

# Quantum Curriculum in the US: Quantifying the instructional time, content taught, and paradigms used



Alexis Buzzell, Ramón Barthelemy, Tim Atherton

University of Utah, Department of Physics & Astronomy

Tufts University, Department of Physics & Astronomy





Q1: How many courses on quantum concepts are physics students required to complete to be awarded a four-year degree?

**190 institutions with graduate degrees in physics offered [1]**



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**188 institutions offer a 4-year degree in physics**

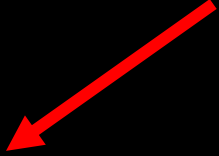




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**74.5% R1 Institutions  
22.3% R2 Institutions  
6 institutions not  
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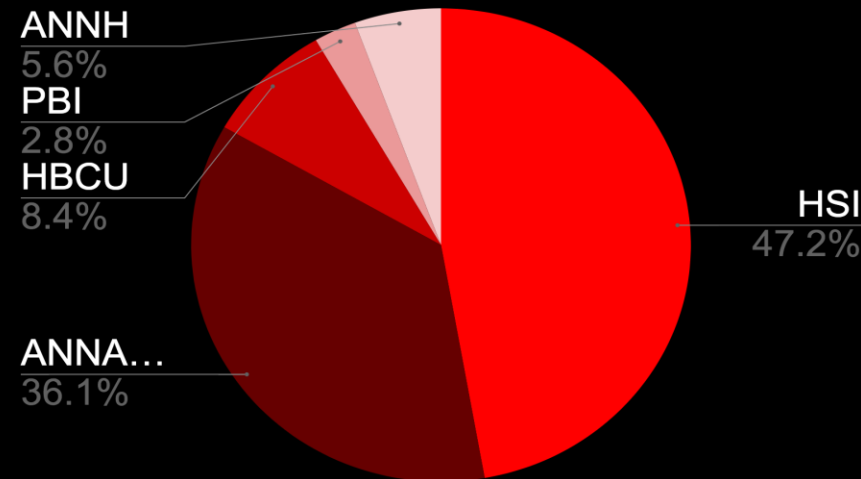
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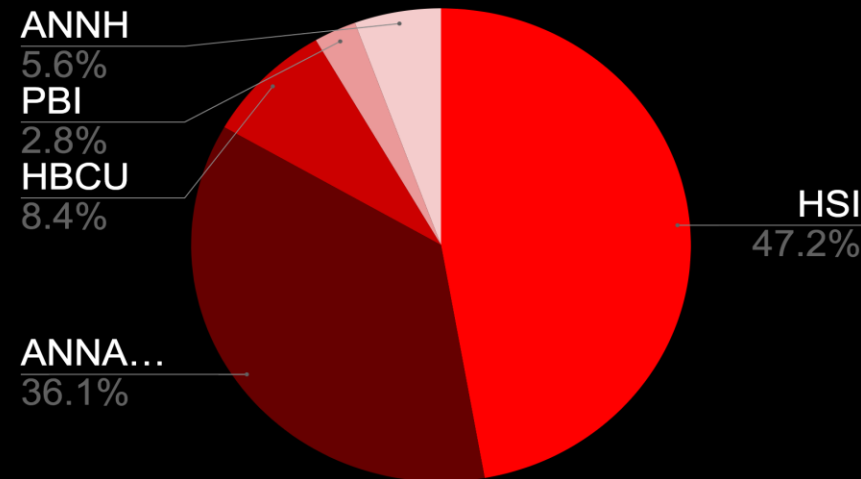
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**56.7% Physics  
Bachelors in 2021-22 [4]**





**Required Courses****37 - 45**

Total Credits

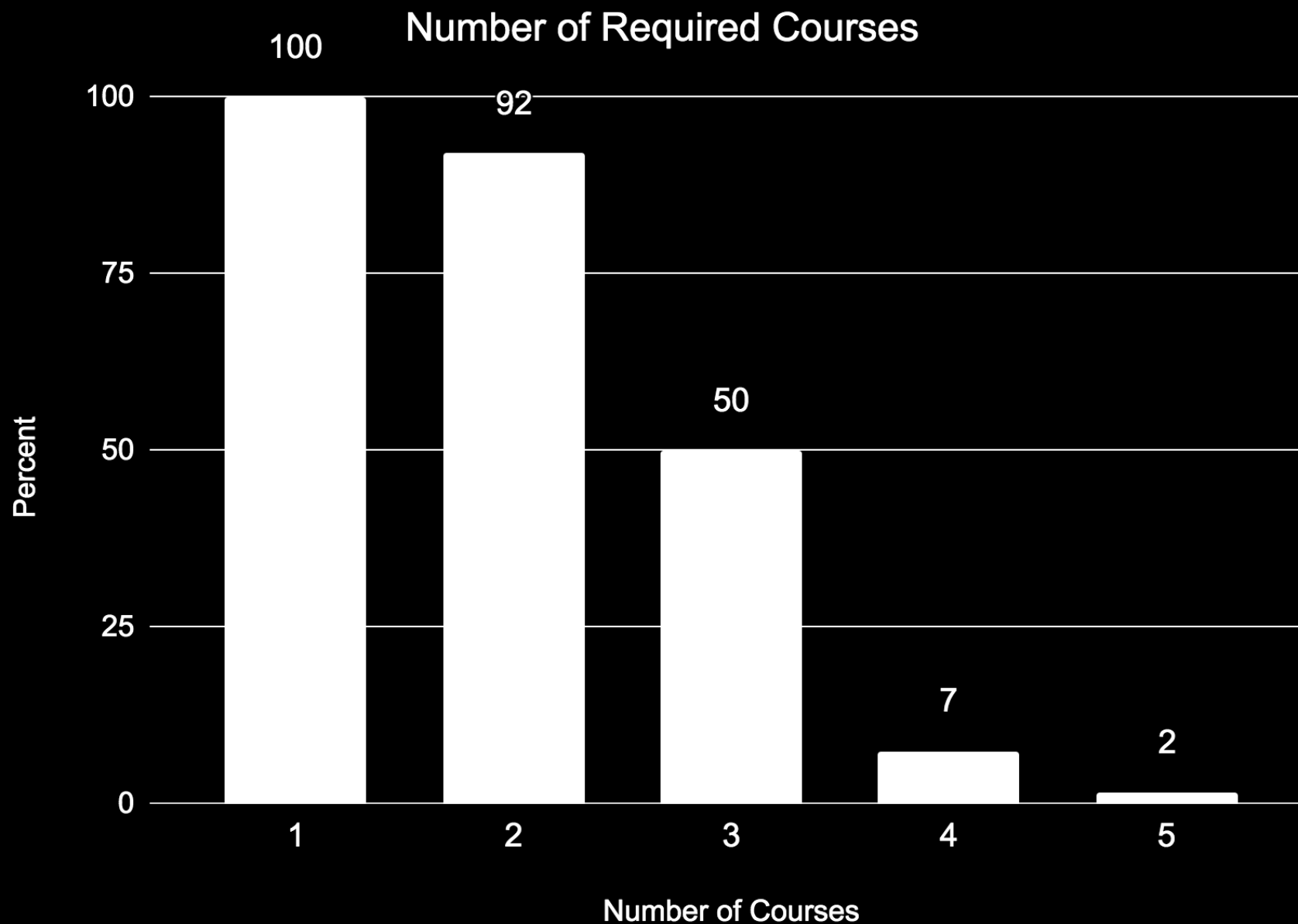
- Complete all of the following  
Core Physics Courses
  - Complete all of the following
    - Earned a minimum grade of C- in each of the following:
      - **PHYS2210** - Physics for Scientists and Engineers I (4)
      - **PHYS2215** - Physics Laboratory for Scientists and Engineers I (1)
      - **PHYS3980** - Undergraduate Seminar II (1)
    - Earned a minimum grade of C- in each of the following:
      - **PHYS2220** - Physics for Scientists and Engineers II (4)
      - **PHYS2225** - Physics Laboratory for Scientists and Engineers II (1)
    - Earned a minimum grade of C- in each of the following:
      - **PHYS1980** - Undergraduate Seminar I (1)
      - **PHYS2235** - Computational Laboratory for Physicists (1)
      - **PHYS2710** - Physics III -- Modern Physics and Thermodynamics (4)
    - Earned a minimum grade of C- in each of the following:
      - **PHYS3010** - Physics IV- Intermediate Mechanics with Special Relativity (4)
    - Earned a minimum grade of C- in each of the following:
      - **PHYS4010** - Physics V- Electromagnetism and Quantum Mechanics (4)

PHYS2710 Physics III -- Modern Physics and Thermodynamics (4)

This is the third course in the core physics sequence and focuses on physics largely discovered, and applied, in the early part of the 20th century. Topics include waves, **quantum mechanics**, atomic physics, nuclear physics, thermodynamics, and statistical ...

PHYS4010 Physics V- Electromagnetism and Quantum Mechanics (4)

This class is a mixture of electromagnetism and quantum mechanics. It will be taught at an intermediate level. For electromagnetism, topics include electrostatics, magnetostatics and electrodynamics. For **quantum mechanics**, topics ...





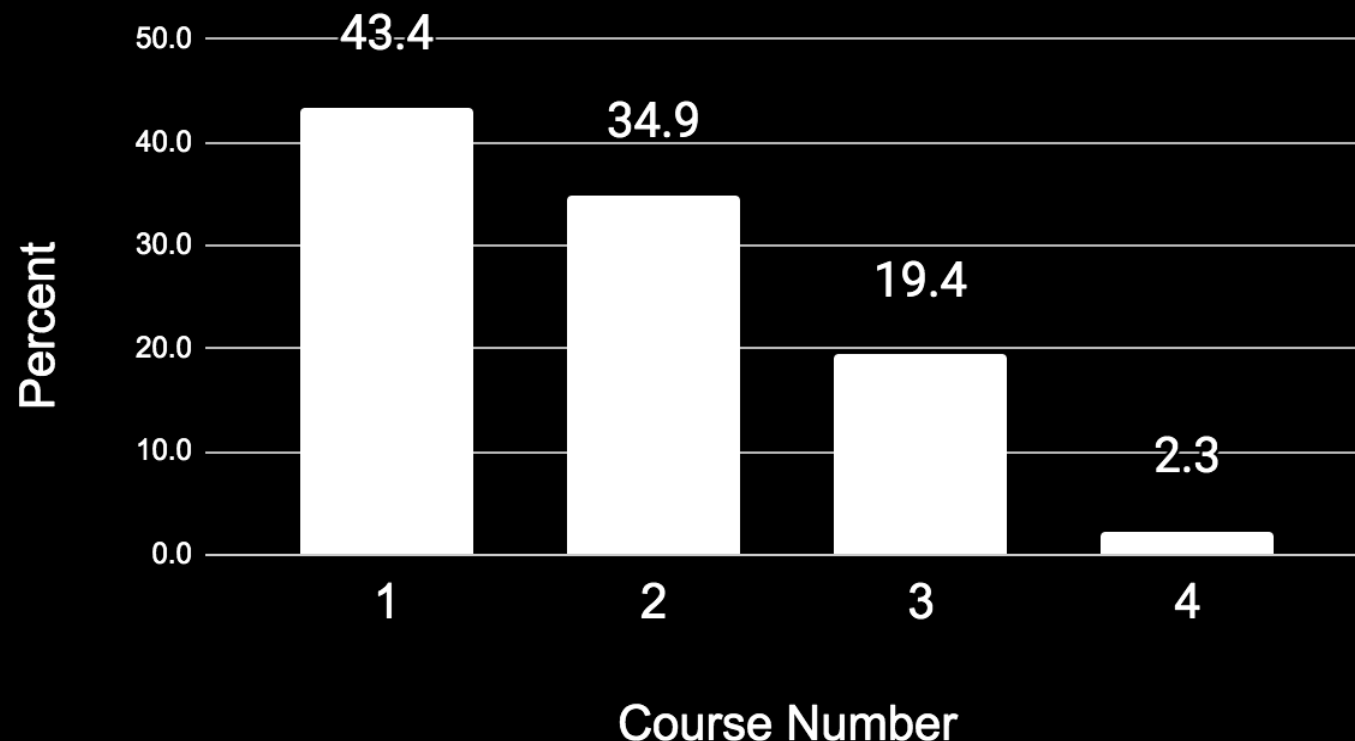
Q2: How many instructional hours on quantum concepts are physics students required to take to graduate with a four-year degree?

**188 institutions offer a 4-year  
degree in physics**

**Obtained syllabi from all  
required courses with quantum  
concepts from 56 institutions**

**129 syllabi  
51.2% obtained publicly  
48.8% obtained from private  
correspondence**

**Course Distribution of the 129 Syllabi**





Lecture needs to cover one of the following topics to be coded as covering quantum concepts:

Schrödinger  
Schrödinger Equation  
Photoelectric Effect  
Wave-Particle Duality  
Operators  
Eigenvalues  
Tunneling/Reflection  
Stern-Gerlach  
Experiment  
Dirac Notation  
States  
Quantum  
Measurement  
Expectation Value  
Uncertainty  
Superposition  
Mixed States  
Quantization  
Fermi's Golden Rule

Photons  
Pauli's Exclusion  
Principle  
Square Well  
Identical Particles  
Matter Waves  
Frank Hertz Experiment  
Wave Mechanics  
Wave Functions  
Wave Properties of  
Particles  
Particle Properties of  
Waves  
de Broglie Hypothesis  
Quantum Theory of  
Light  
Blackbody Radiation  
Planck's Postulate  
Spin

## Lectures

MWF: 3:00pm – 4:20pm,

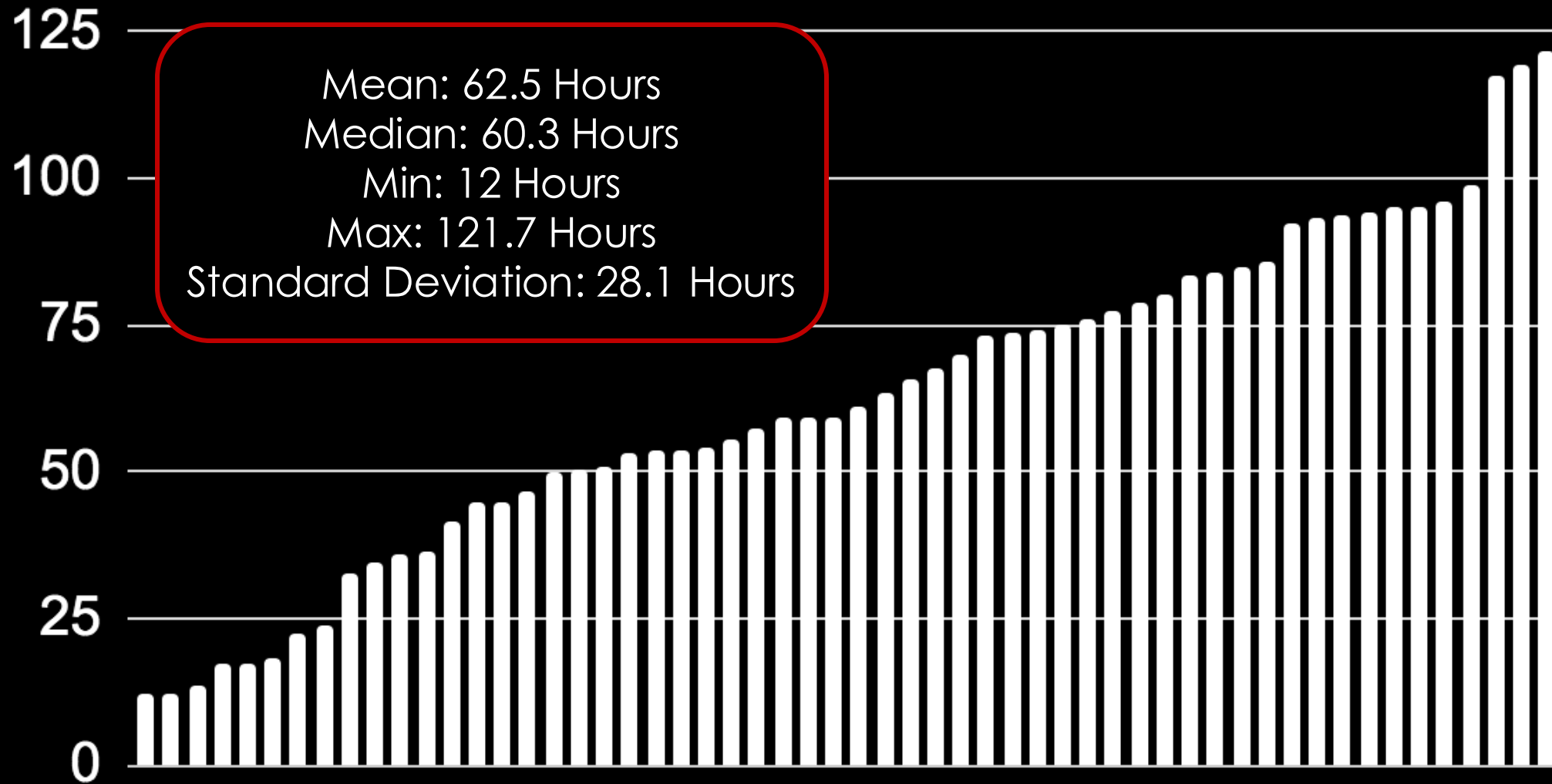
80 minutes per lecture

1,200 Minutes on QM  
concepts (20 Hours)

15 QM Lectures

Class	Date	Content
1	Aug 22nd	Introduction, Waves: Oscillations
2	24 <sup>th</sup>	Waves: Traveling
3	29 <sup>th</sup>	Waves: Super Position
4	31 <sup>st</sup>	Thermodynamics: Work and 1 <sup>st</sup> Law
5	Sept 5 <sup>th</sup>	Labor Day
6	7 <sup>th</sup>	Thermodynamics: Micro/Macro Connec.
7	12 <sup>th</sup>	Foundations of Modern Physics
8	14 <sup>th</sup>	Photoelectric Effect and Photons
9	19 <sup>th</sup>	Bohr Model and Hydrogen Spectrum
10	21 <sup>st</sup>	Quantization Challenging Problems
11	26 <sup>th</sup>	Double Slit Exp. & Wave Functions
12	28 <sup>th</sup>	Normalization and Uncertainty
13	Oct 3 <sup>rd</sup>	Wave Func.: Challenging Problems
14	5 <sup>th</sup>	Exam 1 Review
<b>Recit.</b>	<b>7<sup>th</sup></b>	<b>Exam 1</b>
15	10 <sup>th</sup>	Fall Break
16	12 <sup>th</sup>	Fall Break
17	17 <sup>th</sup>	QM: Schrödinger Equation
18	19 <sup>th</sup>	QM: Finite Square Well, Wave Shapes
19	24 <sup>th</sup>	QM: Harmonic Oscil. & Tunneling
20	26 <sup>th</sup>	QM: Challenging Problems
21	31 <sup>st</sup>	H atom and Electron Spin
22	Nov 2 <sup>nd</sup>	Multi Electron Atoms
23	7 <sup>th</sup>	Lifetime, Decay, Emissions
24	9 <sup>th</sup>	Atomic Physics: Challenging Problems
25	14 <sup>th</sup>	Nuclear Structure and Stability
26	16 <sup>th</sup>	The Strong Force and Shell Model
27	21 <sup>st</sup>	Radiation and Decay
28	23 <sup>rd</sup>	Nuc. Physics: Challenging Problems
29	28 <sup>th</sup>	Nuclear Science Ethics debate
30	30 <sup>th</sup>	Exam 2 Review
<b>Recit.</b>	<b>Dec 2nd</b>	<b>Exam 2</b>
31	5 <sup>th</sup>	Final Exam Pt 1, Turn in Projects
32	Dec 7 <sup>th</sup>	Final Exam Pt 2

# Total QM Minutes in Degree for each Institution

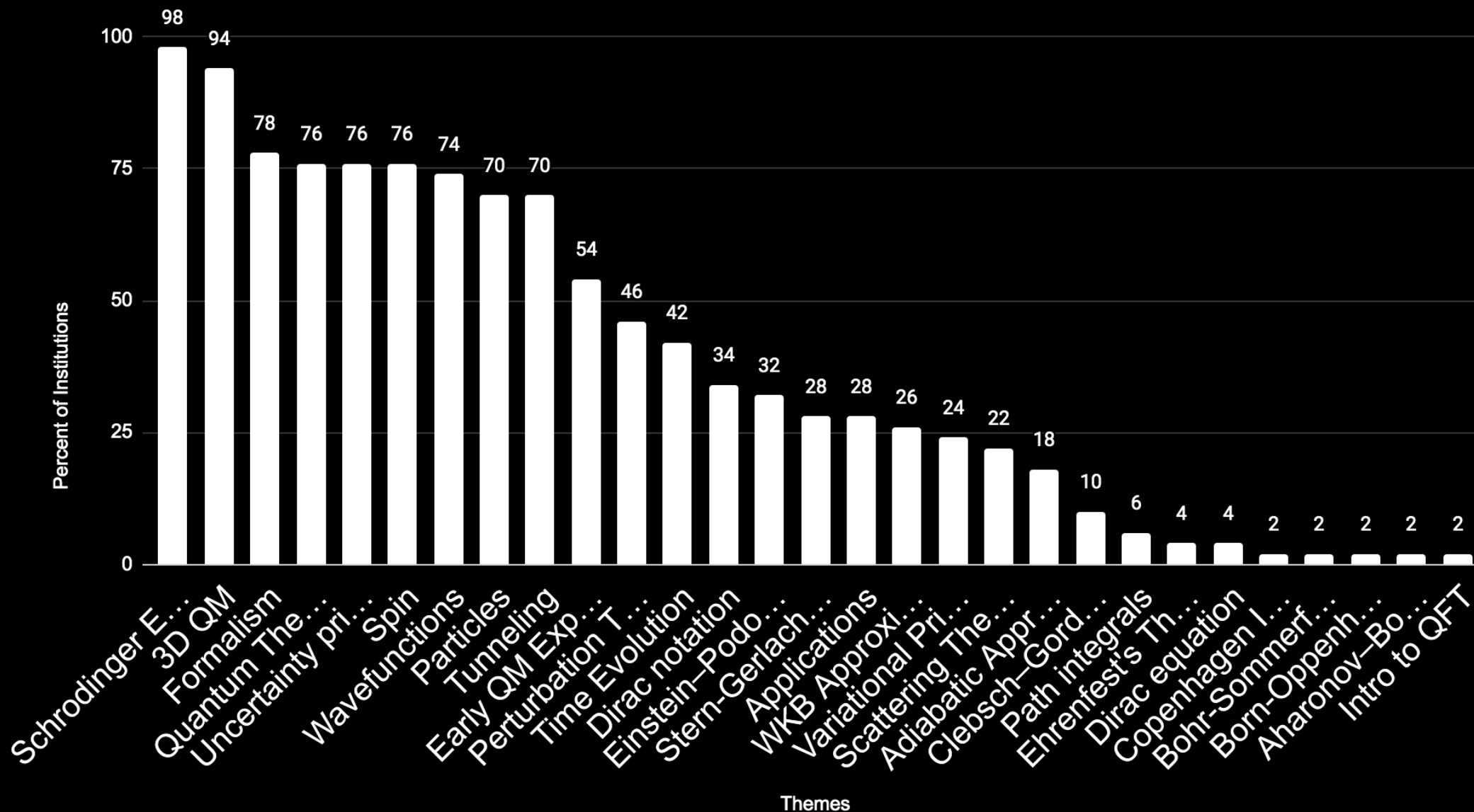




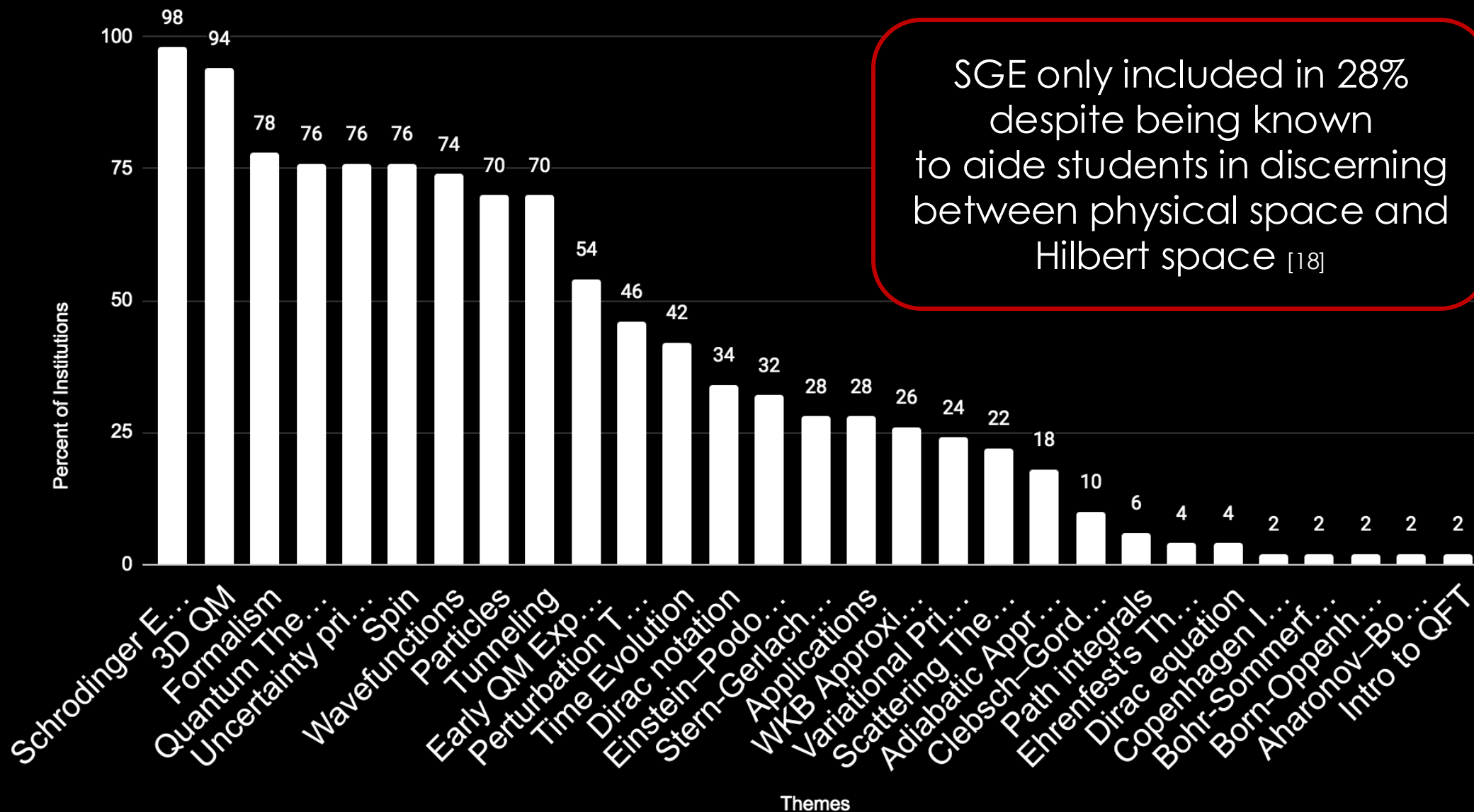
Q3: What quantum topics are students required to learn before graduation?



# Topics taught within the quantum curriculum



## Topics taught within the quantum curriculum





Q4: Are institutions utilizing  
a spins-first or position-first  
approach when teaching  
quantum?

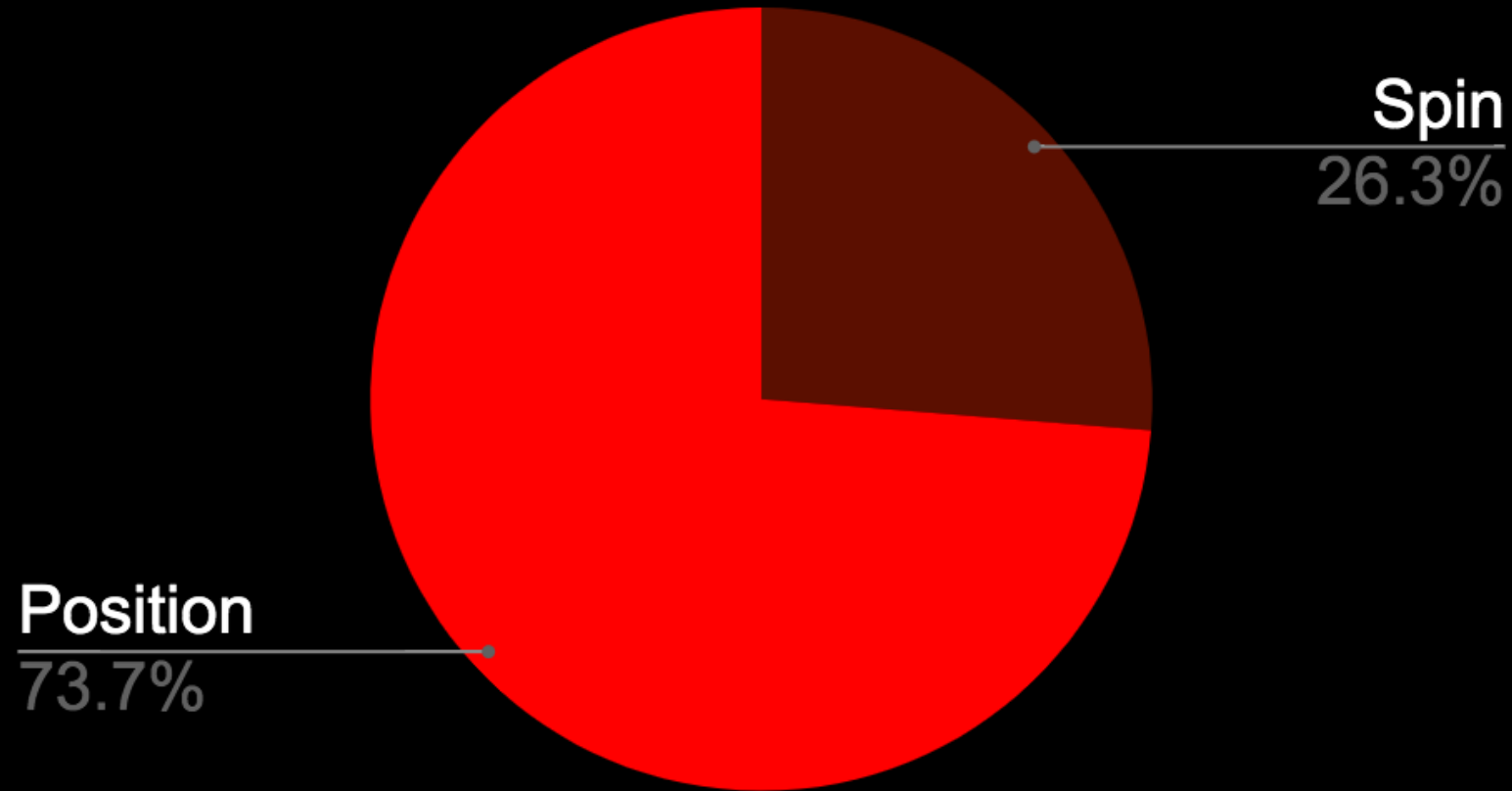


### Coding used to determine spin-first vs. position-first paradigm

Spin-First	Position-First
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Stern-Gerlach experiment [6]</li><li>• Postulates of quantum mechanics [5, 6]</li><li>• Schrödinger equation in context of spin <math>\frac{1}{2}</math> particles [5]</li><li>• Matrix equations [6]</li><li>• Eigenvalue equations regularly used before Schrödinger equation introduced [5]</li><li>• McIntyre's textbook used [5, 8]</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Schrödinger equation introduced early on [5,6]</li><li>• Schrödinger equation used in context of position space wavefunctions [5]</li><li>• Differential equations [5]</li><li>• Griffith's textbook used [5,7]</li><li>• Time independent Schrödinger equation is first eigenvalue equation introduced [5]</li></ul>

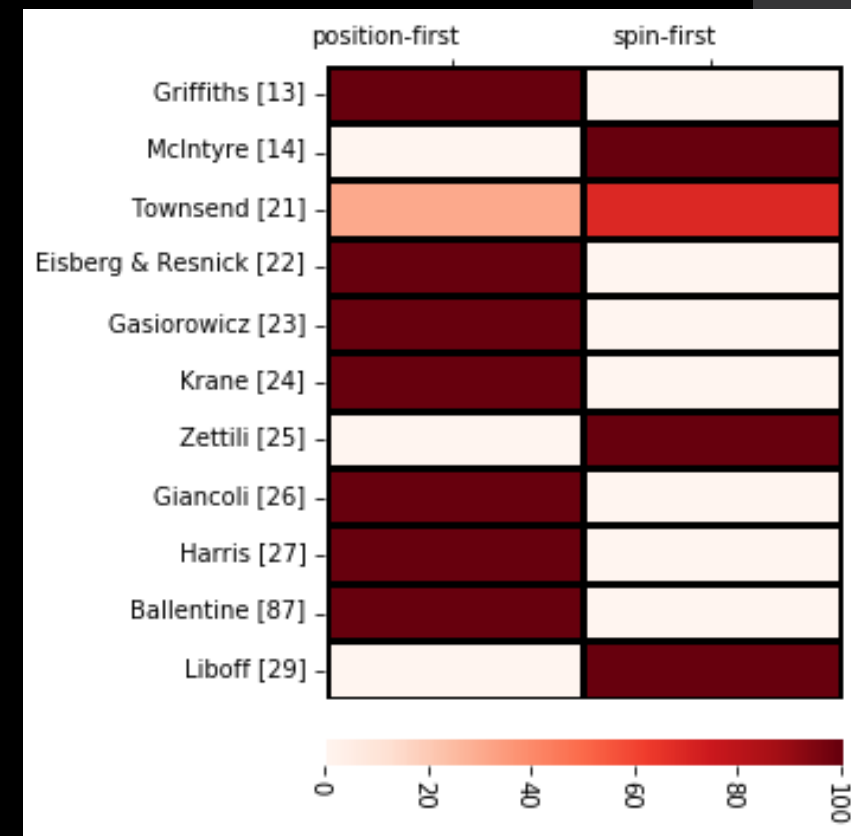
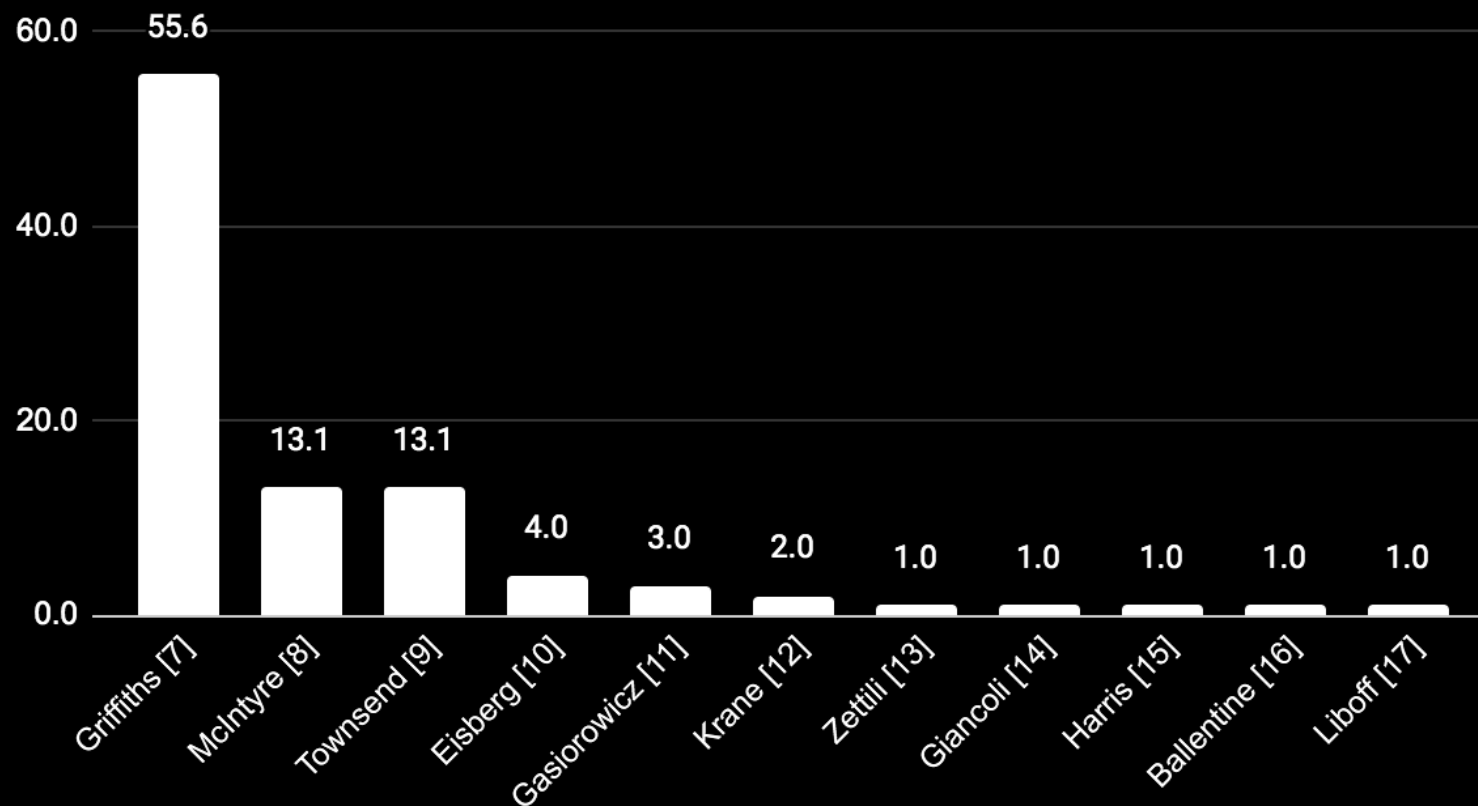


## Paradigm used





## Textbook used





### **Summary:**

- **Quantum curriculum varies widely at research intensive institutions in the US**
- **Instructors still using position-first approach and focusing course on solutions to the TISE**
- **SGE not commonly introduced in undergraduate courses**



### References:

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