

**IMPORTANT:**

Please refer to the [USC Center for Excellence in Teaching](#) for current best practices in syllabus and course design. This document is intended to be a customizable template that primarily includes the technical elements required for the Curriculum Office to forward your proposal to the UCOC.

**EE539 –Engineering Quantum Mechanics****Units:** 4**Term:** Fall 2022**Lectures:** Tuesday and Thursday, 9:00am - 10:50am**Location:** ZHS 360**Instructor:** Tony Levi**Office:** KAP 132**Office Hours:** Tuesday and Thursday, 7:45am – 8:45am**Contact Info:** [alevi@usc.edu](mailto:alevi@usc.edu), 213-740-7318 (office),**Teaching Assistant:** Zeyu Wang**Office:** PHE 223**Office Hours:** 9.00am – 10.00am**Contact Info:** [wangzeyu@usc.edu](mailto:wangzeyu@usc.edu)**IT Help:** USC Information Technology Services**Hours of Service:** Around the clock**Contact Info:** 213-740-5555**Course Description**

Quantum mechanics is the basis for understanding physical phenomena on the atomic and nano-meter scale. There are numerous applications of quantum mechanics in biology, chemistry and engineering. Those with significant economic impact include semiconductor transistors, lasers, quantum optics and photonics. As technology advances, an increasing number of new electronic and opto-electronic devices will operate in ways that can only be understood using quantum mechanics. Over the next twenty years fundamentally quantum devices such as single-electron memory cells and photonic signal processing systems will become commonplace. This course aims to develop intuition as well as quantitative tools and methods for developing models of physical systems that operate according to quantum mechanics. Applications explored include electron transport in devices and the laser diode.

**Learning Objectives**

After completing this course, the student will have a solid foundation in the tools and methods of quantum mechanics. The intent is that this understanding will enable intuition, insight, and contributions to future, as yet unknown, applications.

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**Prerequisite:** See recommended preparation.

**Co-Requisite:** None

**Concurrent Enrollment:** None

**Recommended Preparation:** *Mathematics:* A basic working knowledge of differential calculus, linear algebra, statistics, and geometry. *Computer skills:* An ability to program numerical algorithms in MATLAB and display results in graphical form. *Physics background:* Basic understanding of Newtonian mechanics, waves, and Maxwell's equations.

**Course Notes**

This course has 25 lectures, 11 homeworks, 1 midterm exam, and one comprehensive final exam covering all the material learned. A letter grade will be derived from all the homeworks and exams. When appropriate, examples will be used to connect the theoretical material presented with its practical applications.

**Technological Proficiency and Hardware/Software Required**

The course is offered in a traditional classroom setting.

**Required Readings and Supplementary Materials**

The required text is *Applied Quantum Mechanics*, A.F.J. Levi, Cambridge University Press  
Paperback: ISBN: 978-0-521-18399-4.

Optional supplementary material available as a free download for USC students is:

*Essential Classical Mechanics for Device Physics*, A.F.J. Levi, IoP, ISBN: 9781681744124

*Essential Semiconductor Laser Device Physics*, A.F.J. Levi, IoP, ISBN: 978-1-6432-7029-6

and

*Essential Electron Transport for Device Physics*, A.F.J. Levi, AIP, ISBN: 978-0-7354-2158-5

**Description and Assessment of Assignments**

Homeworks related to the material covered are assigned and given to the students. The homeworks are due one week after they are assigned. The homeworks will then be graded and returned to the students one week after they were received. All assignments must be completed individually by the students.

**Grading Breakdown**

Assessment Tool (assignments)	% of Grade
11 Homeworks	10
One Midterm Exam	35
Final Exam	55
<b>TOTAL</b>	100

## Homework Submission Policy

Homework assignments are due before the deadline given, usually at the beginning of a class.

## Grading Timeline

The homeworks will be graded and returned to the students one week after the submission deadline.

## Additional Policies

No late submissions of homeworks or computer codes are allowed. It is expected that the students will attend all classes in person, as opposed to just watching a recorded version of the lectures, if available.

## Course Schedule: A Weekly Breakdown

Lecture	Topics
	<b>Introduction</b>
1-2	REVIEW OF CLASSICAL CONCEPTS Extended discussion to include material from the book "Essential classical mechanics for device physics". The linear and nonlinear oscillator. Electromagnetism. Mechanical model of light-matter interaction due to Lorentz.
3	TOWARDS QUANTUM MECHANICS – PARTICLES AND WAVES Diffraction, interference, and correlation functions for light. Black-body radiation and evidence for quantization of light. Photoelectric effect. THE PHOTON PARTICLE The existence of the photon particle. The photon at a beam splitter. Stochastic computing. Secure quantum communication.
4-5	WAVE-PARTICLE DUALITY The link between quantization of photons and quantization of other particles. Diffraction and interference of electrons. When is a particle a wave? THE SCHRÖDINGER WAVE EQUATION The wave function description of an electron of mass $m_0$ in free-space. The electron wave packet and dispersion. The Bohr model of the hydrogen atom. Calculation of the average radius of an electron orbit in hydrogen. Calculation of energy difference between electron orbits in hydrogen. Periodic table of elements. Crystal structure. Three types of solid classified according to atomic arrangement. Two-dimensional square lattice, cubic lattices in three-dimensions. Electronic properties of semiconductor crystals. The semiconductor heterostructure.
	<b>Using the Schrödinger wave equation</b>
6-7	INTRODUCTION The effect of discontinuities in the wave function and its derivative WAVE FUNCTION NORMALIZATION AND COMPLETENESS INVERSION SYMMETRY IN THE POTENTIAL Particle in a one-dimensional square potential well with infinite barrier energy NUMERICAL SOLUTION OF THE SCHRÖDINGER EQUATION Matrix solution to the discretized Schrödinger equation. Non-transmitting boundary conditions. Periodic boundary conditions CURRENT FLOW Current flow in a one-dimensional infinite square potential well. Current flow due to a traveling wave

	<p>DEGENERACY IS A CONSEQUENCE OF SYMMETRY  Bound states in three-dimensions and degeneracy of eigenvalues  BOUND STATES OF A SYMMETRIC SQUARE POTENTIAL WELL  Symmetric square potential well with finite barrier energy  TRANSMISSION AND REFLECTION OF UNBOUND STATES  Scattering from a potential step when effective electron mass changes. Probability current density for scattering at a step. Impedance matching for unity transmission  PARTICLE TUNNELING  Electron tunneling limit to reduction in size of CMOS transistors  THE NONEQUILIBRIUM ELECTRON TRANSISTOR</p>
	<b>Scattering in one-dimension: The propagation method</b>
<b>8</b>	<p>THE PROPAGATION MATRIX METHOD  Writing a computer program for the propagation method  TIME REVERSAL SYMMETRY  CURRENT CONSERVATION AND THE PROPAGATION MATRIX</p>
<b>9</b>	<p>THE RECTANGULAR POTENTIAL BARRIER  Tunneling  RESONANT TUNNELING  Transmission threshold. Multiple potential barriers  THE POTENTIAL BARRIER IN THE <math>\hbar</math>-FUNCTION LIMIT  ENERGY BANDS IN PERIODIC POTENTIALS: THE KRONIG-PENNY POTENTIAL  Bloch's theorem. Propagation matrix in a periodic potential. Real and imaginary band structure</p>
<b>10</b>	<p>THE TIGHT BINDING MODEL FOR ELECTRONIC BAND STRUCTURE  Nearest neighbor and long-range interactions. Crystal momentum and effective electron mass  USE OF THE PROPAGATION MATRIX TO SOLVE OTHER PROBLEMS IN ENGINEERING  THE WKB APPROXIMATION  Tunneling</p>
	<b>Related mathematics</b>
<b>11-12</b>	<p>ONE PARTICLE WAVE FUNCTION SPACE  PROPERTIES OF LINEAR OPERATORS  Hermitian operators. Commutator algebra  DIRAC NOTATION  MEASUREMENT OF REAL NUMBERS  Time dependence of expectation values. Indeterminacy in expectation value. The generalized indeterminacy relation  THE NO CLONING THEOREM  DENSITY OF STATES  Density of states of particle mass <math>m</math> in 3D, 2D, 1D and 0D. Quantum conductance. Numerically evaluating density of states from a dispersion relation. Density of photon states</p>
	The harmonic oscillator
<b>13</b>	<p>THE HARMONIC OSCILLATOR POTENTIAL  CREATION AND ANNIHILATION OPERATORS  The ground state. Excited states  HARMONIC OSCILLATOR WAVE FUNCTIONS  Classical turning point</p>

	<p>TIME DEPENDENCE The superposition operator. Measurement of a superposition state</p>
14	<p>Time dependence in the Heisenberg representation. Charged particle in harmonic potential subject to constant electric field ELECTROMAGNETIC FIELDS Laser light. Quantization of an electrical resonator. Quantization of lattice vibrations. Quantization of mechanical vibrations</p>
	<p><b>Fermions and Bosons</b></p>
15	<p>INTRODUCTION The symmetry of indistinguishable particles. Slater determinant. Pauli exclusion principle. Fermion creation and annihilation operators – application to tight-binding Hamiltonian FERMI-DIRAC DISTRIBUTION FUNCTION Equilibrium statistics. Writing a computer program to calculate the chemical potential and Fermi-Dirac distribution at finite temperature BOSE-EINSTEIN DISTRIBUTION FUNCTION CURRENT AS FUNCTION OF VOLTAGE BIAS Semiconductor heterostructure diode structures in the depletion approximation. Metal-insulator-metal. Reduced dimensions</p>
	<p><b>Midterm</b></p>
16	<p>Review</p>
17	<p>Midterm exam</p>
	<p><b>Fermions and Bosons, continued.</b></p>
18-19	<p>PHOTON FOCK STATES The Mandel effect. <math>n</math>-photons at a beam splitter. <math>n</math>-photons at a FP resonator THE MANDEL EFFECT Dual photon source. Fiber-optic beam splitter and delay line. Photon counting and correlation</p>
	<p><b>Time-dependent perturbation theory and the laser diode</b></p>
20	<p>FIRST-ORDER TIME-DEPENDENT PERTURBATION THEORY Abrupt change in potential. Time dependent change in potential CHARGED PARTICLE IN A HARMONIC POTENTIAL FIRST-ORDER TIME-DEPENDENT PERTURBATION FERMI'S GOLDEN RULE IONIZED IMPURITY ELASTIC SCATTERING RATE IN GaAs The coulomb potential. Linear screening of the coulomb potential. Correlation effects in position of dopant atoms. Calculating the electron mean free path</p>
21	<p>EMISSION OF PHOTONS DUE TO TRANSITIONS BETWEEN ELECTRONIC STATES Density of optical modes in three dimensions. Light intensity. Background photon energy density at thermal equilibrium. The golden rule for stimulated optical transitions. The Einstein A and B coefficients. Occupation factor for photons in thermal equilibrium in a two-level system. Derivation of the relationship between spontaneous emission rate and gain THE SEMICONDUCTOR LASER DIODE Spontaneous and stimulated emission. Optical gain in a semiconductor. Optical gain in the presence of electron scattering</p>

	DESIGNING A LASER CAVITY Resonant optical cavity. Mirror loss and photon lifetime. The Fabry-Perot laser diode. Rate equation models
22	NUMERICAL METHOD OF SOLVING RATE EQUATIONS The Runge-Kutta method. Large-signal transient response. Cavity formation NOISE IN LASER DIODE LIGHT EMISSION Effect of photon and electron number quantization. Langevin and semiclassical master equations QUANTUM THEORY OF LASER OPERATION Density matrix. Single and multiple quantum dot, saturable absorber
	<b>Time independent perturbation theory</b>
23	NON-DEGENERATE CASE Hamiltonian subject to perturbation $W$ . First-order correction. Second-order correction. Harmonic oscillator subject to perturbing potential in $x$ , $x_2$ and $x_3$ DEGENERATE CASE Secular equation. Two states. Perturbation of two-dimensional harmonic oscillator. Perturbation of two-dimensional potential with infinite barrier
	<b>Angular momentum, the hydrogenic atom, and bonds</b>
24	ANGULAR MOMENTUM Classical angular momentum. The angular momentum operator. Eigenvalues of the angular momentum operators $L_z$ and $L^2$ . Geometric representation SPHERICAL HARMONICS AND THE HYDROGEN ATOM Spherical coordinates and spherical harmonics. The rigid rotator. Quantization of the hydrogenic atom. Radial and angular probability density
25	ELECTROMAGNETIC RADIATION No eigenstate radiation. Superposition of eigenstates. Hydrogenic selection rules for dipole radiation. Fine structure BONDS. The hydrogen molecule ion. The hydrogen molecule covalent bond. Valence bond description. Molecular orbital description. The ionic bond.
<b>FINAL EXAM</b>	All material Refer to the final exam schedule in the USC <i>Schedule of Classes</i> . <a href="http://classes.usc.edu">classes.usc.edu</a> .

## Statement on Academic Conduct and Support Systems

### Academic Conduct:

Plagiarism – presenting someone else’s ideas as your own, either verbatim or recast in your own words – is a serious academic offense with serious consequences. Please familiarize yourself with the discussion of plagiarism in SCampus in Part B, Section 11, “Behavior Violating University Standards” [policy.usc.edu/scampus-part-b](http://policy.usc.edu/scampus-part-b). Other forms of academic dishonesty are equally unacceptable. See additional information in SCampus and university policies on scientific misconduct, [policy.usc.edu/scientific-misconduct](http://policy.usc.edu/scientific-misconduct).

### Support Systems:

Counseling and Mental Health - (213) 740-9355 – 24/7 on call  
[studenthealth.usc.edu/counseling](http://studenthealth.usc.edu/counseling)

Free and confidential mental health treatment for students, including short-term psychotherapy, group counseling, stress fitness workshops, and crisis intervention.

*National Suicide Prevention Lifeline - 1 (800) 273-8255 – 24/7 on call*

[suicidepreventionlifeline.org](https://suicidepreventionlifeline.org)

Free and confidential emotional support to people in suicidal crisis or emotional distress 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

*Relationship and Sexual Violence Prevention Services (RSVP) - (213) 740-9355(WELL), press "0" after hours – 24/7 on call*

[studenthealth.usc.edu/sexual-assault](https://studenthealth.usc.edu/sexual-assault)

Free and confidential therapy services, workshops, and training for situations related to gender-based harm.

*Office of Equity and Diversity (OED) - (213) 740-5086 | Title IX – (213) 821-8298*

[equity.usc.edu](https://equity.usc.edu), [titleix.usc.edu](https://titleix.usc.edu)

Information about how to get help or help someone affected by harassment or discrimination, rights of protected classes, reporting options, and additional resources for students, faculty, staff, visitors, and applicants.

*Reporting Incidents of Bias or Harassment - (213) 740-5086 or (213) 821-8298*

[usc-advocate.symplicity.com/care\\_report](https://usc-advocate.symplicity.com/care_report)

Avenue to report incidents of bias, hate crimes, and microaggressions to the Office of Equity and Diversity | Title IX for appropriate investigation, supportive measures, and response.

*The Office of Disability Services and Programs - (213) 740-0776*

[dsp.usc.edu](https://dsp.usc.edu)

Support and accommodations for students with disabilities. Services include assistance in providing readers/notetakers/interpreters, special accommodations for test taking needs, assistance with architectural barriers, assistive technology, and support for individual needs.

*USC Campus Support and Intervention - (213) 821-4710*

[campussupport.usc.edu](https://campussupport.usc.edu)

Assists students and families in resolving complex personal, financial, and academic issues adversely affecting their success as a student.

*Diversity at USC - (213) 740-2101*

[diversity.usc.edu](https://diversity.usc.edu)

Information on events, programs and training, the Provost's Diversity and Inclusion Council, Diversity Liaisons for each academic school, chronology, participation, and various resources for students.

*USC Emergency - UPC: (213) 740-4321, HSC: (323) 442-1000 – 24/7 on call*

[dps.usc.edu](https://dps.usc.edu), [emergency.usc.edu](https://emergency.usc.edu)

Emergency assistance and avenue to report a crime. Latest updates regarding safety, including ways in which instruction will be continued if an officially declared emergency makes travel to campus infeasible.

*USC Department of Public Safety - UPC: (213) 740-6000, HSC: (323) 442-120 – 24/7 on call*

[dps.usc.edu](https://dps.usc.edu)

Non-emergency assistance or information.

*Office of the Ombuds - (213) 821-9556 (UPC) / (323-442-0382 (HSC)*

[ombuds.usc.edu](https://ombuds.usc.edu)

A safe and confidential place to share your USC-related issues with a University Ombuds who will work with you to explore options or paths to manage your concern.