First Friday class: Fri. Feb & 14

Review of last senester (8.321)

- 1. Fundamental concepts
 - classical us. quantum physics
 - Hilbert spaces & operators
 - Rules of QM
 - i) state = ray in 12
 - ii) O'revable = Hermitian operator with complete set of eigenvectors
 - 111) 化品((Schrödinge)
 - iv) Measurement & collapse

Probability A = a: <41 Pal \$7, Pa = 2 | ajxajl

After reasurement, system -> 14a> = Pal 4> /(41Pal4>

- Spin 1/2 systems
- tensor product spaces (multiple spin 1/2 poutities)
- Position de momentum ops, translation Eigenvalue problems & methods for solviry (op. methods, num. methods, variational wethod)
- 2. Time evolution
 - Schrödiger, Heiserberg, & Intention pictures
 - time evolution operate U(t, to)
 - cornections between classical & quantum pictures
 - Interpretation of wavefunction probability (fluid)
 - path integrals
 - am in potential, Em Rields

<i>3</i> .	Angular momentum - So(3) & Su(2)
	- representation theory of SU(2); (j.m), spherical homonics
	- addition of A.M., clebsch-Gordon coefficients
	- Wigner - Eckut theorem
	The second secon
4.	Perturbation theory (time independent)
	- perturbative formalism for states & energies (donor. I non
	- Examples in Hydrogen atom a hyperfine,
	- Examples in Hydroger atom shyperfine (Stork (E), Zeeman (B), Fine shorture)

- Nonconvergence of perturbation series - asymptotic expansions

- 5. Quantum statistics of measurement
 - Density matrices
 - Quantum stat. mech.
 - Measurement problem: Bell, GHZ

This semester

- 6. Time-dependent perturbation theory & radiation
- 7. Discrete symmetries, identical particles, & many-body systems
- 8. Scattering theory
- 9. Relativistic theory of electrons (Dirac eqn.)
- 10. Applications