

“Babeş-Bolyai” University, Cluj-Napoca  
Faculty of Physics, Department of Biomedical Physics  
Academic Year 2012/2013  
1st Semester

## SYLLABUS

### I. General information about the course

Discipline: Complements of atomic and molecular physics  
Year of study: I (1st sem.)  
Code: FMS0002  
No of credits: 5  
No hours /week: 2 course + 1 laboratory  
Place: Aula „Victor Marian”  
Schedule: Thursday 16-18

### II. Information about the instructor

Name: Ladislau Nagy, Leontin David  
Position: professor  
Degree: PhD  
E-mail: [lnagy@phys.ubbcluj.ro](mailto:lnagy@phys.ubbcluj.ro)  
Phone: 405300 ext 5107 (Nagy)  
Personal contact: Friday 10-12

### III. Objectives and competences

#### Objectives:

The students should acquire basic knowledge about the quantummechanical treatment of the atoms and molecules. They should be able to use the variational and perturbational methods in order to discuss the structure, energy and wavefunctions of the multielectron atoms, the relativistic effects (spin-orbit interaction), and the Zeeman and Stark effects. Students should have the basic knowledge also on group theory, molecular symmetry, group representation, and the application of these in the hybridization of atomic orbitals, the splitting of degenerated atomic levels in crystal fields of different symmetry, electron states in diatomic molecules, and calculation of molecular wavefunctions

#### Competences:

The students should have the skills to use the basic approximation methods (variational and perturbational) to calculate the wavefunctions and energy levels in multielectron atoms and molecules. They should understand and be able to use a series of experimental techniques (IR, Raman, ESR, NMR) used in the study of crystalline and nanostructured materials, magnetic and superconducting materials, complex molecules of biomedical interest etc.

### IV. Bibliography:

1. H. Haken, H.C. Wolf, The Physics of atoms and Quanta, Ed. Springer-Verbag, Berlin, New York, 1996
2. B. M. Bransden, C. J. Joachain, Fizica atomului și moleculei. Ed. Tehnică, București, 1998

3. T. Crețu, St. Tudorache, Fizica atomului, Ed.Științifică și Enciclopedică, București, 1985
4. V. Malinovschi, I.Ștefănescu, Fizică atomică, Ed.Conphys, Rm. Vâlcea, 2001
5. C. Cosma, C.Simuț, Elemente de fizică atomică. Aplicații, Ed. Univ., Oradea, 2001
6. C. J. Ballhausen, H.B. Gray, Molecular Orbital Theory, Ed. W. A. Benjamin Inc., New York, 1965
7. O. Cozar, Teoria grupurilor în fizica atomului și moleculei, Ed. U.B.B., Cluj-Napoca, 1986
8. A. Hernanz, Metodos teóricos de la química física, vol. 2, Ed. R. G. Blanca, Madrid, 1991
9. F. L. Pilar, Elementary Quantum Chemistry, Ed. McGraw-Hill B.C., New York, 1968
10. O. Cozar, V. Grecu, V. Znamirovski, Rezonanța electronică de spin pe complecși metalici, Ed. Acad., București, 2001
11. L. David, O. Cozar, C. Crăciun, V. Chiș, Rezonanța electronică de spin, Ed. Presa Universitară Clujeană 2001

#### V. Used equipment:

- a) at course: multimedia projector
- b) at laboratory: the equipment of the atomic and molecular physics laboratory

#### VI. The detailed schedule of the courses, laboratory works and examination

##### V. a. COURSE

No	Topic	Hours	Bibliography
1.	The hydrogen atom. Nonrelativistic and relativistic treatment.	2	[1]: 243-249; 271-278 [3]: 164-183
2.	Perturbational treatment of spin-orbit interaction. Fine structure. The Lamb shift. Hyperfine structure	2	[1]: 347-360 [4]: 162-168 [5]: 214-221
3.	The helium atom. Ortho and parahelium	2	[1]: 297-307 [5]: 221-232
4.	Calculating the energy levels and wavefunctions of the helium using the variational and perturbational methods. The Hartree method.	2	[2] 292-336
5.	Multielectron atoms. The Hartree-Fock method.	2	[1]: 335-343 [2]: 338-394 [9]: 341-384
6.	The atoms in magnetic field. The normal and anomalous Zeeman effect. The Paschen-Back effect. Electron Spin Resonance	2	[1]: 205-220 [2]: 233-246 [3]: 324-358
7.	The atoms in electric field. The Stark effect for the hydrogen (linear) and for multielectron atoms (quadratic)	2	[1]: 251-260 [2]: 259-270 [7]: 152-176
8.	Elements of group theory. Symmetry operations and elements in molecules. Symmetry groups. Equivalent atoms	2	[7]: 1-48 [8]: 19-94
9.	The representation of groups. Character tables. Irreducible representations.	2	[7]: 49-106 [8]: 121-204

10.	Atomic and molecular wavefunctions as basis of irreducible representations. Electron configurations for diatomic molecules N <sub>2</sub> , O <sub>2</sub> , NO, CO.	2	[7]: 112-144 [8]: 235-292
11.	Electronic states and spectral terms for diatomic molecules. Selection rules.	2	[6]: 73-115
12.	The hybridization of atomic orbitals. $\sigma$ hybridization schemes. The calculation of the coefficients	2	[7]: 184-208 [8]: 293-330
13.	The LCAO-MO method for polyatomic molecules. $\pi$ approximation. The Hückel method, self-consistent field method (SCF-MO) and Pariser-Parr-Pople (PPP)	2	[9]: 523-607 668-690
14.	The use of molecular symmetry properties in the calculation of molecular orbitals. Projection operators. Symmetrized wavefunctions.	2	[7]: 212-258

### VI. c. Laboratory work

No	Topic	Hours	Bibliography
1.	Determination of ionization potentials of atoms by mass spectrometry. Comparison with calculation results.	2	[9]: 341-384
2.	Observation and interpretation of the helium spectrum. Identification of ortho and para lines.	2	[1]: 297-307
3.	The study of the Zeeman effect. Determination of effective spin from fine structure ESR spectra.	2	[1]: 271-278 [10]: 146-164
4.	The analyze of hyperfine structures in ESR spectra. Hyperfine tensors for complex ions and molecules.	2	[10]: 64-96 [11]: 114-145
5.	Mass spectrometry study of the fragmentation of organic molecules and their interpretation on the basis of LCAO-MO calculations.	2	[9]: 523-607; 668-690
6.	Determination of d-d transitions in UV-VIS spectra of molecular complexes of different symmetries (Oh, D <sub>4h</sub> , C <sub>4v</sub> ) and their comparison with LCAO-MO calculation results.	2	[10]: 81-102; 155-169
7.	Determination of MO coefficients from ESR and optical data for metallic complexes with axial and rhombic symmetry.	2	[10]: 121-145

### VII. Evaluation method

- 25% problem solving (atomic physics);
- 25% oral exam (atomic physics);
- 50% written exam (molecular physics);

Date,  
30.09.2013

Signature,