



**The abstract approach :**

\*J. J. Sakurai : "Modern Quantum Mechanics", (Addison-Wesley, 1994)

\*G. Baym : "Lectures on Quantum Mechanics", (W. A. Benjamin, 1969)

R. P. Feynman et al : "The Feynman Lectures on Physics v. 3 : Quantum Mechanics", (Addison-Wesley, 1965)

\* These references are at a more advanced level than the one in our present course.

**The "conventional approach" :**

## S. Gasiorowicz : "Quantum Physics", (Wiley, 1996)

D. Griffiths : "Introduction to Quantum Mechanics", (Prentice-Hall, 1995)

R. H. Dicke and J. P. Wittke : "Introduction to Quantum Mechanics", (Addison-Wesley, 1960)

P. M. Mathews and V. Venkatesan : "A Textbook of Quantum Mechanics" (Tata McGraw-Hill, 1976)

## This is adopted as our text. Many homework problems will be taken from this book. Refer to the brief descriptions of some very useful references which can be found on pp. 461-465 of Gasiorowicz's book.

***Note: all the three books by Gasiorowicz, Griffiths, and Dicke and Wittke are reserved in the PSU library and can be checked out for reference for a time period of 2 days.***

**(II) COURSE OUTLINE FOR PH 411/511 ECE 598 :**

**A. FORMULATION (1) : (## Chapters 1,2,3,4,6 and appendix A)**

1. Brief review of old quantum theories (1901-23) and the need for a consistent theory (a "mechanics") which treats the many diverse phenomena in one context.
2. The idea of wave-particle duality (De Broglie, 1924).
3. Mathematics of wave packets.
4. Wave mechanics (Schrodinger, 1926) and its correspondence to classical mechanics.
5. Brief remark on matrix mechanics formulated by Heisenberg, Born and Jordan in 1925.

**B. APPLICATION (1) : (## Chapters 4,5,9-12)**

6. Exactly solvable stationary problems :
  - a. One dimensional systems.
  - b. Three dimensional systems.

**C. FORMULATION (2) : (## Chapters 6,7,8 and appendix B)**

7. More mathematical properties of the operators and wave functions.
8. N-particle systems.

**D. APPLICATION (2) : (## Chap. 16 and Special Topic 3)**

9. Methods of approximation for stationary problems :
  - a. Perturbation (non-degenerate case).
  - b. Degenerate perturbation theory (first order).
  - c. Variation.
  - d. Others such as WKB, ...etc.