physically relevant questions.

The student should be able to

- handle the relevant mathematics and apply it to problem solving;
- properly use and understand quantum mechanical terminology;
- correctly handle spin, observables, and cross sections;
- use symmetries and conservation laws to understand physical processes;
- interpret the results of their calculations.

## COURSE TOPICS

### 1. Introduction

History. The Stern-Gerlach Experiment.



*ugr* | Universidad  
de Granada

INFORMACIÓN SOBRE TITULACIONES DE LA UGR  
<http://grados.ugr.es>

## **2. Quantum Mechanics Postulates**

Observables. Measurements. Complete Sets of Commuting Observables. Uncertainty Relations. The Density Matrix. Schrödinger Equation. The Time Evolution Operator. Stationary States and Conserved Quantities. The Heisenberg Picture. Superselection Rules.

## **3. Wavefunctions**

Continuous Spectra: Wavefunction. Position Representation. Momentum Representation. Probability Density. Ehrenfest's Theorem. The Propagator.

## **4. Angular Momentum**

The Rotation Group. Angular Momentum Operators. Representations of Angular Momentum Operators. Spin and Orbital Angular Momentum. The Spherical Harmonics. Addition of Angular Momentum. Irreducible Operators. The Wigner-Eckart Theorem.

## **5. Symmetries**

Symmetries in Classical and Quantum Mechanics. Symmetry Groups. Wigner's Theorem. Invariance and Conservation Laws. Continuous Symmetries: Translations, Rotations, Isospin. Discrete Symmetries: Parity, Time-Reversal.

## **6. Systems of Identical Particles**

Permutation Symmetry. Symmetrization Postulate and the Spin-statistics Theorem. Systems of Bosons and Fermions. Creation and Annihilation Operators.

## **7. Scattering**

Classical and Quantum Scattering. Asymptotic States. The S Matrix. Energy Conservation. The On-shell T Matrix and Scattering Amplitudes. Cross sections. The Optical Theorem. Greens Functions and the T Operator. Determining S from T. The Born Approximation. Plane and Spherical Waves. The Partial Wave Expansion. Symmetries of the S Matrix.

## **8. Time-dependent Perturbation Theory**

The Interaction Picture. The Dyson Series. The Transition Probability. Fermi's Golden Rule.

## TEXTBOOKS

1. J.J. Sakurai, Modern Quantum Mechanics, Addison-Wesley.
2. J.R. Taylor, Scattering Theory, J. Wiley.
3. P. Dirac, The Principles of Quantum Mechanics, Oxford Univ. Press.
4. A. Messiah, Mecánica Cuántica, Tecnos.
5. A. Galindo y P. Pascual, Mecánica Cuántica, Eudema Universidad.
6. D. Bohm, Quantum Theory, Dover.
7. F.J. Yndurain, Mecánica Cuántica, Alianza Editorial Textos.
8. L.E. Ballentine, Quantum Mechanics. A Modern Development, World Scientific.
9. J.R. Taylor, Scattering Theory: The Quantum Theory of Nonrelativistic Collisions, Dover.
10. R.P. Feynman, R. Leighton, M. Sands, The Feynman lectures on physics – Vol. III. Addison-Wesley.

## SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL

- UGR Particle Group Websites: <http://www-ftae.ugr.es/>, <http://cafpe.ugr.es/>
- CERN: <http://www.cern.ch/>
- Particle Data Group: <http://pdg.web.cern.ch/pdg/>
- Wolfram Demonstrations: <http://demonstrations.wolfram.com/topic.html?topic=Quantum+Mechanics&limit=20>
- Quantum Mechanics' E-prints: <http://arxiv.org/archive/quant-ph>

## TEACHING METHODS

**Lectures:** Sessions where the instructor explains fundamental concepts for each topic and provides a context for the material.

**Problem Sessions:** Classes where the instructor works out exercises and where the students solve problem sets on the blackboard.



**Seminars:** Time set aside for discussing current issues related to the subject or relevant topics of interest to the students.

**Office Hours:** Time reserved for students to approach the instructor to ask questions for clarification on any of the material.

#### SCHEDULE

Primer cuatrimestre	Temas del temario	Actividades presenciales					Actividades no presenciales			
		Sesiones teóricas (horas)	Sesiones prácticas (horas)	Exposiciones y seminarios (horas)	Exámenes (horas)	Taller problemas	Tutorías individuales (horas)	Tutorías colectivas (horas)	Estudio y trabajo individual del alumno (horas)	Trabajo en grupo (horas)
Semana 1										
Semana 2										
Semana 3										
Semana 4										
Semana 5										
Semana 6										
Semana 7										
Semana 8										
Semana 9										
Semana 10										
Semana 11										
Semana 12										
Semana 13										
Semana 14										
Semana 15										
Semana 16										

#### GRADING

The final grade will be a combination of class participation, presentation of problem sets, and a written final exam. The final exam will be open book.

**Exception: Evaluación única final (Grade Determined Solely from the Final Exam).** A student who, following the rules of the University of Granada and the deadlines required therein, may obtain their grade solely from the written final exam.

