

## Quantum Mechanics 1 (C002240)

Course size (nominal values; actual values may depend on programme)  
 Credits 6.0 Study time 180 h Contact hrs 52.5 h

### Course offerings and teaching methods in academic year 2018-2019

A (semester 1)	Dutch	lecture	30.0 h
		seminar: coached	22.5 h
		exercises	

### Lecturers in academic year 2018-2019

Ryckebusch, Jan	WE05	lecturer-in-charge
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### Offered in the following programmes in 2018-2019

	crdts	offering
<a href="#">Bachelor of Science in Physics and Astronomy</a>	6	A
<a href="#">Bachelor of Science in Mathematics</a>	6	A

### Teaching languages

Dutch

### Keywords

Quantum mechanics, modern physics

### Position of the course

The goal of this course is to illustrate that a number of crucial experiments that were carried out in the early 90's prompted thorough revisions of existing theories in order to provide a description of the physics of subatomic phenomena. We start from the concept of the wave function. The time-dependent Schrödinger equation is thoroughly studied. After dealing with the general formalism, attention is paid to the study of one-dimensional quantum systems. We present symmetry concepts as an essential tool to describe subatomic processes. The link is made with modern examples of quantum mechanical phenomena in subatomic physics (nuclear physics, particle physics, stability of stars,...).

### Contents

- Introduction to quantum mechanics (black-body radiation, energy spectrum of atoms and molecules, Compton effects, photoelectric effect, Stern-Gerlach experiment)
- Properties of matter (Bohr's atomic model, de Broglie wave nature of matter)
- The concept of wave function (particle-wave duality, free particle, momentum wave function and Fourier transformations, uncertainty in quantum mechanics)
- The Schrödinger equation (time-dependent Schrödinger equation, continuity equation, current conservation, expectation value, Ehrenfest theorem, time-independent Schrödinger equation, energy quantisation, eigenvalue problems: energy spectrum and wave functions)
- One-dimensional systems (free particle, potential step, various potential well problems, quantum tunneling, harmonic oscillator)
- The formalism of quantum mechanics (introduction, Dirac bra-ket vectors, measuring in quantum mechanics. Heisenberg principle, representations in quantum mechanics, occupation number representation for the harmonic oscillator)
- Introduction to the quantum physics of atoms and atomic nuclei. Quantum mechanics and Subatomic physics.
- Appendices

### Initial competences

Prerequisites: basics of physics (mechanics, waves and optics, electricity and magnetism) and the basics of mathematics (linear algebra and calculus).

### Final competences

- 1 The course provides an introduction to quantum mechanics which is indispensable for studying various subjects that appear in modern physics curricula, like condensed-matter physics, subatomic physics, atomic and molecular physics, astrophysics, elementary particle physics.
- 2 In addition the course provides the background knowledge which is essential to study the important branches of theoretical physics like relativity, relativistic quantum mechanics, statistical physics, and field theory.

#### Conditions for credit contract

Access to this course unit via a credit contract is determined after successful competences assessment

#### Conditions for exam contract

This course unit cannot be taken via an exam contract

#### Teaching methods

Lecture, seminar: coached exercises

#### Extra information on the teaching methods

Lectures present the theoretical concepts. Tutorials aim at providing a deeper insight into the concepts of the course. The tutorials train the students in problem solving.

#### Learning materials and price

The presentations and the solutions to the problem sessions are made available through the electronic learning environment.

Mandatory text book is "Quantum Mechanics", B.H.Bransden and C.J. Joachain, (Second Edition, Prentice Hall, 2002), (about 60,00 €).

#### References

- i) "Introductory Quantum Mechanics", R. Liboff (Fourth Edition, Addison Wesley, 2003)
- ii) "Quantum Mechanics: an accessible introduction", Robert Scherrer (Pearson, San Francisco, 2005)

#### Course content-related study coaching

The possibility is provided for students to contact the lecturer(s) after the lecture hours. Appointments for small groups of students can be arranged in order to supply Additional course information.

#### Evaluation methods

end-of-term evaluation

#### Examination methods in case of periodic evaluation during the first examination period

Written examination with open questions, open book examination, oral examination

#### Examination methods in case of periodic evaluation during the second examination period

Written examination with open questions, open book examination, oral examination

#### Examination methods in case of permanent evaluation

#### Possibilities of retake in case of permanent evaluation

not applicable

#### Extra information on the examination methods

- the written exam consists of two parts: an open-book part and a closed-book part. The open-book part has a number of problems (typically two) that the student is supposed to solve.
- the oral exam adopts the following format: the student receives a question and can work on it for twenty minutes. For another 15 minutes the student interacts with the lecturer.

#### Calculation of the examination mark

- 40% for the oral exam
- 40% for the open-book part of the written exam
- 20% for the closed-book part of the written exam