



Advanced Mathematical Methods

Code: 100167 ECTS Credits: 5

Degree	Туре	Year	Semester
2500097 Physics	ОТ	3	1

Use of Languages

Principal working language: catalan (cat)

Some groups entirely in English: No

Some groups entirely in Catalan: No Some groups entirely in Spanish: No

Contact

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Teachers

Santiago Perís Rodríguez

Prerequisites

It is advisable to have studied the following subjects:

Calculus in one variable Vector Calculus Differential equations

Objectives and Contextualisation

This subject introduces some basic mathematical concepts

needed in physics in general, and in physics / Quantum mechanics

and field theories, in particular. It is intended that the student

achieve the understanding of the concepts of Hilbert space, operators,

and, especially, groups. It wants to give an integrative vision

of concepts that appear in different fields in physics. At the same time, the student will have to acquire the capacity to apply them with agility for different types of problems.

Competences

 Apply fundamental principles to the qualitative and quantitative study of various specific areas in physics

- Be familiar with the bases of certain advanced topics, including current developments on the parameters of physics that one could subsequently develop more fully
- Develop critical thinking and reasoning and know how to communicate effectively both in the first language(s) and others
- Develop independent learning strategies
- Develop the capacity for analysis and synthesis that allows the acquisition of knowledge and skills in different fields of physics, and apply to these fields the skills inherent within the degree of physics, contributing innovative and competitive proposals.
- Generate innovative and competitive proposals for research and professional activities.
- Respect the diversity and plurality of ideas, people and situations
- Use critical reasoning, show analytical skills, correctly use technical language and develop logical arguments
- Use mathematics to describe the physical world, selecting appropriate tools, building appropriate models, interpreting and comparing results critically with experimentation and observation

Learning Outcomes

- 1. Classify representations of the most simple groups.
- 2. Determine the effect on the observables of symmetry transformation.
- 3. Determine the observables that characterise representation.
- 4. Determine the representation that characterizes a particular physical system.
- 5. Determine the symmetry group (exact or approximate) associated with a physical system.
- 6. Develop critical thinking and reasoning and communicate ideas effectively, both in the mother tongue and in other languages.
- 7. Develop independent learning strategies.
- 8. Generate innovative and competitive proposals for research and professional activities.
- 9. Identify symmetry groups associated with the laws of physics.
- 10. Identify symmetry groups associated with theories of fundamental interactions.
- 11. Identify symmetry groups in addition to their particle and crystallography representations, associated with atomic physics.
- 12. Obtain representation of simple symmetry groups.
- 13. Relate continuous groups with the Lie algebra to which they are associated.
- 14. Relate the symmetries of nature with the appropriate symmetry group (exact or approximate).
- 15. Respect diversity in ideas, people and situations.
- 16. Use critical reasoning, show analytical skills, correctly use technical language and develop logical arguments
- 17. Use the tensor calculus.

Content

PROGRAM

- 1. Hilbert spaces
- 1.1 Pre-Hilbert spaces.
- 2.2 Hilbert spaces.
- 2. Operators.
- 2.1 Linear operators.
- 2.2 Eigenvalues and eigenvectors.
- 3. Introduction to group theory
- 3.1 Definition and motivation (symmetires)

- 3.2 Exemples: SO(3), SU(2), SU(N) (relation with unitary operators).
- 3.3 Lie algebras (generators of the continuous group)
- 3.4 su(N) (relation with selfadjoint operators) and relation with su(2) with so(3)
- 3.5 Representations (vocabulary)
- 3.6 Tensorial methods
- 3.7 Aplications: SU(N), discret groups and Lorentz group

Methodology

This course develops mathematical language and calculation tools that are basic

for advanced physics subjects. The personal work of the student is funda Classroom sessions will be divided into:

Lectures: The teacher will present the basic concepts and reasoning of e Subject, with the support of examples.

Problem classes: Among a collection of problems, the teacher will solve in detail a selection. Students will have to work on their own the

Activities

Title	Hours	ECTS	Learning Outcomes
Type: Directed			
Blackboard lectures: the profesor will expone basic concepts and arguments for each subject, with the support of detailed examples.	27	1.08	
Practical lectures: among a problems collection, the professor will solve a set of them. The rest will be solved by the students.	14	0.56	
Type: Autonomous			
Individual and groupal work solving problems	28	1.12	
Selective homework	11	0.44	
Study of teoretical foundations	37	1.48	

Assessment

Partial examination of Hilbert Spaces and operators: 45% of the note.

Group partial exam: 50% of the mark.

Selective delivery of problems: 5% of the note.

By imperative of the general regulations of the university, to be able to parallel Resit exam of the two partials: 95% of the note. There is no minimum ma

Assessment Activities

Title	Weighting	Hours	ECTS	Learning Outcomes
Group theory exam	50%	2.5	0.1	1, 7, 6, 5, 3, 2, 4, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 16, 13, 14, 15, 17
Hilbert spaces and operators exam	45%	2.25	0.09	7, 6, 8, 16, 15, 17
Homework	5%	0.25	0.01	1, 7, 6, 5, 3, 2, 4, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 16, 13, 14, 15, 17
Resit exam	95%	3	0.12	1, 7, 6, 5, 3, 2, 4, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 16, 13, 14, 15, 17

Bibliography

Basic bibliografy.

P. Szekeres, A course in Modern Mathematical Physics.

Elvira Romera et al., Métodos matemáticos: Problemas de espacios de Hilbert, operadores lineales y espectros

G. Arfken, Mathematical Methods for Physics.

Advanced and complementary bibliography.

- J.J. Sakurai, Modern Quantum Mechanics.
- J.F. Cornwell, Group theory in Physics.
- H. Georgi, Lie Algebras in particle physics.
- L. Abellanas i A. Galindo, Espais de Hilbert.
- S.K. Barbarian, Introducció a l'espai de Hilbert.
- L. Schwartz, Métodos Matemáticos para las ciencias físicas.