

PHYS 4310 Study Guide for Final

Concepts that you should be very familiar with:

What is a wavefunction

What is probability density and how do you calculate it

The Bohr atom

De Broglie Relation

Einstein Relation

The Copenhagen interpretation

The Schrödinger equation

Heisenberg uncertainty relation

What is a stationary state

What does it mean to be orthonormal

What does it mean to be complete

How to assemble a time-dependent wavefunction from the time-independent Schrödinger Equation

The Infinite square well

How the infinite square well scales

The Harmonic oscillator

How the Harmonic oscillator scales

The concept of a wavepacket and a free particle

Fourier transforms

How to obtain energy eigenstates

Difference between bound and scattering states

Meaning of the probability current density

What is a Hilbert space

How to find the inner product of two functions

What does hermitian mean

Incompatible/compatible observables and the commutator

Eigenvalues/eigenfunctions and determinate states

Real space and momentum space

The generalized form of the uncertainty principle

Bra and ket notation

Separation of variables

Quantum numbers

Degeneracy

Tunneling

Bohr formula

How binding energy and the Bohr radius scales with dielectric constant, atomic number, and reduced mass

The hydrogen atom

Translation and rotation operators

Concept of (orbital) angular momentum

Concept of spin (intrinsic angular momentum)

Zeeman splitting

Addition of angular momentum

Bosons and fermions

Specific techniques that you should know how to use:

How to solve the time-independent SE for the infinite well case

How to show orthogonality

How to use raising and lowering operators

How to find expectation values

How to integrate (and differentiate) the Gaussian wavefunction

How to perform a Fourier transform

How to use a delta function

Continuity of wavefunctions

Conversion from real space to momentum space and vice versa

How to use the WKB method

How to use separation of variables

How to show that functions lie within the Hilbert space

How to use orthogonality and completeness to get “weighting coefficients”

How to scale the energy and wavefunctions of the hydrogen atom with reduced mass, atomic number, and dielectric constant

How to use angular momentum and spin raising and lowering operators

How to find the eigenstates of L^2 and L_z

How to find the eigenstates of S^2 and S_z

Expectation values of $\langle S_i \rangle$

How to find the probability of being in spin $|\uparrow\rangle$ and $|\downarrow\rangle$

How to handle multiple spins (*i.e.* $s = 1$ or $\frac{3}{2}$ systems)