

APPLIED QUANTUM MECHANICS, SPRING 2008
ECEN 5060.379 (call #20218)/ECEN 4010.376 (call #20217),
Room: T-NCB 211, MWF 8:30-9:20am
Technology based class-taught via compressed video at OSU-Tulsa

Prerequisite: PHYS 3713 or consent of instructor

Textbook: F J Levi, Applied Quantum Mechanics, Cambridge University Press, Edition 2, 2006

Evaluation: HW 25%, Quiz 25%, Midterm 25%, Final 25%

Course outline:

Introduction: *Lectures 1 - 3*

Lecture 1

Diffraction and interference of electrons
When is a particle a wave?
THE SCHRÖDINGER WAVE EQUATION

Lecture 2-3

The wave function description of an electron of mass m_0 in free-space
The electron wave packet and dispersion
The Bohr model of the hydrogen atom
 Calculation of the average radius of an electron orbit in hydrogen
 Calculation of energy difference between electron orbits in hydrogen
Periodic table of elements
Crystal structure
 Three types of solid classified according to atomic arrangement
 Two-dimensional square lattice
 Cubic lattices in three-dimensions
Electronic properties of semiconductor crystals
 The semiconductor heterostructure

Using the Schrödinger wave equation: *Lectures 4 - 9*

Lecture 4-5

INTRODUCTION

The effect of discontinuities in the wave function and its derivative

WAVE FUNCTION NORMALIZATION AND COMPLETENESS

INVERSION SYMMETRY IN THE POTENTIAL

Particle in a one-dimensional square potential well with infinite barrier energy

NUMERICAL SOLUTION OF THE SCHRÖDINGER EQUATION

Matrix solution to the discretized Schrödinger equation

Nontransmitting boundary conditions

Periodic boundary conditions

CURRENT FLOW

Current flow in a one-dimensional infinite square potential well

Current flow due to a traveling wave

DEGENERACY IS A CONSEQUENCE OF SYMMETRY

Bound states in three-dimensions and degeneracy of eigenvalues

Lecture 6-7

BOUND STATES OF A SYMMETRIC SQUARE POTENTIAL WELL

Symmetric square potential well with finite barrier energy

TRANSMISSION AND REFLECTION OF UNBOUND STATES

Scattering from a potential step when effective electron mass changes

Probability current density for scattering at a step

Impedance matching for unity transmission

Lecture 8-9

PARTICLE TUNNELING

Electron tunneling limit to reduction in size of CMOS transistors

THE NONEQUILIBRIUM ELECTRON TRANSISTOR

Scattering in one-dimension: The propagation method: *Lectures 10 - 17*

Lecture 10-11

THE PROPAGATION MATRIX METHOD

Writing a computer program for the propagation method

TIME REVERSAL SYMMETRY

CURRENT CONSERVATION AND THE PROPAGATION MATRIX

Lecture 12-13

THE RECTANGULAR POTENTIAL BARRIER

Tunneling

RESONANT TUNNELING

Localization threshold

Multiple potential barriers

THE POTENTIAL BARRIER IN THE δ -FUNCTION LIMIT

Lecture 14-15

ENERGY BANDS IN PERIODIC POTENTIALS: THE KRONIG-PENNY POTENTIAL

Bloch's theorem

Propagation matrix in a periodic potential

Lecture 16-17

THE TIGHT BINDING MODEL FOR ELECTRONIC BANDSTRUCTURE

Nearest neighbor and long-range interactions

Crystal momentum and effective electron mass

USE OF THE PROPAGATION MATRIX TO SOLVE OTHER PROBLEMS IN ENGINEERING

THE WKB APPROXIMATION

Tunneling

Related Mathematics: *Lecture 18 - 21*

Lecture 18-19

ONE PARTICLE WAVE FUNCTION SPACE

PROPERTIES OF LINEAR OPERATORS

Hermitian operators

Commutator algebra

DIRAC NOTATION

MEASUREMENT OF REAL NUMBERS

Time dependence of expectation values

Uncertainty in expectation value

The generalized uncertainty relation

THE NO CLONING THEOREM

Lecture 20-21

DENSITY OF STATES

Density of states of particle mass m in 3D, 2D, 1D and 0D

Quantum conductance

Numerically evaluating density of states from a dispersion relation

Density of photon states

The harmonic oscillator: *Lectures 22- 25*

Lecture 22-23

THE HARMONIC OSCILLATOR POTENTIAL

CREATION AND ANNIHILATION OPERATORS

The ground state

Excited states

HARMONIC OSCILLATOR WAVE FUNCTIONS

Classical turning point

TIME DEPENDENCE

The superposition operator

Measurement of a superposition state

Lecture 24-25

Time dependence in the Heisenberg representation
Charged particle in harmonic potential subject to constant electric field

ELECTROMAGNETIC FIELDS

Laser light
Quantization of an electrical resonator
Quantization of lattice vibrations
Quantization of mechanical vibrations

Fermions and Bosons: *Lecture 26 - 29*

Lecture 26-27

INTRODUCTION

The symmetry of indistinguishable particles
Slater determinant
Pauli exclusion principle
Fermion creation and annihilation operators – application to tight-binding
Hamiltonian

Lecture 28-29

FERMI-DIRAC DISTRIBUTION FUNCTION

Equilibrium statistics
Writing a computer program to calculate the Fermi-Dirac distribution

BOSE-EINSTEIN DISTRIBUTION FUNCTION

Time dependent perturbation theory: *Lectures 30 - 33*

Lecture 30-31

FIRST-ORDER TIME-DEPENDENT PERTURBATION THEORY

Abrupt change in potential
Time dependent change in potential

CHARGED PARTICLE IN A HARMONIC POTENTIAL

FIRST-ORDER TIME-DEPENDENT PERTURBATION

Lecture 32-33

FERMI'S GOLDEN RULE

IONIZED IMPURITY ELASTIC SCATTERING RATE IN GaAs

The coulomb potential
Linear screening of the coulomb potential
Correlation effects in position of dopant atoms
Calculating the electron mean free path

Time independent perturbation theory: Lectures 34 - 37

Lecture 34-35

NON-DEGENERATE CASE

Hamiltonian subject to perturbation W

First-order correction

Second order correction

Harmonic oscillator subject to perturbing potential in x , x^2 and x^3

Lecture 36-37

DEGENERATE CASE

Secular equation

Two states

Perturbation of two-dimensional harmonic oscillator

Perturbation of two-dimensional potential with infinite barrier
