



## YACHAY TECH UNIVERSITY

# **COURSE PROGRAM**

1. (	1. General Information							
A.	SCHOOL	Physical Sciences and Nanotechnology			В.	MAJOR	Physics Nanotechnology	
C.	COURSE	Quantum Mechanics I		D.	CODE	ECFN1009		
E.	CURRICULAR UNIT	Professional		F.	MODALITY	Face to face		
G.	TOTAL HOURS	64 <sup>1</sup>	48 <sup>2</sup>	48³	н.	SEMESTER	6th	

2. Prerequisites and Corequisites							
PRER	EQUISITES	COREQUISITES					
COURSES	Code	COURSES	Code				
Mathematical Physics I	ECFN1004						
Classical Mechanics	ECFN1006						
Modern Physics	ECFN1007						

## 3. Course Description

This course provides an introduction to the formal mathematical treatment of Quantum Mechanics. The course introduces the Schrödinger Equation and its solutions for different potentials, emphasising on its statistical interpretation and its importance for the description of experiments at quantum scales. Topics range from wave functions, the time-independent Schrödinger's equation, through Hilbert spaces

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Teaching Hours, teacher. For courses with NON-VALID curriculums, take into account the total number of hours of each course found in each curriculum and place it in this space.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Hours of Internship and Experimental Learning

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Hours of Independent Learning





and the mathematical formalism of quantum mechanics, to the description of the hydrogen atom and two-particle systems. The course includes examples of different applications of quantum mechanics, including writing Hamiltonians for different physical systems and extracting information about them.

#### 4. Course Contribution to professional training

The course helps students to develop the mathematical skills needed to create realistic models of quantum systems.

### 5. Course objectives

- Understand the fundamental ideas and experiments that led to the formulation of quantum mechanics.
- Learn the mathematical skills and formalism needed to solve Schrödinger's equation and interpret its solutions.
- Study the Hamiltonians of quantum systems in 1D and 3D for different potentials and coordinates, and provide a detailed quantum description of the hydrogen atom.
- Use quantum mechanics to analyse real microscopic phenomena and interpret experimental data.

6. Units / Contents							
CURRICULAR UNITS	CONTENTS						
UC.1	Review of quantum experiments and mathematical tools.						
The Schrödinger equation	The wave function and the Schrödinger equation.						
	Statistical interpretation of the wave function and probability.						
	Normalisation, momentum, and the uncertainty principle.						
UC.2	Stationary states and the time-independent Schrödinger equation.						
Quantum Mechanics in 1D	Free particles and wave packets.						





	Finite, Infinite potential wells, and the harmonic oscillator.			
	Delta-function potentials, tunnelling and scattering states.			
UC.3	Linear algebra, Hermitian operators, and Hilbert space			
Mathematical formalism of Quantum Mechanics	Eigenfunctions, eigenvectors, and eigenvalues for discrete and continuous spectra.			
	Dirac notation and the Generalised statistical interpretation			
	Operators of position and momentum and the uncertainty principle			
UC.4	Schrodinger Equations in Spherical Coordinates			
Quantum Mechanics in 3D	Coulomb potential and quantum description of the Hydrogen atom			
	Angular momentum and spin			
	Larmor precession and the Stern- Gerlach experiment			
UC.5	Identical particles and introduction to two-particle systems.			
Two-Particle Systems and quantum applications	Exchange interactions, spin, and the generalised symmetrisation principle			
	Atoms, the periodic table, and introduction to solids			
	Applications of quantum mechanics			





7. L	7. Learning outcomes of the course						
A.	Understand the fundamental ideas and experiments that led to the formulation of quantum mechanics.						
В.	Learn the mathematical skills and formalism needed to solve Schrödinger's equation and interpret its solutions.						
C.	Study the Hamiltonians of quantum systems in 1D and 3D for different potentials and coordinates, and provide a detailed quantum description of the hydrogen atom.						
D.	Use quantum mechanics to analyse real microscopic phenomena and interpret experimental data.						

# 8. Methodology

- 1. Interactive lectures including theory and exercises.
- 2. Classwork including exercises and quizzes based on reading material and online laboratory applets.
- 3. Individual and group projects including problem sets and bibliographic research.

9. Information Sources (Bibliography)								
9.1 Main								
Auth <mark>or/s</mark>	Title of Work	Edition	Year of Publication	Publishing house - Country	Availability at YACHAY TECH Library			
Griffiths, David	Introduction to Qua Mechanics	antum 2nd	2017	Cambridge University Press – United States	530.12 G8553i 2017			
9.2 Complementary								
Author/s	Title of Work	Edition	Year of Publication	Publishing house - Country	Availability at YACHAY TECH Library			





Townsend, John	A Modern Approach to Quantum Mechanics	2nd	2012	University Science Books – United States	530.12 T748m 2012
Tong, David  Lectures on Quantum Mechanics		1	2021	http://www.damtp .cam.ac.uk/user/to ng/quantum.html	Online

10.Student's Evaluation							
Midterm Exam (MT)	$\boxtimes$	Formative Evaluation (FO)	$\boxtimes$	Laboratory (LAB)	X	Final Exam (FI)	$\boxtimes$

Based on the Academic Regime Regulation issued by the Higher Education Council (CES in Spanish) and the Academic Regime Regulation of Yachay Tech

The inputs that contribute to the completion of this format must be taken from the major project approved by CES.

Prepared by:	Reviewed by:	Approved by: DEAN – PROGRAM DIRECTOR		
PROFESSOR – PROFESSORS	MAJOR COORDINATOR – MAJOR DIRECTOR			
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