



Course guides

230851 - QM - Quantum Matter

Last modified: 29/04/2020

Unit in charge: Barcelona School of Telecommunications Engineering
Teaching unit: 748 - FIS - Department of Physics.

Degree: MASTER'S DEGREE IN ENGINEERING PHYSICS (Syllabus 2018). (Compulsory subject).

Academic year: 2020 **ECTS Credits:** 5.0 **Languages:** Catalan, English, Spanish

LECTURER

Coordinating lecturer: Mazzanti Castrillejo, Ferran.

Others: Mazzanti Castrillejo, Ferran.
Boronat Medico, Jordi

PRIOR SKILLS

The student should be familiar with the fundamental concepts of quantum mechanics, together with its mathematical grounds. The students must be also familiar with Dirac's notation, must know what a Hamiltonian is, and must be able to solve basic problems in quantum mechanics. She/he should know what a wave function is. The student must also know what a stationary state is, and be able to build up the time evolution of a system once its stationary states are known. He should also know the basics of angular momentum theory in quantum mechanics.

REQUIREMENTS

Quantum Physics.
Quantum Mechanics.

DEGREE COMPETENCES TO WHICH THE SUBJECT CONTRIBUTES

Basic:

CB6. (ENG) Poseer y comprender conocimientos que aporten una base u oportunidad de ser originales en el desarrollo y/o aplicación de ideas, a menudo en un contexto de investigación

CB7. (ENG) Que los estudiantes sepan aplicar los conocimientos adquiridos y su capacidad de resolución de problemas en entornos nuevos o poco conocidos dentro de contextos más amplios (o multidisciplinares) relacionados con su área de estudio.

CB8. (ENG) Que los estudiantes sean capaces de integrar conocimientos y enfrentarse a la complejidad de formular juicios a partir de una información que, siendo incompleta o limitada, incluya reflexiones sobre las responsabilidades sociales y éticas vinculadas a la aplicación de sus conocimientos y juicio.

CB10. (ENG) Que los estudiantes posean las habilidades de aprendizaje que les permitan continuar estudiando de un modo que habrá de ser en gran medida autodirigido o autónomo.

TEACHING METHODOLOGY

MD1 - Master classes: The contents of the course are exposed in the classroom by a teacher without the active participation of the students.

MD2 - Exposition classes: students are required to perform an oral presentation of a subject that they have prepared previously. This activity can be asked to be individual or in group.

MD4 - Group work: Learning activity that has to be done through collaboration between the members of a group.

MD5 - Report work: students have to present a written report related to the subject.

MD6 - Problem solving: In the problem solving activity, the teaching staff presents an exercise / problem that the students must solve, whether working individually or in a team.

MD8 - Search for information: The search for information, organized as actively seeking information on the part of the students, allows the acquisition of knowledge directly, but also the acquisition of skills and attitudes related to the obtaining of information.

LEARNING OBJECTIVES OF THE SUBJECT

At the end of the course, the student must:

- 1) Understand and be able to solve perturbation theory problems in quantum mechanics. These include time-independent perturbation theory problems in the non-degenerate and degenerate cases, as well as time-dependent ones.
- 2) Understand and be able to use variational methods in quantum mechanics.
- 3) Understand basic concepts of scattering theory in quantum mechanics. Be able to solve basic problems related to scattering processes.
- 4) Understand the formalism of first and second quantization applied to many body quantum systems, as well as its application to simple systems.
- 5) Understand the magnetic properties of quantum matter as well as its basic microscopic formulation.
- 6) Know the most elementary models describing many-body quantum systems on the lattice.

STUDY LOAD

Type	Hours	Percentage
Hours large group	48,0	37.21
Self study	81,0	62.79

Total learning time: 129 h

CONTENTS

1. Introduction

Description:

- 1.1 What problems can be solved in quantum mechanics, and which ones can not be solved exactly.
- 1.2 Relevance of approximate solutions in quantum mechanics. Approximate solutions from perturbation theory and variational methods.
- 1.3 Relevance of scattering theory in quantum mechanics. Relation to experiments.
- 1.4 Discussion about many-body quantum theory as the proper way to understand the physics of several interacting entities.
- 1.5 Introduction to the physics of magnetic systems and its behaviour at the quantum level.
- 1.6 Discussion about the physics of many particles on the lattice.

Full-or-part-time: 2h

Self study : 2h



2. Perturbation Theory and Variational Methods

Description:

- 2.1 Time independent perturbation theory: non-degenerate case.
- 2.2 Time independent perturbation theory: degenerate case.
- 2.3 Time dependent perturbation theory. Fermi's golden rule.
- 2.4 Variational methods.

Full-or-part-time: 24h

Theory classes: 8h

Self study : 16h

3. Scattering Theory in quantum mechanics.

Description:

- 3.1 Formulation of the problema. Cross section and differential cross section. Lipmann-Scwinger equation.
- 3.2 T matrix and Bohr approximation.
- 3.3 Partial wave expansions and boundary conditions.
- 3.4 Low energy scattering: scattering length and effective range.

Full-or-part-time: 36h

Theory classes: 24h

Self study : 12h

4. The many-body problem in quantum mechanics.

Description:

- 4.1 Description of the problem.
- 4.2 Particle ndistinguilibility. Bose and Fermi statistics. Symmetries of the wave function and symmetries of the operators.
- 4.3 Second quantization. Creation and anihilation operators. Oerators and observables in second quantization.
- 4.4 Hartree-Fock approximation. Gross-Pitaevskii equation and Bogoliubov approximation.

Full-or-part-time: 39h

Theory classes: 14h

Self study : 25h

5. Magnetic systems.

Description:

- 5.1 Polarized and unpolarized free system.
- 5.2 Ferromagnetic states of matter. Single-particle excitations and particle.hole excitations. Magnons.
- 5.3 Superconductivity and Cooper pairs. Introduction to BCCS theory.

Full-or-part-time: 12h

Theory classes: 8h

Self study : 4h



6. Physics of lattice systems.

Description:

- 6.1 Quantum systems on discrete lattices.
- 6.2 The Hamiltonian of a many-body system on the lattice.
- 6.3 Fermi and Bose Hubbard models.

Full-or-part-time: 12h

Theory classes: 4h

Self study : 8h

GRADING SYSTEM

Depending on the number of students, students will have to either pass a written exam, or present in class a report about something related to the subject of the course, which will also have to be written and delivered to the professor. This will contribute a 60% of the final score, while the remaining 40% will be obtained from the resolution of exercises and/or problems.

EXAMINATION RULES.

Will be decided as the course goes on.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Basic:

- Sakurai, J.J.; Napolitano, J. Modern quantum mechanics. 2nd ed., international ed. Essex (England): Pearson, 2014. ISBN 9781292024103.
- Fetter, A.L.; Walecka, J.D. Quantum theory of many-particle systems [on line]. Mineola: Dover, 2003 [Consultation: 25/10/2018]. Available on: <https://ebookcentral.proquest.com/lib/upcatalunya-ebooks/detail.action?docID=1894791>. ISBN 9780486134758.
- Cohen-Tannoudji, C.; Diu, B.; Laloë, F. Quantum mechanics. Singapore: Wiley-VCH, 2005. ISBN 9780471569527 (O.C.).
- Mahan, G.D. Many-particle physics. 3rd ed. New York: Kluwer Academic : Plenum Publishers, 2000. ISBN 9781441933393.
- Lipparini, E. Modern many-particle physics: atomic gases, quantum dots and quantum fluids. World Scientific, 2003. ISBN 9789812383464.