

Group Theory methods in Physics SWAYAM Prabha Course Code : NPTEL - S6

PROFESSOR'S NAME	Prof. P Ramadevi
DEPARTMENT	Physics
INSTITUTE	Indian Institute of Technology, Bombay
COURSE OUTLINE	This course is a first course pitched at UG level so that the students can appreciate the wide applications of the group theory tools in other areas of physics

COURSE DETAILS

S. No	Module ID/ Lecture ID	Lecture Title/Topic
1	L1	Introduction I
2	L2	Introduction II
3	L3	Subgroups and Generators
4	L4	Normal subgroup, Coset, Conjugate group
5	L5	Factor group, Homomorphism, Isomorphism
6	L6	Conjugacy Classess
7	L7	Permutation Group
8	L8	Cycle Structures
9	L9	Cycle Structures continued
10	L10	Young diagram and molecular symmetry
11	L11	Point groups
12	L12	Symmetries of Molecule, Schoenflies Notation
13	L13	Symmetries of Molecules, Stereographic Projection

14	L14	Examples of Molecular Symmetries, Proof of Cayley Theorem
15	115	
		Matrix Representation of Groups-I
16	L16	
		Matrix Representation of Groups-II
17	L17	
		Reducible and Irreducible Representation-I
18	L18	
		Reducible and Irreducible Representation-II
19	L19	
		Great Orthogonality Theorem and Character Table-I
20	L20	
		Great Orthogonality Theorem and Character Table-I
21	L21	
		Mulliken Notation, Character Table and Basis
22	L22	
		Tensor Product of Representation
23	L23	
		Tensor Product and Projection Operator - I
24	L24	
		Tensor Product and Projection Operator - II
25	L25	
		Tensor Product and Projection Operator with the Example
26	L26	Binary Basis and Observables
27	L27	Selection Rules
28	L28	Selection Rules and Molecular Vibrations
29		
	L29	Molecular vibration normal modes: Classical Mechanics
	L29	Molecular vibration normal modes: Classical Mechanics approach
30	L29 L30	Molecular vibration normal modes: Classical Mechanics approach Molecular vibration normal modes: Group Theory
30	L29 L30	Molecular vibration normal modes: Classical Mechanics approach Molecular vibration normal modes: Group Theory approach
30	L29 L30 L31	Molecular vibration normal modes: Classical Mechanics approach Molecular vibration normal modes: Group Theory approach Molecular vibration modes using projection operator
30 31	L29 L30 L31	Molecular vibration normal modes: Classical Mechanics approach Molecular vibration normal modes: Group Theory approach Molecular vibration modes using projection operator
30 31 32	L29 L30 L31 L32	Molecular vibration normal modes: Classical Mechanics approach Molecular vibration normal modes: Group Theory approach Molecular vibration modes using projection operator Vibrational representation of character
30 31 32	L29 L30 L31 L32	Molecular vibration normal modes: Classical Mechanics approachMolecular vibration normal modes: Group Theory approachMolecular vibration modes using projection operatorVibrational representation of character
30 31 32 33	L29 L30 L31 L32 L33	Molecular vibration normal modes: Classical Mechanics approach Molecular vibration normal modes: Group Theory approach Molecular vibration modes using projection operator Vibrational representation of character Infrared Spectra and Raman Spectra
30 31 32 33	L29 L30 L31 L32 L33	Molecular vibration normal modes: Classical Mechanics approachMolecular vibration normal modes: Group Theory approachMolecular vibration modes using projection operatorVibrational representation of characterInfrared Spectra and Raman Spectra
30 31 32 33 34	L29 L30 L31 L32 L33 L34	Molecular vibration normal modes: Classical Mechanics approachMolecular vibration normal modes: Group Theory approachMolecular vibration modes using projection operatorVibrational representation of characterInfrared Spectra and Raman SpectraIntroduction to continuous group
30 31 32 33 34	L29 L30 L31 L32 L33 L34	Molecular vibration normal modes: Classical Mechanics approachMolecular vibration normal modes: Group Theory approachMolecular vibration modes using projection operatorVibrational representation of characterInfrared Spectra and Raman SpectraIntroduction to continuous group
30 31 32 33 34 35	L29 L30 L31 L32 L33 L34 L35	Molecular vibration normal modes: Classical Mechanics approachMolecular vibration normal modes: Group Theory approachMolecular vibration modes using projection operatorVibrational representation of characterInfrared Spectra and Raman SpectraIntroduction to continuous groupGenerators of translational and rotational transformation
30 31 32 33 34 35	L29 L30 L31 L32 L33 L34 L35	Molecular vibration normal modes: Classical Mechanics approachMolecular vibration normal modes: Group Theory approachMolecular vibration modes using projection operatorVibrational representation of characterInfrared Spectra and Raman SpectraIntroduction to continuous groupGenerators of translational and rotational transformation
30 31 32 33 34 35 36	L29 L30 L31 L32 L33 L34 L35 L36	Molecular vibration normal modes: Classical Mechanics approachMolecular vibration normal modes: Group Theory approachMolecular vibration modes using projection operatorVibrational representation of characterInfrared Spectra and Raman SpectraIntroduction to continuous groupGenerators of translational and rotational transformationGenerators of Lorentz transformation

37	L37	Introduction to O(3) and SO(3) group
38	L38	SO(n) and Lorentz group
39	L39	Generalised orthogonal group and Lie algebra
40	L40	Subalgebra of Lie algebra
41	L41	gl(2,C) and sl(2,C) group
42	L42	U(n) and SU(n) group
43	L43	Symplectic group
44	L44	SU(2) and SU(3) groups
45	L45	Rank, weight and weight vector
46	L46	Weight vector, root vector, comparison between SU(2) and SU(3) algebra.
47	L47	Root diagram, simple roots, adjoint representation
48	L48	SU(2) sub-algebra, Dynkin diagrams
49	L49	Fundamental weights, Young diagrams, dimension of irreducible representation.
50	L50	Young diagrams and tensor products
51	L51	Tensor product, Wigner – Eckart theorem
52	L52	Tensor product of irreducible representation 1: Composite objects from fundamental particles
53	L53	Tensor product of irreducible representation 2: Decimet and octet diagrams in the Ouark Model
54	L54	Clebsch – Gordan coefficients
55	L55	Quadrupole moment tensor (Wigner-Eckart theorem) 2) Decimet Barvon wavefunction
56	L56	Higher dimensional multiplets in the quark model
57	L57	Symmetry breaking in continuous groups
58	L58	Dynamical symmetry in hydrogen atom: SO(4) algebra
59	L59	Hydrogen atom energy spectrum and degeneracy using Runge-Lenz vector

References if Any: