

# Courses in English

## Course Description



<b>Department</b>	06 Applied Sciences and Mechatronics
<b>Course title</b>	<b>Quantum Physics 1</b>
<b>Hours per week (SWS)</b>	6
<b>Number of ECTS credits</b>	8
<b>Course objective</b>	<p>ENTRY for the master degree program MNT / conveys physical fundamentals and mathematical concepts for the other modules of the program.</p> <p>Upon successful completion of the module, students have the following skills: They possess the essential physical and mathematical foundations of the other modules of the program. They have a deep understanding of the physical and chemical properties of micro-and nanoscale systems. They can capture and describe micro-and nanoscale systems quantitatively. They have the basics for modeling micro-and nanoscale systems and have knowledge of different modeling methods and their applications and limitations.</p>
<b>Prerequisites</b>	Solid State Physics
<b>Recommended reading</b>	<p>R.P. Feynman, R.B. Leighton, M. Sands: The Feynman Lectures on Physics, I - III. A.A. Sokolow, J.M. Loskutow, L.M. Ternow: Quantenmechanik, Akademie-Verlag, Berlin, 1964. D.I. Blochinzew: Grundlagen der Quantenmechanik, Verlag Harri Deutsch, FFM, 1972. L.D. Landau, E.M. Lifschitz: Lehrbuch der theoretischen Physik III, Akademie-Verlag, Berlin, 1974. G.M. Barrow: Introduction to Molecular Spectroscopy, McGraw Hill, New York, 1962. C. Kittel: Introduction to Solid State Physics, 4th ed., J. Wiley &amp; Sons, New York. J.N. Murrell, S.F.A. Kettle, J.M. Tedder: Valence Theory, 2nd edition, J. Wiley &amp; Sons, Ltd., London/New York, 1970. F. Seitz: The Modern Theory of Solids, McGraw-Hill, Inc. New York, N.Y., 1940. J.C. Slater: Solid-State and Molecular Theory: A Scientific Biography, J. Wiley &amp; Sons, New York, N.Y., 1975. J.M. Ziman: Einfuehrung in die Festkoerpertheorie, Verlag Harri Deutsch, Frankfurt am Main und Zuerich.</p>
<b>Teaching methods</b>	lecture, exercises, lab class
<b>Assessment methods</b>	100% written exam
<b>Language of instruction</b>	English
<b>Name of lecturer</b>	Prof. Dr. Katjy Beha
<b>Email</b>	<a href="mailto:katja.beha@hm.edu">katja.beha@hm.edu</a>
<b>Link</b>	<a href="https://www.fb06.fh-muenchen.de/fk/modulbeschreibungen.php?lang_nr=&amp;id=1527">https://www.fb06.fh-muenchen.de/fk/modulbeschreibungen.php?lang_nr=&amp;id=1527</a>

**Course content**

1. Quantum Mechanics

Quantum effects: radiation of the black body, Einstein photoelectric effect, the uncertainty principle of a harmonic wave group, wave nature of the electron, uncertainty of a matter wave, Compton effect.

Bohr model: data history, postulates, calculating the innermost orbit, computing the spectrum, quantization for higher atoms, stability of atoms, correspondence principle.

Axioms of quantum mechanics: vector and Hilbertraum, abelian groups, wave functions in configuration and momentum space

Wave Mechanics: Classical and quantum mechanical systems, Schrödinger equation (time dependent and time independent), operators, electron in the box, perturbation theory, interaction with radiation, selection rules.

Tunnel effect: limitations of transport, quantum particles in the potential well: WKB method, energy eigenvalues for a quantum particle in the finite potential well, alpha-particles in the potential well, statistical interpretation of the uncertainty relation, uncertainty principle and tunneling.

Eigenvalue problems: potential energy curves of molecules, Harmonic Oscillator

Antisymmetry principle and Pauli exclusion principle

Atomic orbital function and Orbital, radial and angular-dependent part of the wave function.

2. Solid State Physics

Lattice models: the real and reciprocal lattice, formalism of the reciprocal lattice

Metals: The free electron model, Mean energy of the electrons, the distribution function of the free electron gas, degeneracy, band structure, electrical conductivity, contact potentials.

Solids: The almost free electron model, unit cells in the reciprocal lattice: Brillouin zones, Bragg reflection and reciprocal lattice, band and zone boundaries, effective mass.

Semiconductors: Electrical behavior, the Fermi energy in semiconductors, electrical conductance, p-n-transitions, effective mass, excitons

**Remarks**