# What's needed for doing good Theoretical Physics

#### Erik Pillon

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#### Abstract

Brief explanation of what this stuff is...

### Introduction

This is a fairly detailed collection of all the subjects, concepts, theorems and tools I'we studied during my educational trip. There is no request of completeness as well as this "few" concepts must be intended as a leading guide for the student that is approaching mathematics and/or physics from scratch.

### 1 Elementary Math

- · Sum and Difference.
- Multiplication and Division.
- Fraction.
- Powers.
- Logarithm and exponential.

# 2 Logic

- Unary operators: *not*: ¬; tautology: ⊤
- Binary operators: and, or, nor, nand, ...
- Equivalence Class
- · Axiom of Choice

# 3 Linear Algebra

• CayleyâĂŞHamilton theorem

# 4 Single-valued Real Analysis

• Topology, open and closed sets.

### 5 Mechanics

## 6 Thermodynamics

# 7 Algorithms and Computations

- · Computational cost.
- List, Stack, Arrays, Queries.
- Bubble sort, Merge Sort, Quick Sort.

### 8 Multi-valued Analysis

- Partial derivatives, derivatives vector  $\nabla$ .
- Curl and Divergence.

# 9 Numerical Analysis

### 10 Algebra

Even if this (sometimes *very*) abstract subject is considered almost selfcontained and useful only for very narrow fields purposes, I wanted to be very precises in the subsections in order to underline the extreme importance that Algebra and (Lie) Groups in general has assumed in the last few decades. The ones listed belows are nowaday unavoidable topics for future theoreticians willing to completely understand all the Symmetry Properties in Nature, from Special and General Relativity to Classical and Quantum Mechanics as well as Particle Physics.

### 10.1 Group Theory

- · Cayley Diagram
- Generators
- Klein Group
- Cyclic Group
- · Abelian Group
- Dehydral Group
- Coset
- Normal Subgroup
- Quotient Group
- Semidirect Product
- Group Representation
- Irreducible Group Class

## 11 Geometry

- · Topological space
- · trivial topology
- · discrete topology
- · cofinite topology
- Neighbourhoods
- Closure
- Continuous applications
- Homeomorphisms
- Limit points and isolated points
- Dense set
- · Topological subspace
- · induced topology
- Product spaces
- · Separation axioms
- · Hausdorff spaces
- Normal spaces
- · Regular spaces
- · Countability axioms
- · Quotient space
- Open and closed applications
- Relevant examples: sphere, projective space, Moebius strip
- Compactness
- Heine-Borel Theorem
- Tychonoff Theorem
- Bolzano-Weierstrass Theorem
- Connectivity, local connectivity
- Path connectivity
- · Simply connected
- Homotopy and fundamental group
- Jordan curve Theorem
- Embedding and immersion.
- Vector fields along a curve
- Tangent vector and line
- · Length of an arc

- · Parametrization by arc-length
- Inflection points
- · Curvature and radius of curvature
- Center of curvature
- Frenet-Serret formula
- Tangent line
- · Normal plane.
- Inflection points.
- · Osculator plane.
- Curvatures.
- Principal frame.
- Frenet-Serret formula.
- Torsion.
- Fundamental Theorem.
- Differentiable atlas.
- Oriented atlas
- Tangent plane
- · Normal versor.
- First fundamental quadratic form: metric and area.
- Tangential curvature and normal curvature of a curve on a surface.
- Curvatures
- · normal sections
- Meusnier Theorem.
- Principal curvatures
- Gaussian curvature and mean curvature: Theorem Egregium.
- Geodetics.

# 12 Probability

# 13 Dynamical Systems

# 14 Electromagnetism

# 15 Fluid Dynamics

### 16 Wave Mechanics

- Wave Equation  $\partial_{tt}u c^2\Delta u = 0$
- Planar wave
- Poynting Vector

## 17 Complex Analysis

### 18 Numerical Analysis for (Partial) Differential Equations

### 19 Stochastic Processes

- · Conditional expectations and conditional laws
- Filtered probability space, filtrations
- Adapted stochastic process (wrt a given filtration)
- Martingale (Markov chains)
- · Kolmogorov characterization theorem
- Stopping times
- Definition of martingale process, resp. super, resp. lower, martingale
- Stopping times for martingale processes
- · Convergence theorems for martingales
- Markov chains (MC)
- Transition matrix for a MC
- · Construction and existence for MC
- Omogeneous MC (with respect to time and space)
- Canonical MC
- Classification of states for a given MC (and associated classes)
- Chapman-Kolmogorov equation
- Recurrent, resp. transient, states ( classification criteria )
- · Irriducible and recurrent chains
- Invariant (stationary) measures, ergodic measures, limit measures ( Ergodic theorem )
- Birth and death processes (discrete time)
- Continuous time MC
- · Absolute and stationary distributions
- · Probability and rates of transition
- · Kolmogorov differential equations
- · Stationary laws
- Birth and death processes (first steps in continuous time)
- Queuing theory (first steps in continuous time)
- Point, Counting and Poisson Processes
- Stochastic point processes (SPP) and Stochastic Counting Processes (SCP)
- Stationarity, intensity and composition for SPP and SCP
- Homogeneous Poisson Processes (HPP)

- Non Homogeneous Poisson Processes (nHPP)
- Mixed Poisson Processes (MPP)
- Birth and Death processes (B&D)
- Time-dependent state probabilities
- Stationary state probabilities
- Inhomogeneous B&D processes

#### References

- [1] Paolo Baldi. Calcolo delle probabilita. McGraw-Hill, 2007.
- [2] Frank Beichelt. Stochastic processes in science, engineering and finance. CRC Press, 2006.

## 20 Differential Geometry

- Differentiable Atlas
- Orientable Atlas
- Tangent plane
- · Normal versor
- First Fundamental Form: lengths and area
- · Geodesic curvature and normal curvature
- Normal sections and Meusnier Theorem
- Principal Curvatures, Gaussian curvature, Mean curvature: minimal surfaces
- Theorema Egregium
- Geodetics
- Free vector space
- Tensor product of two vector spaces
- Tensor product of n vector spaces
- Tensor Algebra
- Transformation of the componenents of a tensoriale
- · Mixed tensors
- Symmetric tensors
- Antysimmetric (alternating) tensors
- Exterior Algebra
- Determinant
- · Area and Volume
- Definition and examples
- Classification of 1-manifolds
- Classification of simply-connected 2-manifolds

- Product and quotient spaces
- Differentiable maps
- Tangent space and tangent bundle
- · Vector field on a manifold
- Tensor field
- Exterior Algebra on manifolds
- Riemannian Manifolds
- Metric Tensor
- Orientations
- Volume
- Exterior derivative
- De Rham Cohomology
- Homotopy
- Affine connection
- Parallel transport
- Levi-Civita connection
- Geodetics
- Riemann curvature tensor
- · Bianchi identities

#### References

- [1] Manfredo P Do Carmo et al. "Differential Geometry". In: *Mathematical Models*. Springer, 2017, pp. 155–180.
- [2] Bo-Yu Hou and Bo-Yuan Hou. *Differential geometry for physicists*. Vol. 6. World Scientific Publishing Co Inc, 1997.

# 21 Functional Analysis

- $L^p$  spaces
- Riesz Lemma
- Fredholm Alternative

#### References

[1] Haim Brezis. Functional analysis, Sobolev spaces and partial differential equations. Springer Science & Business Media, 2010.

## 22 Mathematical tools for Physics

- Eigenfunctions for the cube and for the cylinder
- Bessel Equation
- Bessel Functions of the first and second kind:  $J_{\alpha}(x)$  and  $Y_{n}(x)$
- Fourier-Bessel Series
- Eigenfunction for the sphere
- Laplacian in Spherical Coordinates
- Legendre Equation
- Legendre Polynomials
- · Rodriguez Formula
- Fourier-Legendre Series
- Recurrence Relations
- Associated Legendre Functions
- Spherical harmonics  $Y_{lm}(\theta, \varphi)$
- Perturbation Theory
- Fourier Transform in  $\mathbb{R}^n$
- Green Function(s)
- Spectral Representation of Green (homogeneous) Functions
- $1^{st}$  and  $2^{nd}$  Green Formulas
- Laguerre Polynomials

### 23 Statistical Mechanics

- Fundamental Assumption of Equilibrium Statistical Mechanics
- Accessible Macrostate
- Liouville Equation  $\frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t} = \{H, \rho\}$

#### **Recommended Books**

[1] Charles Kittel and Herbert Kroemer. Thermal physics. 1998.

## 24 Solid State Physics

- Boltzman Model
- Einstein Model
- Bebye Model
- Drude Theory

#### **Recommended Books**

[1] Charles Kittel. Introduction to solid state physics. Wiley, 2005.

## 25 Nuclear Physics

### **26** Partial Differential Equations

· Characteristics Method

### References

- [1] Sandro Salsa. Equazioni a derivate parziali: Metodi, modelli e applicazioni. Vol. 98. Springer, 2016.
- [2] Sandro Salsa. Partial differential equations in action: from modelling to theory. Vol. 99. Springer, 2016.

## 27 Stochastic Differential Equations

• Itô Integral

## 28 Advanced Numerical Analysis

### 29 Analytical Mechanics

### **30 Quantum Mechanics**

- Schrödinger Equation
- Probability Density  $\partial_t \psi^* \psi$
- Probability Current Density  $\vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{S}$
- Infinity conditions for the wave function
- Stationary States for a quantum mechanical system
- Klein-Gordon Equation
- Schrödinger Solution as a Markov process
- Simple Harmonic Oscillator
- Ladder Operators a and  $a^{\dagger}$
- Hermite Differential Equation
- 1D Square Well Potential
- Forbidden Regions
- Square Potential Barriers
- Tunneling Effect
- Particle in the box
- Concept of classical limit  $\hbar \to 0$
- Gauge Transformations and Landau Gauge
- Landau Levels

- Spherical Harmonics
- Pseudo-vectors/Axial Vectors
- · Spin-Orbit Coupling
- Shell Model of the Nucleus
- · Loosely bound states
- Isopartner fermions
- Generalized Pauli Principle
- Interacting Harmonic Oscillators
- Schrödinger Equation on a circle
- Dinamics of a particle in a box
- Schrödinger Picture
- · Heisenberg Picture

## 31 Nonequilibrium Statistical Mechanics

Nonequilibrium statistical mechanics deals with the issue of microscopically modelling the speed of irreversible processes that are driven by imbalances. Examples of such processes include chemical reactions or flows of particles and heat. Unlike with equilibrium, there is no exact formalism that applies to non-equilibrium statistical mechanics in general, and so this branch of statistical mechanics remains an active area of theoretical research.

- Einstein-Smoluchowski relation  $D = \mu k_B T$
- Stokes-Einstein equation  $D = \frac{k_B T}{6\pi \eta r}$
- Ornstein-Uhlenbeck process
- Greenâ $\check{A}$ \$Kubo relations for transport coefficients  $\gamma$
- Diffusion Tensor  $D_{ij}$

## 32 Advanced Quantum Theory

- · Coupling Basis
- Clebsch-Gordan Coefficients
- Isospin
- · Coherent State
- Displacement Operator
- Squeezing Operator
- ullet Cross section amplitude coefficient  $\sigma$

# 33 Quantum Field Theory

# 34 Advanced Quantum Field Theory