

## Quantum Mechanics: Class Topics

Class topics and problem assignments for Oberlin College's Physics 312: Quantum Mechanics, as offered by Dan Styer in Spring 1990.

	topic	problems assigned
	<b>Conceptual foundations</b>	
1.	Why do we need a quantum mechanics?	3.1, 3.2
2.	The conundrum of projections	
3.	What is a quantal state?	1.1–1.6
4.	Interference	
5.	Entanglement and EPR	
	<b>Forging mathematical tools for quantum mechanics</b>	
6.	Working with amplitudes	1.7, 2.1–2.4, 3.3
7.	How to specify a quantal state	
8.	Outer products, operators, measurement	
9.	Linear algebra	Gillespie
	<b>Time evolution</b>	
10.	Time development and the time development operator	
11.	Working with the Schrödinger equation	
12.	The Ammonia Maser	exam 1
13.	Formal properties of time evolution	
	<b>Continuum systems</b>	
14.	Describing states in continuum systems	
15.	Ansatz for the Hamiltonian in one-dimensional potential problems	6.1–6.5
16.	Operators and their representations: the momentum basis	
17.	Time evolution of average quantities; The classical limit	
18.	Free particle motion	7.1–7.5
19.	The visualization of quantal wavepackets	

	topic	problems assigned
	<b>Simple harmonic oscillator</b>	
20.	Energy eigenproblem through differential equation	
21.	Energy eigenproblem through operator factorization	4.1–4.3, 8.1–8.3
22.	Time evolution in the SHO	
	<b>Perturbation theory</b>	
23.	Perturbation theory for cubic equations	
24.	Perturbation theory for the energy eigenproblem	9.1, 9.2, 9.4, 9.5, 10.1
25.	Perturbation theory for the time development problem	
	<b>Angular momentum</b>	
26.	Quantum mechanics in three dimensions	
27.	Angular momentum and rotations	exam 2
28.	Solution of the angular momentum eigenproblem	
29.	Miscellaneous angular momentum topics	
30.	Angular momentum projected on various axes	11.1, 11.2, 11.4
	<b>Central force motion</b>	
31.	Examples and the two-dimensional case	
32.	Central force motion in three dimensions	
33.	Angular momentum and the central force problem	12.1, 12.2, 12.3
34.	The Coulomb problem	
35.	Hydrogen atom fine structure	
	<b>Identical particles</b>	
36.	States of identical particles	13.1–13.3
37.	Basis states for identical particles	
38.	Building basis states; Helium	
	<b>Conceptual foundations</b>	
39.	Quantal motion as a sum over classical paths	14.1

Topics discussed informally in conference sessions:

What is “physical reality”, what is “mathematical tool”?

Practical matrix diagonalization

Algorithmic solution of the time development problem by time stepping

Dimensional analysis

Motion of wavepackets by the method of stationary phase

Transition probabilities, spontaneous emission, coupling of atoms to the electromagnetic field  
(qualitative)

Why there is no “time operator” in relativistic quantum mechanics

Relativistic quantum mechanics: field character of particles, particle character of fields

Addition of angular momenta (Clebsch-Gordon coefficients)

Spherical harmonics via group theory (this went over poorly!)

Occupation number representation — second quantization (this also went poorly)

The Aharonov-Bohm effect