Contents

List of figures		<i>page</i> xi	
List of tables		xvii	
List of definitions, principles, etc. List of boxes		xviii	
		XX	
List	of syn	nbols	xxi
List	of abl	breviations	xxxii
Inti	oduct	ion	1
		Part I Basic features of quantum mechanics	
1	From	n classical mechanics to quantum mechanics	7
	1.1	Review of the foundations of classical mechanics	7
	1.2	An interferometry experiment and its consequences	12
	1.3	State as vector	20
	1.4	Quantum probability	28
	1.5	The historical need of a new mechanics	31
	Sum	mary	40
	Prob	lems	41
	Furth	ner reading	42
2	Quai	ntum observables and states	43
	2.1	Basic features of quantum observables	43
	2.2	Wave function and basic observables	68
	2.3	Uncertainty relation	82
	2.4	Quantum algebra and quantum logic	92
	Sum	mary	96
	Prob	lems	97
	Furth	ner reading	99
3	Qua	ntum dynamics	100
	3.1	The Schrödinger equation	101
	3.2	Properties of the Schrödinger equation	107
	3.3	Schrödinger equation and Galilei transformations	111
	3.4	One-dimensional free particle in a box	113
	3.5	Unitary transformations	117

Time derivatives and the Ehrenfest theorem

Energy-time uncertainty relation

Towards a time operator

125

129

130

135

	Summa	ıry	138
	Problei	ns	139
	Further	reading	140
4	Examp	les of quantum dynamics	141
	4.1	Finite potential wells	141
	4.2	Potential barrier	145
	4.3 '	Funneling	150
	4.4	Harmonic oscillator	154
	4.5	Quantum particles in simple fields	165
	Summa	ury	169
	Problei	ns	170
5	Densit	y matrix	174
	5.1	Basic formalism	174
	5.2	Expectation values and measurement outcomes	177
	5.3 '	Time evolution and density matrix	179
	5.4	Statistical properties of quantum mechanics	180
	5.5	Compound systems	181
	5.6	Pure- and mixed-state representation	187
	Summa	ury	188
	Problei	ns	189
	Further	reading	190
		Part II More advanced topics	
6	Angula	ar momentum and spin	193
	6.1	Orbital angular momentum	193
	6.2	Special examples	207
	6.3	Spin	217
	6.4	Composition of angular momenta and total angular momentum	226
	6.5	Angular momentum and angle	239
	Summa	ıry	241
	Problei	ns	242
	Further	reading	244
7	Identi	cal particles	245
	7.1	Statistics and quantum mechanics	245
	7.2	Wave function and symmetry	247
	7.3	Spin and statistics	249

3.6

3.7

3.8

3.9

Different pictures

	7.4	Exchange interaction	254
	7.5	Two recent applications	255
	Sumr	nary	257
	Probl	ems	257
	Furth	er reading	258
8	Symmetries and conservation laws		259
	8.1	Quantum transformations and symmetries	259
	8.2	Continuous symmetries	264
	8.3	Discrete symmetries	266
	8.4	A brief introduction to group theory	267
	Sumr	nary	275
	Probl	ems	275
	Furth	er reading	276
9	The I	neasurement problem in quantum mechanics	277
	9.1	Statement of the problem	278
	9.2	A brief history of the problem	284
	9.3	Schrödinger cats	291
	9.4	Decoherence	297
	9.5	Reversibility/irreversibility	308
	9.6	Interaction-free measurement	315
	9.7	Delayed-choice experiments	320
	9.8	Quantum Zeno effect	322
	9.9	Conditional measurements or postselection	325
	9.10	Positive operator valued measure	327
	9.11	Quantum non-demolition measurements	335
	9.12	Decision and estimation theory	341
	Sumr	nary	349
	Probl	ems	351
	Furth	er reading	353
		Part III Matter and light	
10	Pertu	urbations and approximation methods	357
	10.1	Stationary perturbation theory	357
	10.2	Time-dependent perturbation theory	366
	10.3	Adiabatic theorem	369
	10.4	The variational method	371
	10.5	Classical limit	372
	10.6	Semiclassical limit and WKB approximation	378

	Probl	ems	399
	Furth	er reading	399
11	Hydrogen and helium atoms		401
	11.1	Introduction	401
	11.2	Quantum theory of the hydrogen atom	403
	11.3	Atom and magnetic field	413
	11.4	Relativistic corrections	423
	11.5	Helium atom	426
	11.6	Many-electron effects	431
	Sum	nary	436
	Probl	ems	437
	Furth	er reading	438
12	Hydrogen molecular ion		439
	12.1	The molecular problem	439
	12.2	Born–Oppenheimer approximation	440
	12.3	Vibrational and rotational degrees of freedom	443
	12.4	The Morse potential	447
	12.5	Chemical bonds and further approximations	449
	Summary		453
	Probl	ems	453
	Furth	er reading	454
13	Quantum optics		455
	13.1	Quantization of the electromagnetic field	457
	13.2	Thermodynamic equilibrium of the radiation field	462
	13.3	Phase-number uncertainty relation	463
	13.4	Special states of the electromagnetic field	465
	13.5	Quasi-probability distributions	474
	13.6	Quantum-optical coherence	481
	13.7	Atom-field interaction	484
	13.8	Geometric phase	497
	13.9	The Casimir effect	501
	Summary		506
	Probl	ems	507
	Furth	er reading	509

Part IV Quantum information: state and correlations

14	Quantum theory of open systems		513
	14.1	General considerations	514
	14.2	The master equation	516

	14.3	A formal generalization	523
	14.4	Quantum jumps and quantum trajectories	528
	14.5	Quantum optics and Schrödinger cats	533
	Sum	mary	540
	Prob	lems	541
	Furth	ner reading	542
15	State	e measurement in quantum mechanics	544
	15.1	Protective measurement of the state	544
	15.2	Quantum cloning and unitarity violation	548
	15.3	Measurement and reversibility	550
	15.4	Quantum state reconstruction	554
	15.5	The nature of quantum states	564
	Sum	mary	565
	Prob	lems	565
	Furth	ner reading	566
16	Entanglement: non-separability		567
	16.1	EPR	568
	16.2	Bohm's version of the EPR state	573
	16.3	HV theories	577
	16.4	Bell's contribution	582
	16.5	Experimental tests	595
	16.6	Bell inequalities with homodyne detection	605
	16.7	Bell theorem without inequalities	613
	16.8	What is quantum non-locality?	619
	16.9	Further developments about inequalities	623
	16.10) Conclusion	625
	Sum	mary	625
	Prob	lems	626
	Furth	ner reading	627
17	Enta	nglement: quantum information	
	and	computation	628
	17.1	Information and entropy	628
	17.2	Entanglement and information	631
	17.3	Measurement and information	639
	17.4	Qubits	642
	17.5	Teleportation	643
	17.6	Quantum cryptography	646
	17.7	Elements of quantum computation	650
	17.8	Quantum algorithms and error correction	659
	Sum	mary	671

672
673
674
710
716