Atomic and molecular physics themes of the comprehensive exam

- Eigenvalue problem of the attractive Coulomb potential: the primary spectrum of the Hydrogen atom, the fine structure and other corrections
- 2. Stark effect and polarizability of the H atom
- 3. Spin and orbital angular momentum, addition of angular momenta
- 4. The spectrum of the He atom: ground state and excied states with perturbation theory, singlet and triplet states, exchange interaction
- 5. The variational method and its application for the ground state of the He atom
- 6. The one-electron approximation for atoms, the Hartree and Hartree-Fock methods
- 7. Electronic configurations of atoms, spin-orbit couplings, Hund's rules.
- 8. Selection rules and atomic spectra.
- 9. Atoms in magnetic fields, Zeeman effect
- 10. The eigenvalue problem for molecules, separation of nuclear and electronic motion, adiabatic and Born-Oppenheimer approximations
- 11. Molecular orbitals for the H₂+ molecular ion and the H₂ molecule, the VB method
- 12. The Hartree-Fock method for molecules, the Roothan equations.
- 13. The origin of the chemical bond, the virial theorem
- 14. Rotational spectra of diatomic molecules, centrifugal distortion
- 15. Vibrational spectra of diatomic molecules, harmonic and anharmonic oscillations, vibrational transitions.
- 16. Electronic states of multielectron atoms, hybridization, simple molecules: H₂O, CO₂, NH₃
- 17. Spectra of multiatomic mulecules, electronic transitions, vibrational and rotational structure, fluorescence and Raman spectra.

Literature:

- W. Demtröder: Atoms, Molecules and Photons, Springer, 2006
- B. Bransden, C. Joachain: Physics of Atoms and Molecules, 2nd ed, Prentice Hall 2003
- P. Atkins, R. Friedman: Molecular quantum mechanics 4th ed., Oxford 2005