# Pandit Deendayal Petroleum University

SC 511T					Quantum Mechanics					
Teaching Scheme				eme	Examination Scheme					
L	т	Р	с	Hrs/Week	Theory			Practical		Total Marks
	_	_	-	,	MS	ES	IA	LW	LE/Viva	
4	0	0	4	4	25	50	25			100

## **COURSE OBJECTIVES**

- I To understand the concepts of time-independent perturbation theory and their applications to physical situations.
- <sup>2</sup> To impart knowledge about the approximation methods corresponding to time-dependent perturbation theory.
- I To enable the students to extract the structure of matter from the scattering of particles.
- I To provide an understanding of the formalism and language of relativistic quantum mechanics.

UNIT 1 Approximation methods for stationary states									
Brief introduction to identical particles and symmetry, Time-independent perturbation theory for discrete levels, non-degenerate cases and degenerate case, removal of degeneracy, Zeeman effect, Stark effect, spin-orbit coupling, fine structure of hydrogen, variational method and its application, WKB approximation.									
UNIT 2 Time dependent perturbation theory									
Time dependent perturbation theory, Interaction picture, Transition amplitude, First- order perturbation, Harmonic perturbation, Transition probability, Second -order perturbation, Adiabatic and sudden approximation, Interaction of an atom with electromagnetic radiation (semi classical treatment), Absorption and emission of radiation. The dipole approximation, selection rules.									
UNIT 3 Scattering Theory	10 Hrs.								
Non-relativistic scattering theory, scattering amplitude and cross-section, the integral equation for scattering, Born approximation, partial wave analysis, optical theorem.									
UNIT 4 Relativistic quantum Mechanics									
Relativistic Quantum Mechanics: Klein-Gordon equations, charge & current densities, physical interpretati	ons and short								

comings of K-G equation, Dirac equation and its derivation, Dirac matrices and their properties, constant of motion for Dirac equation (spin of Dirac particle), electron in electromagnetic field, Spin-orbital interaction energy, free particle solution of Dirac equation, negative energy states and the concept of hole, Dirac equation for spherically symmetric potential, deduction of K-operator and commutation relations for H, K and J; Eigenvalues of K, reduction of Dirac equation to a radial equation, solution of radial equation for hydrogen-like atom, fine structure corrections to energy.

Max 50 Hrs

#### **COURSE OUTCOMES**

On completion of the course, student will be able to

- CO1 to grasp the concepts of spin and angular momentum, as well as their quantization and addition rules.
- CO2 familiar with various approximation methods applied to atomic, nuclear and solid-state physics
- CO3 describe the principles of scattering theory
- CO4 explain the relativistic quantum mechanical equations, namely, Klein-Gordon equation and Dirac equation
- CO5 Understand the underlying concepts of relativistic quantum field theory.
- CO6 Solve conceptual and mathematical problems associated with the topics covered in Quantum Mechanics.

#### **TEXT/REFERENCE BOOKS**

- 1. J. J. Sakurai, Modern Quantum Mechanics, Benjamin /Cummings, 1985.
- 2. Principles of quantum Mechanics, R. Shankar, Plenum Publishers.
- 3. L. Schiff, Quantum Mechanics, McGraw-Hill, 1968.

4. N. Zetilli, Quantum Mechanics: Theory and applications

## END SEMESTER EXAMINATION QUESTION PAPER PATTERN

Max. Marks: 100 Part A/Question: <Details> Part B/Question: <Details> Exam Duration: 3 Hrs <> Marks <> Marks