

Contents

1 Postulates and Principles of Quantum Mechanics	1
1.1 Vector space	1
1.1.1 Linearly dependent and linearly independent.	2
1.1.2 Dimension and basis.	3
1.2 Inner product	3
1.2.1 Schwarz inequality	4
1.2.2 Gram-Schmidt orthogonalization process.	4
1.3 Completeness and Hilbert space	6
1.3.1 Norm	6
1.3.2 Cauchy sequence and convergent sequence	7
1.3.3 Complete vector space.	8
1.3.4 Hilbert space	8
1.4 Linear operator	8
1.4.1 Bounded operator	8
1.4.2 Continuous operator	9
1.4.3 Inverse operator	10
1.4.4 Unitary operator	10
1.4.5 Adjoint operator	11
1.4.6 Hermitian operator	12
1.4.7 Projection operator	12
1.4.8 Idempotent operator	12
1.5 The postulates of quantum mechanics	12
1.6 Commutability and compatibility of dynamical observables.	16
1.6.1 Compatible observables	16

1.6.2 Intrinsic compatibility of the dynamical observables and the direct product space	19
1.6.3 3rd postulate of quantum mechanics and commutator algebra	20
1.7 Non-commuting operators and the uncertainty principle	22
1.8 Exercises	24
2 Space-Time Translation, Quantum Dynamics and Various Representations in Quantum Mechanics	27
2.1 Vector space and dual vector space	27
2.2 q-representation and p-representation in quantum mechanics	33
2.3 Harmonic oscillator revisited	40
2.3.1 Creation and annihilation operators	41
2.4 N-representation and the Rodrigues formula of Hermite polynomials	46
2.5 Two-dimensional harmonic oscillation and direct product of vector spaces	48
2.6 Elastic medium and the quantization of scalar field	56
2.7 Time evolution operator and the postulate of quantum dynamics	64
2.7.1 Time evolution operator and Schrödinger equation	64
2.7.2 Time order product and construction of time evolution operator	66
2.8 Schrödinger picture vs. Heisenberg picture	68
2.9 Propagator in quantum mechanics	71
2.10 Newtonian mechanics regained in the classical limit	73
2.11 Exercises	78
3 Symmetry, Transformation and Continuous Groups	83
3.1 Symmetry and transformation	83
3.1.1 Groups and group parameters	83
3.2 Lie groups and Lie algebras	87
3.3 More on semisimple group	94
3.3.1 Cartan's criteria of the semisimple group	94
3.3.2 Casimir operator	96

3.4 Standard form of the semisimple Lie algebras	98
3.5 Root vector and its properties	101
3.6 Vector diagrams	104
3.7 PCT: discrete symmetry, discrete groups.	107
3.7.1 Parity transformation	107
3.7.2 Charge conjugation and time reversal transformation	110
3.8 Exercises	114
4 Angular Momentum	117
4.1 O(3) group, SU(2) group and angular momentum.	117
4.1.1 O(3) group	117
4.1.2 U(2) group and SU(2) group	124
4.2 O(3)/SU(2) algebras and angular momentum	128
4.3 Irreducible representations of O(3) group and spherical harmonics .	135
4.4 O(4) group, dynamical symmetry and the hydrogen atom	141
4.5 Exercises	147
5 Lorentz Transformation, O(3,1)/SL(2,C) Group and the Dirac Equation	151
5.1 Space-time structure and Minkowski space.	151
5.1.1 Homogeneous Lorentz transformation and SO(3,1) group . .	152
5.2 Irreducible representation of SO(3,1) and Lorentz spinors.	156
5.3 SL(2,C) group and the Lorentz transformation	160
5.4 Chiral transformation and spinor algebra	163
5.5 Lorentz spinors and the Dirac equation	168
5.6 Electromagnetic interaction and gyromagnetic ratio of the electron	177
5.7 Gamma matrix algebra and PCT in Dirac spinor system	179
5.8 Exercises	185
Bibliography	189
Index	191