

Index

a

acetylene molecule 406
 adjoint operator OS2.2, OS10.1C
 Airy equation 195, 206
 algebraic theory of
 harmonic oscillator OS6.2
 orbital angular momentum OS10.2
 spin OS10.2
 alkali metals (or alkalis) 331, 341
 alpha decay 160, 162, OS5.2
 ammonia maser 374
 ammonia molecule 373–377
 and nitrogen inversion 373, 374
 angular momentum 122
 addition law 296
 commutation relations for 124
 conservation 231–232
 eigenstates 237
 eigenstates of total 300
 eigenvalues 237, 242
 orbital 231
 peculiar properties of quantum 261–262
 spin (*see* spin)
 total 295
 uncertainty relations OS10.2
 annihilation operator OS6.2
 antibonding orbital 359
 antisymmetric states 307
 Archimedean solids 431 *see also*
 semi-regular polyhedra
 aromatic hydrocarbons 418, 421
 and Hückel's rule 418
 stabilization energy 421

associated Legendre
 equation 240, OS9.3
 polynomials 242, OS9.3
 atomic energy scale 15
 atomic length scale 19
 atomic magnetism 329
 atomic orbitals 258
 1s, 2s orbitals 259
 p_x, p_y, p_z orbitals 260–261
 atomic polarizability OS12.2
 atomic stability 13
 according to Bohr 39
 under collisions 13
 under external EM radiation 17
 under internal radiation 21
 atomic units 216
 of energy 249
 of length 249

b

Balmer's formula 25
 band
 gap 439
 spectrum 441
 structure 440
 Bell inequalities 229
 benzene molecule 409, 414
 delocalization in 423
 the free-electron model in 417
 the resonance concept 424
 Bessel's equation 205
 bidimensional equations 194
 of the first (second, third) kind 205
 blackbody radiation 44

- Bloch
 oscillations 451
 theorem 450
- Bohr
 frequency 24, 93
 magneton 272
 radius 28
 theory 28
- Bohr's quantization condition 28
 and de Broglie waves 28
 for power-law potentials 50
- bond(s)
 delocalized 414
 double 364
 hybridized 393, 395 (*see also*
 hybridization)
 ionic 337
 polar 337
 metallic 431
 nonpolar covalent 337
 π bond 364
 polar covalent 337
 σ bond 364
- bonding and antibonding orbitals 359
- bosons 308, 314
- box
 one-dimensional 132
 three-dimensional 148
 two-dimensional 148
- Brillouin zone 449
- bulk modulus OS15.3
- butadiene molecule, (C₄H₆) 425
- C**
- carbon nanotubes 434
- central potential 231
- Chandrasekhar limit OS15.4
- chemical bond 331
 directionality of 331
 double-well model 352
 elementary theory 352
 molecular orbital 331
 valence 331
 valence electrons 332
 valence shell 331
- circular polarization 514
- cold emission 165
- collapse of the wavefunction upon
 measurement 35, 86
 and action at a distance 36
 and the double-slit experiment 36
- commutation relations OS3.2
- commutator 121
- compatible physical quantities 119
- Compton effect 5, 8
- Compton wavelength 8
- conductivity
 Drude formula 442
 the "mystery" of 443
- conductor 443
- confinement, resistance to 182
- conformation
 eclipsed 407
 staggered 407
- conjugated hydrocarbons 408
 cyclic chains 418
 Hückel's theory 421
 hybridization theory for 408
 LCAO theory for 408
 linear chains 424
 stabilization energy 421
- conservation of
 angular momentum 231–232, 485,
 OS9.2
 probability 62, OS2.3
- continuity conditions 130 *see also*
 matching conditions
- continuous spectrum 86, 378
 and non-localized solutions 132
- Copenhagen interpretation 229
- correspondence principle 496
- Coulomb potential 210
 bare 324
 screened 324
- cross section 473, 475
 as a function of photon energy 482
 scattering 476
- crystal momentum 450
- d**
- Davisson–Germer experiment 33
- de Broglie hypothesis 12
- debye (unit) 368
- degeneracy 250

- accidental 255
 - exchange 317
 - order of 255
 - pressure *see* Fermi pressure
 - removal of 257
 - rotational 256
 - and symmetry 256
 - delocalized bonds 414
 - in two-dimensional arrays 429–433
 - delta function *see* Dirac delta function
 - density of states 457
 - experimental determination 460
 - fractional 492
 - in free-electron model 457
 - in one, two and three dimensions 458
 - typical experimental curve 459
 - diamagnetic (atoms) 331
 - dibromobenzene molecule 415
 - diffraction 38, 111
 - dimensional analysis (or method) 41
 - and blackbody radiation 44
 - the fundamental theorem of 41
 - and the hydrogen atom 47
 - and ultraviolet catastrophe 46
 - dipole moment (atoms) 485
 - discrete spectrum 82, 86
 - and localized solutions 132
 - dispersion relation 59, 451
 - Dirac
 - bra vectors 513, OS11.2
 - delta function 89, OS2.1B
 - formalism 513, OS11.2
 - ket vectors 513, OS11.2
 - Doppler
 - broadening of spectral lines 492
 - shifts of spectral lines 492
 - double-slit experiment 34
 - double-well model 352
 - asymmetric double-well 356
 - symmetric double-well 356
 - Drude formula 442
 - dynamical symmetry 257
- e**
- Ehrenfest theorem OS3.4
 - effective charge 324, 335
 - effective cross section 473 *see also*
 - cross section
 - effective mass 447, 449
 - effective potential 235
 - eigenfunction(s)
 - completeness 98
 - orthogonality 97
 - electric dipole transitions 486
 - electron affinity 337
 - electronegativity 337
 - electronic specific heat 463
 - electron microscope 32
 - electron mobility 447
 - energy
 - eigenfunctions 80
 - eigenvalues 80, 81
 - spectrum 86, 131
 - energy bands 439, 443
 - energy gaps 439
 - energy quantization
 - mathematical mechanism 85
 - and the stability of matter 13
 - equations
 - associated tridimensional 205
 - bidimensional 194
 - unidimensional 195
 - equipartition theorem 463
 - exactly solvable potentials 203, OS7.2, OS7.3
 - Kratzer potential 197
 - Morse potential 197
 - exchange degeneracy 317
 - exclusion principle *see* Pauli exclusion principle
 - expectation value *see* mean value
 - Euler equations *see* unidimensional equations
- f**
- Fermi
 - pressure 462
 - sea 463
 - temperature 464
 - wavenumber 456
 - Fermi energy 453, 456
 - qualitative understanding 461
 - Fermi's (golden) rule 478

- fermions 308, 314
- ferromagnetism 310
- fine structure constant 29
- Floquet's theorem OS15.2
- forbidden reflection 53
- forbidden transition 263
- forbidden transmission *see* tunneling effect
- free-electron model
 - for benzene 417
 - for C_{60} 431
 - density of states in 457
 - for a solid 454
- fullerenes 429
 - C_{60} fullerene 431
 - free-electron model for 431
- g**
- Gaussian integral 68
 - and its derivatives 69
 - generalized 503
- Gaussian wavefunction 69
- gedanken experiment 111
- graphene 430
- gravitational collapse 463, OS15.4
 - in neutron stars OS15.4
 - in white dwarfs OS15.4
- gyromagnetic ratio 269, 272
- h**
- Hall experiment 446
- halogens 336
- Hamiltonian
 - classical 56
 - quantum 56
- harmonic oscillator 167
 - algebraic solution OS6.2
 - allowed and forbidden transitions 186
 - anisotropic 188
 - classical limit 179
 - correspondence principle 185
 - creation and annihilation operators OS6.2
 - eigenfunctions 174, 178
 - eigenvalues 174
 - emission of radiation by 184
 - penetration into classically forbidden regions 181
 - selection rules 185
 - solution method 169
 - three-dimensional 188
 - Stark effect for the 187
 - zero-point energy 183
- Heisenberg's uncertainty principle *see* uncertainty principle
- helium
 - atom 328
 - excited states 349 *see also* orthohelium; parahelium
 - "molecule" 363
- helium-like systems 343
- Hermite polynomials 174
- Hermite equation 174
- Hermitian conjugate (or adjoint) OS2.2
- Hermitian matrix 287
- Hermitian operator 95, 99
 - properties of 98
- hexatriene molecule 409
- hidden variables 229
- Hückel's rule 418
- Hückel's theory 421
- Hund's (first) rule 330
- hybridization 393, 396
 - for inorganic molecules 409
 - nontypical 436
 - partial 401, 405
 - sp^1 402, 403
 - sp^2 402, 403
 - sp^3 402
 - total 401
- hydrogen atom 207, 246
 - accidental (or hydrogenic) degeneracy 255
 - allowed and forbidden transitions 263, 264
 - atomic orbitals 258
 - atomic units 216
 - conceptual questions 227–228
 - eigenenergies (or allowed energies) 25, 214
 - eigenfunctions 213, 251
 - energy-level diagram 26, 254

- energy spectrum 25
 - fine structure 299
 - forbidden regions 224
 - hyperfine structure 304
 - ionization energy 25, 219
 - Lentz vector 256
 - lifetime of $2p$ state 494
 - minimum excitation energy 218
 - penetration in the classically
 - forbidden region 224
 - principal quantum number 249
 - quantum mechanics vs. Bohr's
 - theory 225
 - radial functions $R_{n\ell}(r)$ 253
 - selection rules 263
 - spectroscopic notation of states
 - 258
 - and the uncertainty principle 218, 221
 - hydrogen bond(s) 370
 - in DNA molecule 372
 - hydrogen-like atoms (or ions) 30
 - hydrogen molecule 360
 - hyperfine interaction 304
 - hypergeometric equation 202, 205
 - confluent 202, 205
- i**
- identical particles 305
 - interacting pairs of OS11.1B
 - principle of indistinguishability of 305
 - incompatible physical quantities 119
 - indeterminacy principle *see*
 - uncertainty principle
 - infinite potential well 132
 - classical limit (correspondence principle) 138
 - eigenfunctions 135
 - eigenvalues 135
 - information waves 35
 - inner product 99
 - properties of 100
 - interference of quantum waves
 - 33–34
 - insulator 443
 - insulator vs. conductor 443
- ionic bond 337
 - ionic crystal 336
 - ionization of atoms by light 472
 - ionization energy 334, 335
- k**
- kinetic energy
 - and resistance to confinement 112
 - Klein–Gordon equation 56
 - Kronecker delta 398
- l**
- Laguerre's equation 202
 - Lande factor 281
 - Larmor frequency 276
 - laser
 - amplification factor 490
 - cavity 488
 - continuous wave 491
 - directionality 491
 - four-level 493
 - intensity 491
 - monochromaticity 492
 - operation principle 487
 - phase coherence 491
 - population inversion 487
 - pulsed 491
 - pumping 488
 - threshold condition 488, 489
 - lattice constant 449
 - LCAO (Linear Combination of Atomic Orbitals) 352, OS14.2, OS14.3
 - Legendre equation 240
 - polynomials 241–242
 - Lentz vector 256
 - line shape (or line profile) 492
 - line-width 115
 - natural 117
 - linear operator 58
 - linear polarization 512
 - lithium
 - atom 329, 336
 - molecule 364
 - local conservation of probability
 - OS2.3
 - Lyman series 277

m

magnetic dipole 270
 magnetic moment 270, 271
 magnetic quantum number 239, 269
 magnetic spin anomaly 283
 many-electron atoms 324
 arrangement of energy levels 328
 maser 374
 matching conditions 130
 matter waves *see* wave-particle duality
 of matter
 matrix
 elements of an operator 102, 354
 mechanics OS14.2
 representation of an operator 101
 mean free path 14, 473, 475
 mean lifetime 473
 mean value
 of a quantum mechanical quantity 71
 of a statistical quantity 63
 measurement
 collapse of the wavefunction upon 86, 87, 104
 complete OS9.2
 principle 104
 in quantum mechanics 86
 methane molecule 394, 398
 mirror symmetry 139, 178
 mobility (of electrons in crystalline solids) 447
 momentum
 crystal momentum 447
 eigenvalue equation 88
 momentum-position uncertainty principle 108
 quantum mechanical operator 72
 molecular spectra 377
 molecule
 C₂H₂ (acetylene) 406
 C₂H₄ 406
 C₂H₆ 407
 C₄H₄ 429
 C₄H₆ (butadiene) 427
 C₆H₈ (hexatriene) 409
 CH₄ (methane) 394, 398

HCl (hydrogen chloride) 388

Morse potential 200
 application to vibrational spectrum 201
 exact solution 200

n

neutron star
 and Chandrasekhar's limit OS15.4
 and gravitational collapse OS15.4
 nitrogen inversion 373, 374
 nitrogen molecule 366
 noble gases 329
 nodal lines 26
 nodal surfaces 26
 node(s) 26
 theorem 178
 normalization
 condition 61
 factor (constant) 62
 normal modes 12
 norm (or length) of a wavefunction 101
 nuclear energy scale 15
 nuclear length scale 19
 nuclear magnetic resonance (NMR) 377, OS16.3
 nuclear magneton 273

o

operators 58
 commutativity of 59
 linear 58
 orthogonality 82, 99, 100
 orthohelium 319, 349
 oxygen molecule 364

p

parabolic approximation 168
 parahelium 319, 349
 paramagnetic (atoms) 331
 parity, 484
 operator OS6.1B
 Pauli exclusion principle 310
 Pauli matrices 288, 290
 Pauli principle 305, 308, 317
 and atomic magnetism 329

- penetration
 - in the classical limit 144
 - into classically forbidden regions 143
 - length 144
 - periodic potentials 439, OS15.2
 - periodic table 327, 332
 - chemical periodicity 332
 - shell model 328
 - small periodic table 327
 - perturbation theory (time-dependent)
 - and Fermi's rule 499
 - perturbation theory (time-independent) 342
 - application to helium-like systems 343–345
 - application to Stark effect OS12.2
 - first order 343
 - for degenerate levels OS12.1B
 - second order OS12.2
 - systematic theory OS12.2
 - phase factor 91
 - photoelectric effect 4
 - cutoff potential 6
 - Einstein's photoelectric equation 5
 - experimental facts 6
 - and measurement of Planck's constant 5
 - photon
 - as a particle (Compton experiment) 8
 - as the quantum of light (photoelectric effect) 4
 - Planck's constant 3
 - reduced 24
 - Planck's radiation formula 45
 - polarized photons 511, 513
 - circularly 511
 - linearly 511
 - polarizers 513
 - polynomial method 191
 - polynomial solutions, existence theorem 196
 - population inversion 487
 - position
 - eigenvalue equation 89
 - position-momentum uncertainty principle 108
 - probability density 61
 - quantum mechanical operator 72
 - positronium 230
 - postulates of quantum mechanics 104
 - potential barrier
 - rectangular 156
 - transmission probability 158
 - tunneling effect *see* tunneling effect
 - potential well
 - square 140
 - general shape 131
 - infinite 132
 - power-series method 191
 - precession of spin in a magnetic field 292, OS16.3
 - principal quantum number 249
 - probability waves (*see* quantum waves)
 - principle of
 - wave-particle duality 3
 - wave-particle duality of light 4
 - wave-particle duality of matter 11
 - probabilistic interpretation of matter waves 21
 - probability current density 149, OS2.3
 - probability density 22, 64
- q**
- quantum discontinuities
 - in the classical limit 137
 - quantum jump (or leap) 13
 - quantum number
 - angular momentum 249
 - magnetic 249
 - principal 249
 - spin 278
 - quantum transitions, the problem of 470
 - quantum waves
 - Davisson–Germer experiment 33
 - the double-slit experiment 34
 - standing 12
 - quasi-momentum *see* crystal momentum

r

Rabi oscillations 510, OS16.2

radial

function 245

probability density 222

wavefunction 245

radial Schrödinger equation

in an arbitrary central potential 235

in the hydrogen atom 246

Rayleigh–Jeans law 46

reaction (chemical)

addition 422

substitution 422

recombination 444

rectangular potential barrier *see* square potential barrierrectangular potential well *see* square potential well

recurrence relation 192, 194

reduced mass 207, 379

reflection coefficient

for a potential step 151

for a square potential barrier 157

reflection symmetry *see* mirror symmetry

resonance cross section 481, 482

resonant absorption 472

cross section 481

and laser operation 487

rigid rotor 378

rotational spectrum 378

selection rule 380

Rydberg constant 25

Rydberg states 496

s

scattering

boundary conditions 151

cross section 476

from a delta function barrier 164

of light by atoms 472

from a potential step 150

from a rectangular potential barrier 157

states 149

Schrödinger equation 53, 103–104

bound states 85

general solution 78–80

history 53–54

scattering states 149

stationary states 91

statistical interpretation 61

time-dependent 79, 103

time-independent 79

selection rules

for light-atom interactions 483

for rotational transitions 380

for vibrational transitions 383

semiclassical theory of light-atom interactions 469

angular distribution of emitted

photons 498

the “cubic-power law” 496

polarization of emitted photons 498

selection rules 483

semiconductor 441

doped 445

effective mass 449

energy bands 445

Hall experiment 446

holes 445

recombination process 444

valence band 445

semi-regular polyhedra 431

separation

constant 79, 234

of variables 78, 233

shell model (of the atom) 328

singular points 240

solid angle (definition) 253

spectrum

absorption 24

continuous 86

discrete 86

electronic 384

emission 24

line 24

mixed 86

rotational 384

vibrational 384

vibrational–rotational 387, 388

specific resistance 441

spectroscopic notation 258

spherical harmonics 243, 252

- spherical potential well OS8.1B
- spin
 - elementary theory 278, 285
 - experimental confirmation 278
 - and the Pauli principle 307
 - spin magnetic anomaly 283
 - spin matrices 289
 - spin-orbit coupling 298
 - spin quantum number 278
 - wavefunction (or state vector) 286
 - time evolution (or spin precession)
 - in a magnetic field 292, 294
 - what spin really is 284, 291
- spontaneous decay *see* spontaneous emission
- spontaneous emission 472, 494
 - correspondence principle 496
 - the “cubic-power law” 495, 496
 - Rydberg states 496
 - semiclassical treatment 497
- spring constant 42
- square potential(s) 129
- square potential barrier *see* potential barrier
- square potential well 140, OS4.2, OS4.3
- stability of matter 13
- stabilization energy 421
- standard deviation (or uncertainty) 65
- standing quantum waves 12
 - and energy quantization 12
 - and the stability of matter 13
- Stark
 - effect 267
 - problem 268
 - shift 268
 - shift for hydrogen OS12.1B, OS12.2
- state vector 286, 500, 517
- stationary state 91
- statistical interpretation 61, 71
- statistical moments 66
- statistical interpretation of
 - quantum mechanics 60
 - the wavefunction 61, 83
- Stefan–Boltzmann
 - constant 45, 49
 - law 45
- step potential 150
 - classical limit 154
 - forbidden reflection 153
 - reflection coefficient 153
 - scattering from 151
- Stern–Gerlach device 280, 515–516, OS10.1B
 - experiment 280
- stimulated emission 472
- strong quantum limit 136
 - superposition states 81–82
- symmetry
 - and degree of degeneracy 257
 - dynamical 257
 - spherical 256
- system(s) of units 10
 - atomic units 216
 - cgs *vs.* SI 10
- t**
 - thermal light *see* blackbody radiation
 - thermal neutrons 33
 - thermal speed 14
 - threshold frequency 5
 - time evolution of
 - mean values OS3.4
 - probability OS2.3
 - wavefunctions 77
 - time evolution operator OS10.1C
 - trace (of a matrix) 289
 - transition
 - probabilities 471, 502, 505–506
 - rate 473
 - transmission coefficient
 - in a potential barrier 160
 - in a potential step 151
 - transmission resonance 159, OS5.1B
 - time-dependent perturbations 499
 - Fermi’s rule 503–504
 - transition probabilities 502
 - time–energy uncertainty principle 114
 - tunneling effect
 - and alpha decay of nuclei 161, OS5.2
 - in an arbitrary potential barrier 162
 - exponential sensitivity of 159, 162
 - in a square potential barrier 156

two-photon decay 264
 two-state systems OS12.1B, OS16.2

U

ultraviolet catastrophe 46
 unbound states *see* scattering states
 uncertainty principle 107
 classical 111
 in the classical limit 118
 generalized 119, OS3.3
 position–momentum 108
 time–energy 114
 unidimensional equations 195
 unitary operators OS10.1C
 units *see* systems of units

V

valence 331
 valence shell 331
 van der Waals forces 361
 variational
 helium-like systems 346, 348
 method 346
 parameter 346
 theorem 349
 vector space 100, 513, OS2.1B
 vibrational–rotational spectrum
 385, 387
 selection rules 386
 vibrational spectrum 382
 selection rule 383
 visible spectrum 384

W

water molecule 332, 367, 411
 dipole moment of 368
 shape 332, 367, 411
 wave(s)
 plane 60

sinusoidal 60
 information 35

wavefunction(s) 22
 antisymmetric 312, 316
 in the continuous spectrum 89–91
 normalized(-able) 61
 square integrable 61
 statistical interpretation 61
 symmetric 312, 316
 wavepacket propagation OS2.1B
 wave–particle duality 3
 wave–particle duality of light 4
 experimental confirmation 5, 8
 wave–particle duality of matter 11
 and the double-slit experiment 34
 experimental confirmation 33
 practical formulas and applications
 31
 probabilistic interpretation 21
 and the problem of atomic stability
 13, 21
 and the problem of energy scales
 15
 and the problem of length scales
 19
 weak quantum limit 136
 Wien’s law 45
 work function 4
 Wronskian OS15.2

Z

Zeeman
 anomalous Zeeman effect 277
 effect 267, 274, 276
 normal Zeeman effect 277
 shift 268
 spectrum 269, 276
 splitting 269, 275

