Module title			Abbreviation
Quantum Mechanics			11-T-QV-162-m01
Module coordinator		**Module offered by**	
Managing Director of the Institute of Theoretical Physics and Astrophysics		Faculty of Physics and Astronomy	
ECTS	**Method of grading**	**Only after succ. compl. of module(s)**	
5	numerical grade	--	
Duration	**Module level**	**Other prerequisites**	
1 semester	undergraduate	--	

Contents

1. History and basics: Limits of classical physics; fundamental historical experiments; from classical physics to quantum mechanics (QM);
2. Wave function and Schrödinger equation (SG): SG for free particles; superposition; probability distribution for pulse measurement; correspondence principles: postulates of QM; Ehrenfest theorem; continuity equation; stationary solutions of SG
3. Formalisation of QM: Eigenvalue equations; Physical significance of the eigenvalues of an operator; state space and Dirac notation; representations in state space; tensor products of state spaces;
4. Postulates of QM (and their interpretation): State; measurement; chronological development; energy-time uncertainty;
5. One-Dimensional problems: The harmonic oscillator; potential level; potential barrier; potential well; symmetry properties;
6. Spin-1/2 systems I: Theoretical description in Dirac notation; Spin 1/2 in the homogeneous magnetic field; two-level systems (qubits);
7. Angular momentum: Commutation and rotations; eigenvalues of the angular momentum operators (abstract); solution of the eigenvalue equation in polar coordinates (concrete);
8. Central potential - hydrogen atom: Bonding states in 3D; Coulomb potential;
9. Motion in an electromagnetic field: Hamiltonian; Normal Zeeman effect; canonical and kinetic momentum; Gauge transformation; Aharonov-Bohm effect; Schrödinger, Heisenberg and interaction representation; motion of a free electron in a magnetic field;
10. Spin-1/2 systems II: Formulation using angular momentum algebra;
11. Addition of angular momenta:
12. Approximation methods: Stationary perturbation theory (with examples); variational method; WKB method; time-dependent perturbation theory;
13. Atoms with several electrons: Identical particles; Helium atom; Hartree and Hartree-Fock approximation; atomic structure and Hund's rules

Intended learning outcomes

The students have gained first experiences concerning the working methods of Theoretical Physics. They are familiar with the principles of quantum theory. They are able to apply the acquired mathematical methods and techniques to simple problems of quantum theory and to interpret the results. They have especially acquired knowledge of advanced mathematical concepts.

Courses (type, number of weekly contact hours, language — if other than German)

V (4)

Method of assessment (type, scope, language — if other than German, examination offered — if not every semester, information on whether module is creditable for bonus)

written examination (approx. 120 minutes)
Language of assessment: German and/or English

Allocation of places

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Additional information

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Referred to in LPO I (examination regulations for teaching-degree programmes)
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Module appears in
Bachelor' degree (1 major) Mathematical Physics (2016)