

Table of contents

Preface	xiii
Introduction and orientation	1
1 The foundations of quantum mechanics	9
2 Linear motion and the harmonic oscillator	43
3 Rotational motion and the hydrogen atom	71
4 Angular momentum	98
5 Group theory	122
6 Techniques of approximation	168
7 Atomic spectra and atomic structure	207
8 An introduction to molecular structure	249
9 The calculation of electronic structure	287
10 Molecular rotations and vibrations	342
11 Molecular electronic transitions	382
12 The electric properties of molecules	407
13 The magnetic properties of molecules	436
14 Scattering theory	473
Further information	513
Further reading	553
Appendix 1 Character tables and direct products	557
Appendix 2 Vector coupling coefficients	562
Answers to selected problems	563
Index	565

Detailed Contents

Introduction and orientation	1	The plausibility of the Schrödinger equation	36
0.1 Black-body radiation	1	1.22 The propagation of light	36
0.2 Heat capacities	3	1.23 The propagation of particles	38
0.3 The photoelectric and Compton effects	4	1.24 The transition to quantum mechanics	39
0.4 Atomic spectra	5	PROBLEMS	40
0.5 The duality of matter	6	2 Linear motion and the harmonic oscillator	43
PROBLEMS	8		
1 The foundations of quantum mechanics	9	The characteristics of acceptable wavefunctions	43
Operators in quantum mechanics	9	Some general remarks on the Schrödinger equation	44
1.1 Linear operators	10	2.1 The curvature of the wavefunction	45
1.2 Eigenfunctions and eigenvalues	10	2.2 Qualitative solutions	45
1.3 Representations	12	2.3 The emergence of quantization	46
1.4 Commutation and non-commutation	13	2.4 Penetration into non-classical regions	46
1.5 The construction of operators	14	Translational motion	47
1.6 Integrals over operators	15	2.5 Energy and momentum	48
1.7 Dirac bracket notation	16	2.6 The significance of the coefficients	48
1.8 Hermitian operators	17	2.7 The flux density	49
The postulates of quantum mechanics	19	2.8 Wavepackets	50
1.9 States and wavefunctions	19	Penetration into and through barriers	51
1.10 The fundamental prescription	20	2.9 An infinitely thick potential wall	51
1.11 The outcome of measurements	20	2.10 A barrier of finite width	52
1.12 The interpretation of the wavefunction	22	2.11 The Eckart potential barrier	54
1.13 The equation for the wavefunction	23	Particle in a box	55
1.14 The separation of the Schrödinger equation	23	2.12 The solutions	56
The specification and evolution of states	25	2.13 Features of the solutions	57
1.15 Simultaneous observables	25	2.14 The two-dimensional square well	58
1.16 The uncertainty principle	27	2.15 Degeneracy	59
1.17 Consequences of the uncertainty principle	29	The harmonic oscillator	60
1.18 The uncertainty in energy and time	30	2.16 The solutions	61
1.19 Time-evolution and conservation laws	30	2.17 Properties of the solutions	63
Matrices in quantum mechanics	32	2.18 The classical limit	65
1.20 Matrix elements	32	Translation revisited: The scattering matrix	66
1.21 The diagonalization of the hamiltonian	34	PROBLEMS	68

3 Rotational motion and the hydrogen atom	71	The angular momenta of composite systems	112
Particle on a ring	71	4.9 The specification of coupled states	112
3.1 The hamiltonian and the Schrodinger equation	71	4.10 The permitted values of the total angular momentum	113
3.2 The angular momentum	73	4.11 The vector model of coupled angular momenta	115
3.3 The shapes of the wavefunctions	74	4.12 The relation between schemes	117
3.4 The classical limit	76	4.13 The coupling of several angular momenta	119
Particle on a sphere	76	PROBLEMS	120
3.5 The Schrödinger equation and its solution	76	5 Group theory	122
3.6 The angular momentum of the particle	79	The symmetries of objects	122
3.7 Properties of the solutions	81	5.1 Symmetry operations and elements	123
3.8 The rigid rotor	82	5.2 The classification of molecules	124
Motion in a Coulombic field	84	The calculus of symmetry	129
3.9 The Schrödinger equation for hydrogenic atoms	84	5.3 The definition of a group	129
3.10 The separation of the relative coordinates	85	5.4 Group multiplication tables	130
3.11 The radial Schrödinger equation	85	5.5 Matrix representations	131
3.12 Probabilities and the radial distribution function	90	5.6 The properties of matrix representations	135
3.13 Atomic orbitals	91	5.7 The characters of representations	137
3.14 The degeneracy of hydrogenic atoms	94	5.8 Characters and classes	138
PROBLEMS	96	5.9 Irreducible representations	139
4 Angular momentum	98	5.10 The great and little orthogonality theorems	142
The angular momentum operators	98	Reduced representations	145
4.1 The operators and their commutation relations	99	5.11 The reduction of representations	146
4.2 Angular momentum observables	101	5.12 Symmetry-adapted bases	147
4.3 The shift operators	101	The symmetry properties of functions	151
The definition of the states	102	5.13 The transformation of <i>p</i> -orbitals	151
4.4 The effect of the shift operators	102	5.14 The decomposition of direct-product bases	152
4.5 The eigenvalues of the angular momentum	104	5.15 Direct-product groups	155
4.6 The matrix elements of the angular momentum	106	5.16 Vanishing integrals	157
4.7 The angular momentum eigenfunctions	108	5.17 Symmetry and degeneracy	159
4.8 Spin	110	The full rotation group	161
		5.18 The generators of rotations	161
		5.19 The representation of the full rotation group	162
		5.20 Coupled angular momenta	164
		Applications	165
		PROBLEMS	166

6 Techniques of approximation	168	7.10 The spectrum of helium	224
		7.11 The Pauli principle	225
Time-independent perturbation theory	168	Many-electron atoms	229
6.1 Perturbation of a two-level system	169	7.12 Penetration and shielding	229
6.2 Many-level systems	171	7.13 Periodicity	231
6.3 The first-order correction to the energy	172	7.14 Slater atomic orbitals	233
6.4 The first-order correction to the wavefunction	174	7.15 Self-consistent fields	234
6.5 The second-order correction to the energy	175	7.16 Term symbols and transitions of many-electron atoms	236
6.6 Comments on the perturbation expressions	176	7.17 Hund's rules and the relative energies of terms	239
6.7 The closure approximation	178	7.18 Alternative coupling schemes	240
6.8 Perturbation theory for degenerate states	180	Atoms in external fields	242
Variation theory	183	7.19 The normal Zeeman effect	242
6.9 The Rayleigh ratio	183	7.20 The anomalous Zeeman effect	243
6.10 The Rayleigh–Ritz method	185	7.21 The Stark effect	245
The Hellmann–Feynman theorem	187	PROBLEMS	246
Time-dependent perturbation theory	189		
6.11 The time-dependent behaviour of a two-level system	189	8 An introduction to molecular structure	249
6.12 The Rabi formula	192		
6.13 Many-level systems: the variation of constants	193	The Born–Oppenheimer approximation	249
6.14 The effect of a slowly switched constant perturbation	195	8.1 The formulation of the approximation	250
6.15 The effect of an oscillating perturbation	197	8.2 An application: the hydrogen molecule-ion	251
6.16 Transition rates to continuum states	199	Molecular orbital theory	253
6.17 The Einstein transition probabilities	200	8.3 Linear combinations of atomic orbitals	253
6.18 Lifetime and energy uncertainty	203	8.4 The hydrogen molecule	258
PROBLEMS	204	8.5 Configuration interaction	259
		8.6 Diatomic molecules	261
7 Atomic spectra and atomic structure	207	8.7 Heteronuclear diatomic molecules	265
		Molecular orbital theory of polyatomic molecules	266
The spectrum of atomic hydrogen	207	8.8 Symmetry-adapted linear combinations	266
7.1 The energies of the transitions	208	8.9 Conjugated π -systems	269
7.2 Selection rules	209	8.10 Ligand field theory	274
7.3 Orbital and spin magnetic moments	212	8.11 Further aspects of ligand field theory	276
7.4 Spin–orbit coupling	214	The band theory of solids	278
7.5 The fine-structure of spectra	216	8.12 The tight-binding approximation	279
7.6 Term symbols and spectral details	217	8.13 The Kronig–Penney model	281
7.7 The detailed spectrum of hydrogen	218	8.14 Brillouin zones	284
The structure of helium	219	PROBLEMS	285
7.8 The helium atom	219		
7.9 Excited states of helium	222		

9 The calculation of electronic structure	287	10.3 Rotational energy levels	345
The Hartree–Fock self-consistent field method	288	10.4 Centrifugal distortion	349
9.1 The formulation of the approach	288	10.5 Pure rotational selection rules	349
9.2 The Hartree–Fock approach	289	10.6 Rotational Raman selection rules	351
9.3 Restricted and unrestricted Hartree–Fock calculations	291	10.7 Nuclear statistics	353
9.4 The Roothaan equations	293	The vibrations of diatomic molecules	357
9.5 The selection of basis sets	296	10.8 The vibrational energy levels of diatomic molecules	357
9.6 Computational accuracy and the basis set	301	10.9 Anharmonic oscillation	359
Electron correlation	302	10.10 Vibrational selection rules	360
9.7 Configuration state functions	303	10.11 Vibration–rotation spectra of diatomic molecules	362
9.8 Configuration interaction	303	10.12 Vibrational Raman transitions of diatomic molecules	364
9.9 CI calculations	305	The vibrations of polyatomic molecules	365
9.10 Multiconfiguration and multireference methods	308	10.13 Normal modes	365
9.11 Møller–Plesset many-body perturbation theory	310	10.14 Vibrational selection rules for polyatomic molecules	368
9.12 The coupled-cluster method	313	10.15 Group theory and molecular vibrations	369
Density functional theory	316	10.16 The effects of anharmonicity	373
9.13 Kohn–Sham orbitals and equations	317	10.17 Coriolis forces	376
9.14 Exchange–correlation functionals	319	10.18 Inversion doubling	377
Gradient methods and molecular properties	321	Appendix 10.1 Centrifugal distortion	379
9.15 Energy derivatives and the Hessian matrix	321	PROBLEMS	380
9.16 Analytical derivatives and the coupled perturbed equations	322	11 Molecular electronic transitions	382
Semiempirical methods	325	The states of diatomic molecules	382
9.17 Conjugated π -electron systems	326	11.1 The Hund coupling cases	382
9.18 Neglect of differential overlap	329	11.2 Decoupling and A -doubling	384
Molecular mechanics	332	11.3 Selection rules	386
9.19 Force fields	333	Vibronic transitions	386
9.20 Quantum mechanics–molecular mechanics	334	11.4 The Franck–Condon principle	386
Software packages for electronic structure calculations	336	11.5 The rotational structure of vibronic transitions	389
PROBLEMS	339	The electronic spectra of polyatomic molecules	390
10 Molecular rotations and vibrations	342	11.6 Symmetry considerations	391
Spectroscopic transitions	342	11.7 Chromophores	391
10.1 Absorption and emission	342	11.8 Vibronically allowed transitions	393
10.2 Raman processes	344	11.9 Singlet–triplet transitions	395
Molecular rotation	344	The fate of excited species	396
		11.10 Non-radiative decay	396

11.11 Radiative decay	397	Magnetic resonance parameters	452
11.12 The conservation of orbital symmetry	399	13.11 Shielding constants	452
11.13 Electrocyclic reactions	399	13.12 The diamagnetic contribution to shielding	456
11.14 Cycloaddition reactions	401	13.13 The paramagnetic contribution to shielding	458
11.15 Photochemically induced electrocyclic reactions	403	13.14 The g -value	459
11.16 Photochemically induced cycloaddition reactions	404	13.15 Spin-spin coupling	462
PROBLEMS	406	13.16 Hyperfine interactions	463
12 The electric properties of molecules	407	13.17 Nuclear spin-spin coupling	467
<hr/>		PROBLEMS	471
The response to electric fields	407	14 Scattering theory	473
12.1 Molecular response parameters	407	<hr/>	
12.2 The static electric polarizability	409	The formulation of scattering events	473
12.3 Polarizability and molecular properties	411	14.1 The scattering cross-section	473
12.4 Polarizabilities and molecular spectroscopy	413	14.2 Stationary scattering states	475
12.5 Polarizabilities and dispersion forces	414	Partial-wave stationary scattering states	479
12.6 Retardation effects	418	14.3 Partial waves	479
Bulk electrical properties	418	14.4 The partial-wave equation	480
12.7 The relative permittivity and the electric susceptibility	418	14.5 Free-particle radial wavefunctions and the scattering phase shift	481
12.8 Polar molecules	420	14.6 The JWKB approximation and phase shifts	484
12.9 Refractive index	422	14.7 Phase shifts and the scattering matrix element	486
Optical activity	427	14.8 Phase shifts and scattering cross-sections	488
12.10 Circular birefringence and optical rotation	427	14.9 Scattering by a spherical square well	490
12.11 Magnetically induced polarization	429	14.10 Background and resonance phase shifts	492
12.12 Rotational strength	431	14.11 The Breit-Wigner formula	494
PROBLEMS	434	14.12 Resonance contributions to the scattering matrix element	495
13 The magnetic properties of molecules	436	Multichannel scattering	497
<hr/>		14.13 Channels for scattering	497
The descriptions of magnetic fields	436	14.14 Multichannel stationary scattering states	498
13.1 The magnetic susceptibility	436	14.15 Inelastic collisions	498
13.2 Paramagnetism	437	14.16 The S matrix and multichannel resonances	501
13.3 Vector functions	439	The Green's function	502
13.4 Derivatives of vector functions	440	14.17 The integral scattering equation and Green's functions	502
13.5 The vector potential	441	14.18 The Born approximation	504
Magnetic perturbations	442	Appendix 14.1 The derivation of the Breit-Wigner formula	508
13.6 The perturbation hamiltonian	442	Appendix 14.2 The rate constant for reactive scattering	509
13.7 The magnetic susceptibility	444	PROBLEMS	510
13.8 The current density	447		
13.9 The diamagnetic current density	450		
13.10 The paramagnetic current density	451		

Further information	513	15 Vector coupling coefficients	535
<hr/>		Spectroscopic properties	537
Classical mechanics	513	16 Electric dipole transitions	537
1 Action	513	17 Oscillator strength	538
2 The canonical momentum	515	18 Sum rules	540
3 The virial theorem	516	19 Normal modes: an example	541
4 Reduced mass	518	The electromagnetic field	543
Solutions of the Schrödinger equation	519	20 The Maxwell equations	543
5 The motion of wavepackets	519	21 The dipolar vector potential	546
6 The harmonic oscillator: solution by factorization	521	Mathematical relations	547
7 The harmonic oscillator: the standard solution	523	22 Vector properties	547
8 The radial wave equation	525	23 Matrices	549
9 The angular wavefunction	526		
10 Molecular integrals	527	Further reading	553
11 The Hartree–Fock equations	528	<hr/>	
12 Green's functions	532	Appendix 1	557
13 The unitarity of the S matrix	533	Appendix 2	562
Group theory and angular momentum	534	Answers to selected problems	563
14 The orthogonality of basis functions	534	Index	565