

Index

a

Abrikosov vortex state 454
 action function
 for electromagnetic field 13–14, 35
 for a particle interacting with field 15
 adiabatic approximation 55–56, 76,
 297–298
 adiabatic invariant 37, 178, 182, 184
 Airy function 251
 angular momentum 49, 64, 368, 443
 addition of 57
 $\hat{\mathbf{j}} = \hat{\mathbf{l}} + \hat{\mathbf{s}}$ 78, 313–314
 $\hat{\mathbf{L}} = \hat{\mathbf{L}}_1 + \hat{\mathbf{L}}_2$ 77, 311–313
 $\hat{\mathbf{S}} = \hat{\mathbf{s}}_1 + \hat{\mathbf{s}}_2$ 77, 310–311
 rule of triangle 57
 in classical electrodynamics 18–19, 197,
 202, 208
 commutation rules 49, 69–70, 259,
 298
 eigenvectors and eigenvalues 49, 57, 69,
 260
 and rotation operator 49, 259, 261, 263,
 270
 total 57, 60, 78, 79, 298, 313, 316, 319,
 322–324
 atomic form factor 345
 atomic units 59, 79, 81, 273n, 317, 318,
 327, 345, 423

b

Berezinsky-Kosterlitz-Thouless temperature
 446
 Berry phase 56, 76, 298
 Bogoliubov excitation spectrum 101, 125,
 436, 440, 442

Bohr magneton 51, 61, 116, 270, 319, 320,
 389, 391, 395
 effective 120, 124, 130, 364, 366, 398,
 419
 Bohr radius 52, 59, 80, 316, 319, 345, 347,
 350
 Bohr-Sommerfeld quantization rule 53
 Boltzmann gas, ideal 86–88
 distribution function for 88, 90, 390
 partition function for 86–88
 Born-Oppenheimer approximation 324,
 329
 Bose distribution 92, 102, 409, 444
 Bose-Einstein condensate 92, 118–119,
 124–125, 131, 402, 405, 407, 408,
 410, 435, 437
 and noncondensate particles 92, 102,
 401, 405, 411, 445
 point of transition 119, 405, 407
 temperature 92, 100, 101, 119–120, 401,
 404, 406, 410, 416
 Bose gas
 of elementary excitations, ideal 93
 magnons (spin waves) 93, 120,
 414–415
 phonons 93, 119, 412
 photons 93–94, 121, 416
 rotons 120, 414
 ideal 91–93
 in a gravitational field 119, 410–411
 paramagnetic susceptibility of 119,
 405
 sound velocity in 119, 403
 thermodynamic fluctuations in
 407–408

- Bose gas (*contd.*)
- thermodynamic functions of 118, 401–403
 - in a trap 119, 406, 407, 410
 - weakly interacting 100
 - coherence (healing) length 101, 433, 437
 - condensate depletion 102
 - condensate wave function 100, 125, 432–433
 - and gas parameter 101, 102, 436
 - sound velocity in 101, 102, 125, 438, 440
 - and Thomas-Fermi approximation 101, 124, 433
 - in a trap 124, 433
- Bose particles 58, 59, 92, 125, 315, 439
- boson(s) 58, 93, 100–101, 119–120, 124, 402–404, 412, 416
- bound states 48, 59, 66, 251, 254, 280, 290
- C**
- center-of-inertia frame 11, 31, 33, 149–151, 153, 155, 157–159, 198, 329
- charged particle in electromagnetic field
- classical theory of 15–16
 - for motion in slightly inhomogeneous field 37, 179–185
 - for motion in uniform field 36–37, 168–179
 - quantum theory of
 - for motion in magnetic field (Dirac equation) 307–308
 - for motion in magnetic field (Schrödinger equation) 71–72, 264, 268
- chemical potential 88
- of Bose gas 92, 119, 401–404
 - of elementary excitations 94
 - weakly non-ideal 101, 124, 435, 437–438
 - of Fermi gas 90–91, 116, 117, 380
 - and Fermi liquid 419, 424
 - of graphene 117, 387, 396
 - of ideal gas in a trap 113, 358, 383–385, 406–407, 433
 - of magnetic gas 382, 389, 390, 395
 - and osmotic pressure 383
 - and phase equilibrium 103–104
 - and thermal equilibrium 371–373, 416
 - and thermodynamic fluctuations 115, 378–379, 408
 - thermodynamic potentials as a function of 89–90
- classical electron radius 26, 199, 222, 226, 231
- Clausius-Clapeyron equation 103
- Clebsch-Gordan coefficients 58, 77, 312
- Clogston-Chandrasekhar paramagnetic limit 124
- commutator(s) 47, 64, 69–70, 237, 260, 298
- fundamental 47
- comoving reference frame 25, 143, 148, 217–218
- complex atom 60–61, 324
- contact interaction 307, 324
- continuity equation 11–12, 34–35, 47, 163, 165, 435
- correlation function (correlator) 105, 111
- for classical XY-model 131, 477–479
 - for density fluctuations 118, 400–401, 408–409
 - for Ising model (1-d) 130, 472
 - in superconductor 130, 467–468
- correlation length (or radius) 105–107, 111
- in Bose gas 119, 409
 - for classical XY-model 131, 477–479
- critical exponent (ν) for 111, 132, 485
- at Lifshitz point 127, 451
- in Fermi gas 118, 401
- in ferroelectric 449
- for Ising model (1-d) 130, 473
- in superconductor 110, 128, 452, 456, 461
- and order parameter fluctuations 130, 469
- critical exponents 111
- correlation length (ν) 111, 132, 410, 451, 485
- ϵ -expansion 112, 132, 485
- Fisher exponent (ζ) 111, 479, 485

- heat capacity (α) 111, 132, 485d
 order parameter (β) 111, 132, 485
 scaling dimension (Δ) 112, 479, 481, 484, 485
 for superfluid component density 132, 479
 susceptibility (γ or δ) 111, 132, 485
 upper critical dimension 112, 127, 450, 451
 Curie law 91, 106, 363, 365, 367, 405, 474
 Curie temperature 107, 120, 129, 415
 cyclotron frequency 118, 264–266
 effective 398
- d**
- d'Alembert equation 13, 16
 de Broglie wave 67, 255, 336
 Debye
 frequency 95, 123, 428
 model of solid 95, 96
 temperature 95, 96, 413
 Debye-Waller factor 292
 de Haas-van Alphen effect 117, 392, 398
 density of states 84, 85
 for Boltzmann gas 86–87
 for Bose gas 402, 406, 408, 410
 for Fermi gas 91, 380, 384–386, 395
 for Fermi liquid 419–421
 at Fermi surface 98, 122, 426, 428–429, 471
 for finite-sized solid 413
 for graphene 117–118, 387–388, 396
 for ideal gas 113, 354, 357–359
 and superconductivity 122, 425–426, 428–429, 432, 471
 Dirac equation 56
 and charge and current densities 77, 308–309
 and charge conjugation 77, 309
 covariant form of 57
 and Dirac “holes” theory 303
 for free particle 76, 299–301
 and gauge transformation 76, 299
 and integrals of motion 76, 298
 and Klein paradox 77, 303
 in magnetic field 77, 307–308
 nonrelativistic limit of 77, 303–304
 and relativistic corrections 77, 304–307
 split form of 299, 304, 305, 307, 308
 and Zitterbewegung 76, 302
 Dirac matrices 56, 299, 309
 Doppler
 effect 144, 222
 longitudinal 146
 shift 441–443
 drift velocity 169, 173, 180, 181, 183–184
 Dulong-Petit law 95, 96, 413
- e**
- Eddington luminosity limit 44, 231–232
 Ehrenfest theorem 73, 274
 eigenfunction(s)
 of Hamiltonian in magnetic field 264–268
 for Hamiltonian of free Dirac particle 299–301
 for Hamiltonian of hydrogen atom 52
 in electric field 318
 with relativistic corrections 322–324
 for Hamiltonian of oscillator 48
 in Cartesian coordinates 275
 ground state 258
 in spherical coordinates 275–278
 of inversion operator 64, 235
 of momentum operator 46, 333
 of operator ($\hat{\sigma}\mathbf{n}$) 263
 of operators \hat{H} and \hat{I} 247–248
 of operators \hat{H} and \hat{T}_a 249–250
 of operators \hat{j}^2 and \hat{j}_z ($\hat{j} = \hat{I} + \hat{s}$) 78, 313
 of operators \hat{L}^2 and \hat{L}_z ($\hat{L} = \hat{I}_1 + \hat{I}_2$) 78, 311
 of operators \hat{S}^2 and \hat{S}_z ($\hat{S} = \hat{s}_1 + \hat{s}_2$) 77, 310, 319
 of orbital angular momentum 50
 of Pauli matrices 70, 262
 of permutation operator 58
 in potential well 65–66, 278–282
 in semiclassical theory 73, 282–284
 of spin exchange operator 311
 of spin projection operator onto the z axis 50
 of translation operator 64, 235

eigenvalue(s)

- of an operator 45, 50, 64, 65, 69–70, 76, 83, 235, 236, 249, 258, 261–263, 296, 299–301, 308, 311, 312, 326, 333, 365, 455
- continuous spectrum 46, 55, 75, 251, 292–293, 350
- degenerate 46
- degree of degeneracy 46
- discrete spectrum 45–46, 65, 75, 244, 331
- non-degenerate 46
- of a matrix 172–173, 249, 471, 473

eigenvector(s)

- angular momentum 49, 70, 261, 323, 326–327, 331
- of Hermitian operators 45, 46, 48, 64, 65, 236, 238, 291–292
- instantaneous 56, 296
- of the lowering operator 49, 258
- of a matrix 172
- orthogonality and completeness of 45, 64, 238
- of quadrupole moment tensor 187, 200, 204–205, 208
- of the unperturbed Hamiltonian 54

Einstein model of solid 96

electromagnetic field

- free 19, 21, 39, 63, 194–196
- invariant(s) 13, 169, 173
- 4-potential 12, 14, 16, 23
- scalar potential 11, 17, 23, 39, 196
- 4-tensor 12–14, 29, 163–165, 168
 - dual 12, 13
 - Lorentz transformations for 13
- vector potential 11, 17, 18, 21–23, 34, 39, 72, 108–109, 127, 194, 196, 265, 307, 325, 454, 455, 457, 459–461, 466, 469
- operator 63, 346, 350

electromagnetic radiation, classical theory of

- for nonrelativistic particles
 - angular distribution 21, 40–41, 203–205, 211
 - electric dipole radiation 21, 25, 40–42, 197–201, 205, 208, 210–212

- electric quadrupole radiation 22, 40, 200, 202, 205–206, 212
- far-field zone 21, 197, 211, 233
- magnetic dipole radiation 22, 40, 197, 206, 209, 229–230
- near-field zone 21, 197
- radiation intensity 21, 22, 40–42, 198–212
- transition zone 21, 197

for relativistic particles

- angular distribution 24, 42, 216–217
- formation length of radiation 219, 223
- Liénard-Wiechert potentials 23, 213–214
- radiation intensity 24, 216–218
- radiation power 24, 42, 216, 217, 219, 221–223

electromagnetic radiation, quantum theory of

- absorption 55, 63, 350
- commutation rule 63
- dipole approximation 63, 347
- quantized photon field 63, 345, 350
- radiation probability
 - angular distribution of 81, 347
 - total 63, 347, 349
- spontaneous radiation 346

energy level(s)

- in adiabatic approximation 56, 76, 296–297
- of complex atom 60–61
- for free Dirac electron 300, 302
- ground energy level 402
- of hydrogen atom 52, 78, 386
 - in electric field 317, 318
 - and fine splitting 322–324
 - and hyperfine splitting 319–320
- at low temperatures 117, 386
- in magnetic field 71–72, 265–268, 348, 391, 394
 - for complex atom 325–327
 - for Dirac electron 307–308
 - and hyperfine structure 320–322
 - for spin 1 bosons 403–406
 - for system of particles with spin magnetic moments 364

- of a nucleus 162
 - of oscillator 48, 68, 73, 75, 259, 275–278, 286–288, 455
 - in perturbation theory 53, 75, 78, 286–290
 - degenerate 54
 - non-degenerate 53, 56
 - of physical system 83, 96, 130
 - in potential well 66, 73, 78, 242–248, 251, 254, 278–282, 315–316
 - and Kratzer potential 330–331
 - of rigid rotator 389
 - in semiclassical theory 53, 73–74, 282–286, 410
 - for set of two-level systems 114, 360–362
 - of system of diatomic molecules 368
 - virtual 339
 - energy-momentum conservation law 15, 35
 - energy conservation 16, 60, 152, 184, 202, 207, 351
 - momentum conservation 156, 291
 - energy-momentum tensor
 - canonical 14, 35, 165
 - symmetric 14–15, 35, 39, 165, 194
 - enthalpy 86, 377
 - entropy 85
 - Boltzmann definition of 85
 - of Boltzmann gas 88
 - of Bose gas 402
 - of dissociating ideal gas 115, 373–374
 - of Fermi gas 380, 384
 - of Fermi liquid 418
 - of ideal gas 353
 - of magnet 367–368
 - of magnetic gas 114, 363, 365
 - maximum of 126, 447
 - and phase equilibrium 447
 - of photon gas 94
 - of roton gas 120, 414
 - and superfluidity 103
 - and thermodynamic fluctuations 115, 375–377
 - for two-level systems 114, 360–361
 - of vortex 446
 - Euclidean space 7, 8
 - Cartesian coordinates 7, 73, 169, 182, 192, 275
 - Euler-Lagrange equation
 - for electromagnetic field 14
 - for a particle interacting with field 15
- f**
- Faxén-Holtmark formula 62
 - Fermi
 - distribution 90, 98, 384, 390, 397, 400, 430, 445
 - energy 90, 116–117, 121, 380–381, 384–386, 391
 - momentum 90, 96, 116, 121, 381–382, 412, 429, 460
 - sphere 91, 97, 122, 381
 - surface 91, 97–98, 116, 122, 384, 388, 397, 400–401, 412, 417–421, 425–430, 471
 - velocity 91, 97, 119, 460
 - Fermi gas, ideal 90–91
 - degenerate 91, 116, 400
 - equation of state of 91
 - and Friedel oscillations 118, 401
 - ground state of 90
 - ideal 90–91
 - paramagnetic susceptibility of 91, 381
 - sound velocity in 91, 116, 382
 - thermodynamic functions of 91, 380, 383, 391
 - Fermi golden rule 55, 80, 333
 - Fermi liquid, normal 96–98, 121–122, 416, 419
 - electron liquid in metal as 421–425
 - electrochemical potential 424
 - jelly model 122, 423
 - surface tension 122, 421–423
 - Wigner-Seitz radius 423
 - work function 122, 424, 425
 - entropy of 418
 - ground state of 96
 - heat capacity of 121
 - and Sommerfeld constant 121, 419
 - Landau function of 98, 121, 420
 - quasiparticles in 96–98, 121, 417, 419
 - effective mass of 97, 121, 417–419
 - Landau parameter F_0 421

Fermi liquid, normal (*contd.*)
 Landau parameter F_1 418
 Landau parameter Z_0 420
 specific heat of 418, 419
 spin susceptibility of 121, 419–420
 and Stoner criterion 420
 zero sound in 121, 421
 fermion(s) 58, 59, 116, 119, 124, 330,
 368–369, 380–381, 385, 412, 418
 Fermi particles 58, 90, 96, 162, 315
 fine-structure constant 63, 329, 347,
 351
 free energy 84–85, 89
 of Bose gas 402, 414
 of Fermi gas 382, 386
 and ferromagnet 115, 368
 and fluctuations theory 377, 379
 and Ginzburg-Landau functional
 107–108, 128, 129, 457, 459–462,
 469
 of ideal gas 88, 113, 353–361
 and Ising model 131, 471, 473–475
 of magnetic gas 363, 364
 minimum of 93, 464
 and order parameter 105
 of photon gas 94
 of solid 95
 and superconductivity 124, 430, 457
 of superfluid helium 120, 132
 of a vortex 446
 Friedel oscillations 118, 401

g
 Gamow formula 53
 gauge condition(s) 12
 Coulomb gauge 12, 19, 21, 34, 63, 109,
 194
 Lorentz gauge 12, 34, 39, 194, 196
 Weyl gauge 12, 34
 gauge invariance 13, 35, 108, 165
 gauge symmetry 12
 Gauss theorem 8
 Geiger-Nuttall law 74, 285
 Gell-Mann–Low function 484
 Gibbs distribution, canonical 83, 84, 114,
 361, 376, 379, 478
 grand canonical 89

Gibbs free energy (Gibbs potential) 86,
 383
 and chemical potential 88–89
 and its minimum 94, 371
 and order parameter 105
 Ginzburg-Levanyuk number (Gi) 107,
 131, 476
 4-gradient 9
 grand canonical ensemble 89
 grand potential 89–90
 of Bose gas 92, 401
 of Fermi gas 90, 382
 of magnetic gas 389, 391, 393–397
 of magnon gas 415
 of phonon gas 412
 and superconductivity 431
 graphene 117, 118
 Green function
 for d'Alembert equation 17
 retarded 17, 23
 for Schrödinger equation 68, 256–257
 Gross-Pitaevskii equation 100, 101,
 124–125, 435, 437, 439
 soliton solution of 125, 437–439
 and vortex states 125, 435–437
 guiding center
 approximation 179, 183
 of the orbit 37, 170, 179, 181
 gyromagnetic ratio 19, 41, 43, 51, 229,
 270, 294

h

harmonic oscillator 48–49, 68–69
 coherent states of 49, 69, 246, 258–259
 in perturbation theory 74–75, 286–289,
 291–292
 raising and lowering operators 48, 68,
 257, 286–287
 in semiclassical approximation 73,
 282–283
 three-dimensional 73–75, 275–278,
 280, 287, 288
 heat capacity
 for classical magnetic moments 114,
 364
 and critical exponent 111, 132, 479–485
 in Debye model of solid 96

- for dissociating ideal gas 115, 373–375
 - for electrons in small metallic particles 117, 386
 - in ferroelectrics near tricritical point 127, 449
 - for graphene 117, 387–388
 - of ideal Bose gas 118, 401
 - and Bose-Einstein condensation 119, 406–407
 - under constant pressure 119, 403
 - and thermodynamic fluctuations 407
 - of ideal Fermi gas 116, 380
 - for ideal gas in a trap 113–114, 353–360
 - and magnetocaloric effect 114, 367
 - of magnon gas 120, 414–415
 - in a metal under pressure 116, 383
 - of normal Fermi liquid 121, 418–419
 - and order parameter fluctuations 131, 476
 - of para- and orthohydrogen 115, 370
 - of phonon gas 95
 - one-dimensional 119, 412
 - in small particles 120, 412–414
 - in solid 95
 - of photon gas 94
 - and second-order phase transition 106
 - of spin chain 130, 471, 473
 - for spin magnetic moments 114, 366
 - and superconductivity 99
 - of superfluid helium 120
 - in *A*-phase of ^3He 123, 429
 - of roton gas 120, 414
 - and thermodynamic fluctuation 377–378
 - for two-level systems 114, 361–362
 - Heisenberg equation of motion 47, 270
 - helicity 300, 309
 - helium atom
 - and β -decay of tritium 75, 290
 - classical model of 40, 200
 - diamagnetic susceptibility of 79, 327–329
 - helium liquid, superfluid 102–103, 116, 120, 123, 126, 382, 414, 441–444, 446
 - Hellmann–Feynman theorem 65, 73, 244, 274
 - Hermite polynomials 49, 275
 - Hund rules 61, 324
 - hydrogen atom 52, 73, 78–79, 273–274, 316
 - atomic units 59
 - classical life time of 199
 - energy levels and radial functions 52
 - and hyperfine structure 78, 319–320
 - and linear Stark effect 78, 318
 - and photoelectric effect 82, 350–352
 - polarizability of 78, 317–318
 - principal quantum number 52
 - and radiation 81, 345–348
 - relativistic corrections to Hamiltonian of 77, 304–307
 - scattering of electrons on 81, 344–345
 - and spin-orbit interaction 79, 322–324
 - and variational method 79, 327
 - and Zeeman effect for hyperfine energy levels 78, 320–321
 - hydrogen-like atom 52, 59, 273
 - hydrogen molecule 79, 81, 329–330, 368
 - ortho- and parahydrogen 115, 330, 369–371
 - hyperfine interaction 80, 319, 321, 331–332
 - hyperfine structure 78, 319–322
- i***
- identical particles 58, 78, 81, 329, 343, 368
 - internal energy 85, 87–89
 - of Bose gas 100, 118, 124, 401, 406, 433, 434, 436, 439
 - of Fermi gas 91, 380, 384
 - of Fermi liquid 97
 - of ideal gas 112, 114, 353, 356–360
 - of magnetic gas 392
 - of magnon gas 415
 - minimum of 376, 378
 - of phonon gas 412
 - of photon gas 94
 - of solid 95–96
 - 4-invariant 10, 13, 20, 24, 150, 169, 217, 218
- k***
- Klein paradox 77, 303
 - Kratzer potential 330

Kronecker symbol 5
Kronig-Penney model 67

I

Laguerre polynomials, associated 52, 268, 277, 490
 λ -point 102
Landau criterion of superfluidity 125, 441
Landau levels 265, 308
Landé factor 51, 326
Larmor equation 19
Larmor formula 25, 218
Larmor frequency 19, 183, 320, 326
Legendre polynomials 38, 40, 50, 336
 associated 50
Levi-Civita symbol 6
Liénard formula 25, 222
Lifshitz point 127, 451
Little-Parks effect 128
Lorentz force 16, 143, 185, 218, 224, 227, 463
“luminous” electron 219

m

magic numbers 73, 278
magnetic flux 272, 389, 460, 462–464
 quantum of 110, 127, 272, 389, 461
magnetic moment 18–19, 41, 43, 51, 63, 104, 114, 120, 181–183, 192, 193, 197, 202, 209, 229, 233, 362–365, 381, 388, 391, 392, 400, 403, 405, 453, 472
 anomalous 320
 of the Earth 37, 182–183
 precession of 72, 208, 269, 271
 spin magnetic moment 51, 91, 121, 271–272, 309, 319, 320, 348, 387, 430
Maxwell equations
 in 3-dimensional form 11, 34–35, 39, 163, 179, 195
 in 4-dimensional form 11–12, 14, 164–166
Maxwell stress tensor 15n
mean-field approximation 106–107
 criterion for applicability 107
 Ginzburg-Levanyuk number 107
 effective Hamiltonian 105, 132

Landau expansion 105, 107
Landau Hamiltonian 105, 480, 481
Mendeleev Periodic Table 60
method of images 210, 464
Minkowski space 8, 9, 13, 140
 event 8, 10, 149
 interval 8, 10, 148
Lorentz contraction 141, 145
Lorentz coordinates 8
 world line 9, 10, 14, 15, 145, 169
momentum flux density tensor 15, 167–168
Mössbauer effect 75
multipole moments 17, 38
 electric dipole moment 17, 21, 193, 197, 200, 203, 204, 208, 232, 317–318
 operator of 347
 electric quadrupole moment 17, 38, 114, 185
 principal values 187, 200, 208
 tensor of 17, 185–187, 200, 202–207, 366–367
 expansion in 17–19
 magnetic dipole moment 18–19, 200, 203, 204, 206, 208, 229–230, 232, 362

n
neutrino oscillations 77, 310
Noether theorem 15, 165

o
operator
 annihilation 48n, 63, 346, 350
 chirality 299
 creation 48n, 63, 346
 d’Alembert 13
 even 301
 evolution 47, 54, 56, 271, 296
 Hermitian 45, 49, 64–65
 Laplace 7, 13, 50
 longitudinal polarization 76, 298, 300
 lowering, for angular momentum 49, 311–313
 of magnetic moment 51
 nabla (del) 7, 136–138
 odd 301
 raising, for angular momentum 49, 312

- sign 77, 300, 302
 - of velocity for Dirac particle 301
 - optical theorem 63, 342
 - orbital angular momentum 50
 - in complex atom 60–61
 - for Dirac electron 298
 - of quantized vortex 443
 - and spin-orbit interaction 307, 322
 - total 60–61, 312, 316
 - and Zeeman effect 325–327
 - order parameter 104, 105, 111–112
 - in ferroelectrics 127, 448–449
 - in ferromagnetic superconductor 129, 465
 - field, dilatation of 480
 - fluctuations of 131, 476, 479
 - in liquid-vapor system 127, 447
 - and mean-field approximation 106
 - superconducting 98, 456–461, 469–470
 - for transitions with translational symmetry breaking 450
 - and Lifshitz point 451
- p**
- parity 50, 73, 241, 275, 278, 316, 318
 - particle collisions 10–11
 - elastic process 10
 - energy threshold 11, 33, 157
 - inelastic process 11
 - method of 4-invariants 10
 - partition function 83–84
 - and hydrogen molecule 369–371
 - for ideal gas 86–88, 353
 - and Ising model 131, 471, 473–474, 477
 - for magnetic gas 362, 364
 - and mean-field approximation 106
 - and order parameter 480
 - for quadrupoles 366
 - for small metallic particles 386
 - and superconductivity 431, 469, 475
 - for two-level systems 361
 - Paschen-Back effect 327
 - Pauli equation 51, 77
 - and magnetic moment precession 269
 - as nonrelativistic limit of Dirac equation 303–304
 - separation of variables in 268
 - Pauli Hamiltonian 51
 - Pauli matrices 50, 56, 70, 117, 262–263, 269, 299, 419
 - Pauli principle 59, 60, 161, 278, 386
 - perturbation theory 53–56, 74–76, 286–298
 - correct wave function(s) 79, 319, 321, 322
 - perturbation operator 53–55, 286–288, 318, 320, 322, 324–326, 346–347, 350
 - effective 75, 288
 - unperturbed Hamiltonian 53, 54, 60, 289, 292–293, 318, 320, 323, 348
 - phase equilibrium 103–104
 - binodal 103, 104, 447–448
 - critical point 104, 111, 127, 448
 - critical pressure 104
 - critical temperature 104, 107, 109, 428
 - metastable phase 104, 124, 434, 448
 - spinodal 104, 127, 448
 - tricritical point 127, 449
 - triple point 104, 466
 - phase transitions 103, 127
 - Berezinsky-Kosterlitz-Thouless transition 479
 - in Bose gas 119, 407–410
 - broadening of, in a trap 408
 - in ferroelectrics 127, 448–450
 - in ferromagnetic superconductor 129, 464–466
 - of first order 104, 105, 110, 111, 447–448, 451, 459, 465
 - fluctuation, (critical) region of 107, 451
 - latent heat of 103
 - of second order 104, 111, 407–410, 448, 450–451, 453, 458, 465
 - in superconductors 110, 111, 128, 130–131, 430, 470
 - photoelectric effect 82, 350–352
 - Planck distribution 94
 - plane wave 19, 21, 39, 146, 194, 228, 299, 309, 351
 - monochromatic 20, 21, 25, 39, 43, 195
 - polarization 20, 26, 43, 63, 93–94, 224–229, 346–351

plane wave (*contd.*)
 local basis 20, 224–226
 tensor of 26
 $p\mu$ -atom 80, 332i
 positron 303, 309
 postulate of identity of particles 58, 343
 Poynting vector 14, 16, 25, 352
 principle of least action 13, 15
 probability 46, 51, 66–68, 71, 83–84, 88,
 89, 245, 259, 292, 306, 361, 369, 370,
 376
 current density 47, 48, 245, 333, 351
 density 46, 47, 241, 377
 distribution 84, 377
 Gauss 379, 478
 Poisson 49
 of e^+e^- -pair production 77, 303
 spin-flip 271, 295
 of transition 55–56, 67, 75, 77, 251, 290,
 293, 297, 303, 310, 333, 347
 differential 346–347, 352
 proper time 10, 14, 36, 169, 171, 174, 175,
 217

q

quantum number
 internal 324
 magnetic 49, 278, 279, 326, 347
 orbital 50, 78, 79, 277, 280, 318, 323,
 324, 389
 principal 52, 79, 268, 277–278, 324
 radial 52, 268, 277, 278, 280
 rotational 330, 368–371
 vibrational 331

r

Rabi frequency 271, 295
 radiation damping force 22, 225, 227,
 231
 Ramsauer-Townsend effect 81, 338
 Rayleigh scattering 226
 relativistic aberration 159
 relativistic beaming 156, 216
 representation
 coordinate 46–50, 65, 100, 235,
 237–238, 241, 251, 258, 273,
 323

Heisenberg 47, 65, 68, 72, 239, 258,
 269–271, 301
 interaction 54
 momentum 46, 65–66, 68, 73, 238, 240,
 246, 250, 259, 273–274, 281, 300
 Schrödinger 47, 239, 269, 294
 resonance fluorescence 227
 resonance scattering 81, 339
 retarded potentials 17, 21, 39, 196, 213
 retarded time 21, 23–24, 42, 196, 211,
 213–217, 222–223
 Riccati-Bessel function 279, 280, 334, 336,
 340, 489–490
 Riccati-Hankel function 280, 489
 Riccati-Neumann function 279, 336, 340,
 489
 Runge-Lenz vector 37
 Rutherford atomic model 40

s

scalar 3, 4
 field 3, 4
 operator 259
 product 5, 7, 27, 45, 46, 135, 136
 4-dimensional 9, 150
 triple product 136
 scale invariance 111, 132, 480
 scaling relations 112
 scattering, in quantum theory
 amplitude 62, 80, 332, 334–337, 342
 by black body ball 81, 342
 Born approximation in 62, 80, 332,
 335–338, 344–345
 cross section
 differential 62, 80, 334, 341, 345
 total 62, 81, 333, 337–342, 345
 of fast electrons on hydrogen atom 81,
 344–345
 of identical particles 81, 343–344
 method of partial waves in 62, 80, 336,
 341, 342
 phase shift(s) 62, 80, 334, 335, 337–338,
 340–341
 by rigid sphere 81, 340–341
 of slow particles 80, 336–340
 scattering length 81, 100, 101, 125, 337,
 433

- scattering of electromagnetic waves
 - angular distribution 230, 233
 - cross section of 25–26, 43, 225–231
 - Thomson 26, 226, 231–232
- Schrödinger equation 47
 - and adiabatic approximation 297
 - in momentum representation 65,
 - 246–247, 250–251, 274, 281–282
 - non-linear 100
 - and perturbation theory 53, 288, 294
 - radial 51–52, 62, 278–281, 489
 - and scattering theory 61, 333
 - stationary 47, 247–250, 255, 257, 273
 - for hydrogen atom 52, 73, 322, 345
 - in magnetic field 264, 266–268
 - for oscillator 48–49, 68, 265,
 - 275–278, 308, 455
- Schwinger critical field 303
- secular equation 54, 169, 318, 320
- semiclassical approximation or WKB theory 52n
 - Bohr-Sommerfeld quantization rule 53,
 - 74, 282–283
 - Gamow formula 53, 284
 - semiclassical conditions 52, 285
- Slater determinant 58, 60
- solar corona 44, 230
- Sommerfeld constant 121, 419
- Sommerfeld formula 324
- specific heat 370, 380, 384, 388, 412,
 - 414–415, 418–419, 429–430, 449
- spherical harmonics 38, 50, 51, 188, 189,
 - 275, 277n, 313, 322
- spin
 - chain 130–131
 - correlator 472, 477, 479
 - exchange operator 78, 311, 314
 - flip 72, 93, 271, 295, 349
 - function
 - bispinor 56, 299–301, 304, 306, 309
 - spinor 50–51, 59, 71–72, 76, 77,
 - 262–263, 269–271, 294–295,
 - 299–301, 304, 308, 311, 315, 320,
 - 330, 343–344, 368
 - Hamiltonian 270, 294
 - operator(s) 50, 70, 72, 269–271, 313
 - polarization 70, 76, 116, 124, 262, 381
 - longitudinal polarization operator
 - 76, 300
 - projection 51, 58, 60, 71–72, 82, 98, 119,
 - 263–264, 297–298, 300, 321–322,
 - 364–366, 381, 386, 388–389, 391,
 - 403, 405, 412, 426, 429, 445, 471
 - susceptibility 91, 117, 121, 124, 381,
 - 387, 419–420, 430
 - total 59–61, 77, 79–80, 311, 314, 315,
 - 319–321, 325, 330–332, 344, 430
 - waves 93, 127, 414
- spin 1 71, 119, 264, 316
- spin 1/2 50–51, 63, 90, 116, 130, 309, 315,
 - 329
- spin light of neutron 349
- spin-orbit interaction 60–61, 79, 278, 307,
 - 322, 324, 327, 329
- Stark effect 78, 318
- state space 45, 51
 - Hilbert 487n
 - Schwartz 487n
- state vector 45–46, 53–56, 65, 74, 237,
 - 258, 259, 261n, 287–289, 291, 296,
 - 298, 323
 - correct 54, 60–61, 74–75, 287–288,
 - 323, 326–327
- statistical operator 84
- Stokes theorem 8
- Stoner criterion 420
- strongly correlated electron systems 418
- superconducting gap 108, 123, 427–429,
 - 460
- superconducting transition temperature
 - 123, 129–130, 426–428, 461, 469
 - oscillations of, Little-Parks effect 128
- superconductivity, BCS theory 98,
 - 107–108, 123–124, 425
- Cooper pairs 98, 124, 130, 428,
 - 430–431, 460
- critical magnetic field, thermodynamic
 - 99, 109, 110, 456, 462
- critical temperature 99, 107, 109, 428
- energy gap 98, 99, 122, 124, 426
- isotope effect 123, 427
- superconducting order parameter 98,
 - 108, 110–111, 127, 130, 465, 467,
 - 470

- superconductivity, Ginzburg-Landau
 - functional 107, 108, 127, 129–130, 452, 456–457, 459, 466–467, 469, 471, 475
 - critical magnetic field, surface 128, 455–456
 - critical magnetic field, upper 110, 128, 454
 - Ginzburg-Landau equations 108, 110, 454–455, 457, 461, 466
 - boundary conditions 109, 455, 457, 459, 464
 - Ginzburg-Landau parameter 110, 128
 - London equation 109, 457, 466
 - London relation 109
 - magnetic field penetration depth 109, 110, 128, 130, 453, 456, 466
 - Meissner effect 109, 453
 - superconducting correlation length 110, 128, 130, 452, 456, 461, 469
 - and vortex states 127, 452
 - Abrikosov vortex state 454
 - vortex-antivortex pair 463, 464
 - vortex line 129, 452–453, 462–464
 - wave function of Cooper pair condensate 108
 - superconductor 99, 107
 - with d -pairing 429
 - ferromagnetic 129, 465
 - paramagnetic spin susceptibility of 124, 430
 - Yosida function 430
 - with singlet s -pairing 122, 425, 430
 - two-band 123, 427–428
 - type- I 110, 128
 - type- II 111, 128–129, 452–454
 - zero-dimensional 130, 470
 - superfluidity 102, 125–126
 - in helium liquids
 - ^3He 105, 116, 126, 382, 418, 420, 421, 446
 - ^4He 102, 116, 131, 382, 441, 444, 446
 - ^3He - ^4He mixture 116, 126, 446
 - He II 102–103, 126, 441
 - λ -point 102, 103, 131
 - Landau criterion of 125, 441
 - normal component density 126, 442, 445–446
 - phonons 102, 126, 442, 444
 - rotons 102, 414, 442
 - two-fluid model of 102
 - and vortex states 126, 443–444
 - Berezinsky-Kosterlitz-Thouless temperature 446
 - susceptibility, adiabatic 119
 - susceptibility, diamagnetic
 - of electron gas 118, 391, 395–396
 - of graphene 118, 398–399
 - of helium atom 79, 329
 - of metal, fluctuation correction 130, 470
 - susceptibility, generalized 106
 - and linear response 115
 - susceptibility, paramagnetic (spin)
 - of classical magnetic gas 114, 363
 - of Fermi gas 91, 116, 381
 - of Fermi liquid 121, 419–420
 - of Fermi system in high magnetic field 124, 430
 - of graphene 117, 388
 - for Ising model (1-d) 130, 472
 - of quantum magnetic gas 114, 365
 - for small metallic particles 117, 387
 - of spin 1 Bose gas 119, 404–405
 - of superconductor 124, 430
 - synchrotron radiation 42, 218–219, 222–223
- t**
- tensor
 - completely antisymmetric
 - 3-dimensional case 6
 - 4-dimensional case 9
 - concept of 3–6
 - contraction 4
 - contravariant 4
 - covariant 4
 - determinant of 6
 - equality 5
 - metric 6, 30, 148, 192
 - in Euclidean space 7
 - in Minkowski space 8

- notation 7, 137, 262
 - rule of summation 4
 - product 5
 - rank of 4
 - symmetric 5
 - 4-tensor 9
 - T-exponential 54
 - thermodynamic fluctuations 115, 119, 376, 407–408
 - thermodynamic potential F 86
 - and phase transitions 126, 449–451
 - thermodynamic potentials 85–86, 89
 - Thomas precession 30, 144
 - transformation
 - canonical 306
 - charge conjugation 77, 309
 - of coordinates 3, 4, 186
 - conserving the Minkowski metric 9
 - Jacobian of 3, 6, 7, 9, 135, 140
 - Jacobi matrix of 3, 135
 - operator of 261
 - Fourier 195, 281
 - Galilean 125
 - gauge 12, 35, 39, 76, 108, 164, 189, 299
 - of homogeneous shift 468
 - Legendre 86, 89
 - Lorentz 9, 29, 138, 142, 149, 155, 156, 172, 193, 215, 218, 222
 - boost 9, 138, 140
 - rapidity 9
 - rotation 139
 - of operators 261n
 - orthogonal 4, 5, 27, 135
 - of reference frame 4, 7, 27
 - renorm-group 484
 - scale 111, 480, 485
 - of spinor 263
 - of state vectors 259
 - unitary 47, 269
 - transmission and reflection coefficients
 - 48, 67, 252–253, 256
 - in semiclassical approximation 53, 74, 284
 - tricritical point 449
 - triple point 104
- u**
- undulator parameter 221
 - undulator radiation 42, 220–223
- v**
- van Allen radiation belts 37, 185
 - van der Waals potential 325
 - van Vleck paramagnetism 79, 329
 - vector 4
 - axial (pseudovector) 7
 - contravariant 4, 6, 9
 - covariant (covector) 4, 9
 - in Euclidean space 7
 - in Minkowski space 8
 - operator 70, 259, 261
 - product 7
 - radius-vector 3–5, 40, 136, 140, 179, 180, 191, 198, 203, 215, 216, 218, 230, 325, 337, 368, 400
 - triple product 28, 136–137
 - wave vector 20, 43, 63, 93–96, 120, 148, 221, 224, 226, 229, 255, 256, 346–351, 415, 420, 436, 440, 450, 466, 467, 475, 479–483
 - 4-vector 9
 - 4-acceleration 10, 25, 218
 - 4-current density 12, 14, 213
 - Lorentz transformation 9
 - 4-momentum 10, 149
 - canonical 16
 - conservation law 10, 151–154, 157–161
 - 4-potential 11
 - 4-radius-vector 8, 12, 14
 - 4-velocity 10, 14, 16, 25, 170–173, 218
 - wave 4-vector 20, 30, 39, 145, 148, 194, 221
 - virial theorem 73, 274
 - vortex states, quantized
 - in superconductor 127, 452–454, 462–464
 - in superfluid liquids 126, 443–444, 446
 - in weakly interacting Bose gas 125, 435–437

W

Weizsäcker formula 161

Wigner-Seitz radius 423

Z

Zeeman effect

 anomalous 327

 classical 37, 229

 for hyperfine energy levels 320–322

 normal 327

Zeeman interaction 61, 329

Zitterbewegung 76, 302