QUANTUM MECHANICS FOR MATHEMATICIANS

PROF. DR. A. S. CATTANEO

HS 2014

Programm

- (1) Hilbert spaces: Basic definitions. Bounded operators. Compact operators. The spectral theorem for self-adjoint compact operators. Trace-class and Hilbert-Schmidt operators. Closed operators. Symmetric and self-adjoint operators. Resolvent and spectrum. The spectrum of self-adjoint operators. The spectral theorem for (bounded and unbounded) self-adjoint operators. Stone's theorem. [2, 3, 4]
- (2) Basic principles of quantum mechanics: Observables, states, and dynamics. Heisenberg's uncertainty relations. Heisenberg's commutation relations. Coordinate and momentum representations. Free quantum particle. Harmonic oscillator. Stone—von Neumann theorem. Deformation quantization. [1][Chapter 2]
- (3) Schrödinger equation: The virial theorem. Angular momentum and SO(3). Two-body problem. Hydrogen atom; hidden SO(4) symmetry. [1][Chapter 3: Sections 1.3, 3, 4.1, 4.2, 5]
- (4) Spin and identical particles: Spin operators and representation theory of SU(2). Pauli Hamiltonian. Systems of identical particles. [1][Chapter 4: Sections 1, 2, 3.1]
- (5) Feynman path integral: The fundamental solution of the Schrödinger equation. Path integral. [1][Chapter 5: Sections 1.1, 1.2, 1.3]

References

- [1] L. A. Takhtajan, Quantum Mechanics for Mathematicians, American Mathematical Society, 2008.
- [2] N. P. LANDSMAN, *Hilbert Spaces and Quantum Mechanics*, old version, http://www.math.kun.nl/~landsman/HSQM.pdf
- [3] N. P. LANDSMAN, Hilbert Spaces and Quantum Mechanics, http://www.math.kun.nl/~landsman/HSQM2006.pdf
- [4] M. REED, B. SIMONS, Methods of Modern Mathematical Physics I: Functional Analysis., Academic Press, 1980.