

(Please, do not write on this paper)

1 FUNDAMENTAL CONSTANTS

$$\hbar = 1.054572 \times 10^{-34} \text{ Js} \quad (09)$$

$$m_e = 9.109382 \times 10^{-31} \text{ kg} \quad (03)$$

$$e = 1.602176 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C} \quad (23)$$

$$c = 2.997924 \times 10^8 \text{ m/s} \quad (28)$$

$$\mu_B = 9.274009 \times 10^{-24} \text{ s/T} \quad (08)$$

$$N_A = 6.022142 \times 10^{23} \text{ g/mol} \quad (24)$$

$$\varepsilon_0 = 8.8541 \times 10^{-12} \text{ F/m} \quad (32)$$

$$a_0 = 5.29177 \times 10^{-11} \text{ m} = \frac{\hbar}{\alpha m_e c}$$

$$\alpha = \frac{1}{137} = \frac{e^2}{4\pi\hbar}$$

Note : You may use the built-in list of constants in your calculator. Press SHIFT, then 7. Enter the number of the constant, as listed here.

2 MATHEMATICAL RELATIONS

The gamma function:

$$\Gamma(x) = \int_0^\infty t^{x-1} e^{-t} dt$$

Gaussian Integral :

$$\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} dx e^{-x^2} = \sqrt{\pi}$$

Useful trigonometric identity

$$\sin^2 x = \frac{1}{2} (1 - \cos 2x)$$

Taylor expansion:

$$f(x) \approx f(0) + \frac{df(x)}{dx} \Big|_{x=0} x + \dots$$

Fourier transform

$$\tilde{f}(k) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\hbar}} \int dx f(x) e^{-ikx}$$

3 COMMUTATORS

$$[A, [B, C]] + [B, [C, A]] + [C, [A, B]] = 0 \quad \text{Jacobi Identity}$$

$$[A, BC] = [A, B]C + B[A, C] \quad \text{Product rule}$$

$$e^A B e^{-A} = B + [A, B] + \frac{1}{2!} [A, [A, B]] + \dots \quad \text{Hadamard Lemma}$$

4 QUANTUM HARMONIC OSCILLATOR

Operators:

$$\hat{a} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (\hat{X} + i\hat{P})$$

$$\hat{a}^\dagger = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (\hat{X} - i\hat{P})$$

$$\hat{N} = \hat{a}^\dagger \hat{a}$$

Eigenfunctions:

$$\psi_0(x) = \langle x|0\rangle, \psi_n = \langle x|n\rangle$$

$$\psi_0 = C_0 \exp\left(-\frac{m\omega x^2}{2\hbar}\right)$$

$$\psi_n = \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}} (\hat{a}^\dagger)^n \psi_0$$

5 SPHERICAL HARMONICS

For $\ell = 0$

$$Y_0^0(\theta, \varphi) = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{\pi}}$$

For $\ell = 1$

$$Y_1^{-1}(\theta, \varphi) = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{3}{2\pi}} \cdot e^{-i\varphi} \cdot \sin \theta$$

$$Y_1^0(\theta, \varphi) = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{3}{\pi}} \cdot \cos \theta$$

$$Y_1^1(\theta, \varphi) = -\frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\frac{3}{2\pi}} \cdot e^{i\varphi} \cdot \sin \theta$$

6 RADIAL FUNCTIONS

$$R_{10} = 2 \left(\frac{Z}{a_0} \right)^{3/2} e^{-Zr/a_0}$$

$$R_{20} = 2 \left(\frac{Z}{a_0} \right)^{3/2} \left(1 - \frac{Zr}{2a_0} \right) e^{-Zr/2a_0}$$

$$R_{21} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \left(\frac{Z}{a_0} \right)^{3/2} \left(\frac{Zr}{a_0} \right) e^{-Zr/2a_0}$$

7 ANGULAR MOMENTUM AND SPIN

For (any) angular momentum operator : $\hat{J}_\pm = \hat{J}_x \pm i\hat{J}_y$, and their eigenvalues are:

$$J_+ |j m\rangle = \hbar \sqrt{j(j+1) - m(m+1)} |j m+1\rangle$$

$$J_- |j m\rangle = \hbar \sqrt{j(j+1) - m(m-1)} |j m-1\rangle.$$

The Pauli spin matrices:

$$\sigma_1 = \sigma_x = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad (1)$$

$$\sigma_2 = \sigma_y = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -i \\ i & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2)$$

$$\sigma_3 = \sigma_z = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}. \quad (3)$$

The Clifford Algebra relation:

$$\{\sigma_1, \sigma_1\} = 2I$$

The spinor wavefunctions:

$$\psi_{z+} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \psi_{z-} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}. \quad (4)$$

8 FINE-STRUCTURE

Spin-orbit coupling term:

$$H_{so} = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{Ze^2}{4\pi\varepsilon_0} \right) \left(\frac{g_s}{2m_e^2 c^2} \right) \frac{\vec{L} \cdot \vec{S}}{r^3}$$

Total effect :

$$\Delta E = \frac{E_n (Z\alpha)^2}{n} \left(\frac{1}{j + \frac{1}{2}} - \frac{3}{4n} \right)$$

Where $E_n = -\frac{e^2}{8\pi\varepsilon_0 a_0 n^2}$