

# Contents

<b>1</b>	<b>Mechanics</b> . . . . .	1
1.1	Point Mechanics. . . . .	1
1.1.1	Basic Concepts of Mechanics and Kinematics . . . . .	1
1.1.2	Newton's Law of Motion . . . . .	3
1.1.3	Simple Applications of Newton's Law . . . . .	6
1.1.4	Harmonic Oscillator in One Dimension . . . . .	13
1.2	Mechanics of Point Mass Systems . . . . .	17
1.2.1	The Ten Laws of Conservation. . . . .	17
1.2.2	The Two-Body Problem . . . . .	19
1.2.3	Constraining Forces and d'Alembert's Principle . . . . .	20
1.3	Analytical Mechanics. . . . .	24
1.3.1	The Lagrange Function. . . . .	24
1.3.2	The Hamilton Function. . . . .	26
1.3.3	Harmonic Approximation for Small Oscillations . . . . .	28
1.4	Mechanics of Rigid Bodies . . . . .	33
1.4.1	Kinematics and Inertia Tensor . . . . .	33
1.4.2	Equations of Motion. . . . .	36
1.5	Continuum Mechanics . . . . .	42
1.5.1	Basic Concepts . . . . .	42
1.5.2	Stress, Strain and Hooke's Law . . . . .	47
1.5.3	Waves in Isotropic Continua. . . . .	49
1.5.4	Hydrodynamics. . . . .	50
<b>2</b>	<b>Electricity and Magnetism</b> . . . . .	61
2.1	Vacuum Electrodynamics. . . . .	61
2.1.1	Steady Electric and Magnetic Fields. . . . .	61
2.1.2	Maxwell's Equations and Vector Potential . . . . .	66
2.1.3	Energy Density of the Field . . . . .	68
2.1.4	Electromagnetic Waves. . . . .	68
2.1.5	Fourier Transformation. . . . .	69
2.1.6	Inhomogeneous Wave Equation . . . . .	70

2.1.7	Applications . . . . .	71
2.2	Electrodynamics in Matter . . . . .	76
2.2.1	Maxwell's Equations in Matter . . . . .	76
2.2.2	Properties of Matter . . . . .	77
2.2.3	Wave Equation in Matter . . . . .	79
2.2.4	Electrostatics at Surfaces. . . . .	80
2.3	Theory of Relativity. . . . .	83
2.3.1	Lorentz Transformation. . . . .	84
2.3.2	Relativistic Electrodynamics . . . . .	87
2.3.3	Energy, Mass and Momentum . . . . .	89
<b>3</b>	<b>Quantum Mechanics.</b> . . . .	<b>93</b>
3.1	Basic Concepts . . . . .	93
3.1.1	Introduction . . . . .	93
3.1.2	Mathematical Foundations . . . . .	94
3.1.3	Basic Axioms of Quantum Theory . . . . .	96
3.1.4	Operators . . . . .	98
3.1.5	Heisenberg's Uncertainty Principle . . . . .	100
3.2	Schrödinger's Equation . . . . .	101
3.2.1	The Basic Equation. . . . .	101
3.2.2	Penetration . . . . .	102
3.2.3	Tunnel Effect . . . . .	104
3.2.4	Quasi-classical WKB Approximation . . . . .	105
3.2.5	Free and Bound States in the Potential Well . . . . .	106
3.2.6	Harmonic Oscillators . . . . .	107
3.3	Angular Momentum and the Structure of the Atom. . . . .	110
3.3.1	Angular Momentum Operator. . . . .	110
3.3.2	Eigenfunctions of $L^2$ and $L_z$ . . . . .	111
3.3.3	Hydrogen Atom . . . . .	112
3.3.4	Atomic Structure and the Periodic System . . . . .	115
3.3.5	Indistinguishability . . . . .	116
3.3.6	Exchange Reactions and Homopolar Binding. . . . .	118
3.4	Perturbation Theory and Scattering . . . . .	120
3.4.1	Steady Perturbation Theory. . . . .	120
3.4.2	Unsteady Perturbation Theory. . . . .	122
3.4.3	Scattering and Born's First Approximation. . . . .	124
<b>4</b>	<b>Statistical Physics</b> . . . . .	<b>129</b>
4.1	Probability and Entropy . . . . .	129
4.1.1	Canonical Distribution . . . . .	129
4.1.2	Entropy, Axioms and Free Energy . . . . .	132
4.2	Thermodynamics of the Equilibrium . . . . .	135
4.2.1	Energy and Other Thermodynamic Potentials. . . . .	135
4.2.2	Thermodynamic Relations . . . . .	138

4.2.3	Alternatives to the Canonical Probability Distribution . . . . .	140
4.2.4	Efficiency and the Carnot Cycle . . . . .	141
4.2.5	Phase Equilibrium and the Clausius-Clapeyron Equation . . . . .	143
4.2.6	Mass Action Law for Gases . . . . .	146
4.2.7	The Laws of Henry, Raoult and van't Hoff . . . . .	147
4.2.8	Joule-Thomson Effect . . . . .	149
4.3	Statistical Mechanics of Ideal and Real Systems . . . . .	150
4.3.1	Fermi and Bose Distributions . . . . .	150
4.3.2	Classical Limiting Case $\beta\mu \rightarrow -\infty$ . . . . .	152
4.3.3	Classical Equidistribution Law . . . . .	155
4.3.4	Ideal Fermi-Gas at Low Temperatures $\beta\mu \rightarrow +\infty$ . . . . .	156
4.3.5	Ideal Bose-Gas at Low Temperatures $\beta\mu \rightarrow 0$ . . . . .	157
4.3.6	Vibrations . . . . .	160
4.3.7	Virial Expansion of Real Gases . . . . .	161
4.3.8	Van der Waals' Equation . . . . .	162
4.3.9	Magnetism of Localised Spins . . . . .	164
4.3.10	Scaling Theory . . . . .	169
<b>5</b>	<b>Fractals in Theoretical Physics</b> . . . . .	<b>189</b>
5.1	Non-random Fractals . . . . .	190
5.2	Random Fractals: The Unbiased Random Walk . . . . .	192
5.3	'A Single Length' . . . . .	194
5.3.1	The Concept of a Characteristic Length . . . . .	194
5.3.2	Higher Dimensions . . . . .	195
5.3.3	Additional Lengths that Scale with $\sqrt{t}$ . . . . .	195
5.4	Functional Equations and Scaling: One Variable . . . . .	196
5.5	Fractal Dimension of the Unbiased Random Walk . . . . .	197
5.6	Universality Classes and Active Parameters . . . . .	197
5.6.1	Biased Random Walk . . . . .	197
5.6.2	Scaling of the Characteristic Length . . . . .	198
5.7	Functional Equations and Scaling: Two Variables . . . . .	200
5.8	Fractals and the Critical Dimension . . . . .	201
5.9	Fractal Aggregates . . . . .	207
5.10	Fractals in Nature . . . . .	210
<b>6</b>	<b>Dynamical Systems and Chaos</b> . . . . .	<b>215</b>
6.1	Basic Notions and Framework . . . . .	215
6.1.1	Phase Space . . . . .	215
6.1.2	Continuous-Time Dynamical Systems . . . . .	216
6.1.3	Flows and Phase Portraits . . . . .	217
6.1.4	Insights from Dynamical Systems Theory . . . . .	217
6.1.5	Some Examples . . . . .	218

6.2	Fixed Points and Linear Stability Analysis . . . . .	221
6.2.1	Fixed Points and Stability Matrix . . . . .	221
6.2.2	Flow Linearization Theorem . . . . .	222
6.2.3	The Different Types of Fixed Points . . . . .	223
6.2.4	Constructing the Phase Portrait . . . . .	225
6.2.5	Application: Anharmonic Oscillators . . . . .	227
6.2.6	The Origin of Bifurcations . . . . .	230
6.3	Attractors, Bifurcations and Normal Forms . . . . .	231
6.3.1	Attractors . . . . .	231
6.3.2	Conservative <i>Versus</i> Dissipative Systems . . . . .	232
6.3.3	The Different Types of Bifurcations . . . . .	233
6.3.4	Normal Forms and Structural Stability . . . . .	235
6.4	Discrete-Time Dynamical Systems . . . . .	235
6.4.1	Discrete-Time Evolution Equations . . . . .	235
6.4.2	Linear Stability Analysis . . . . .	236
6.4.3	Attractors and Bifurcations . . . . .	237
6.4.4	Discretization by Poincaré Sections . . . . .	237
6.5	Lyapunov Exponents and Deterministic Chaos . . . . .	239
6.5.1	Lyapunov Exponents . . . . .	239
6.5.2	Deterministic Chaos . . . . .	240
6.5.3	Ergodic Theory . . . . .	242
6.6	Routes to Chaos . . . . .	243
6.6.1	Period Doubling and Subharmonic Cascade . . . . .	243
6.6.2	Intermittency . . . . .	245
6.6.3	Ruelle-Takens Scenario . . . . .	246
6.6.4	Hamiltonian Systems and KAM Theorem . . . . .	246
6.7	Conclusion . . . . .	248
6.8	Problems . . . . .	249
6.9	Further Reading . . . . .	250
	<b>Appendix A: Elementary Particles . . . . .</b>	<b>253</b>
	<b>Appendix B: Answers to Questions . . . . .</b>	<b>263</b>
	<b>Index . . . . .</b>	<b>267</b>



<http://www.springer.com/978-3-662-53683-4>

From Newton to Mandelbrot

A Primer in Theoretical Physics

Stauffer, D.; Stanley, H.E.; LESNE, A.

2017, XIV, 270 p. 84 illus., Hardcover

ISBN: 978-3-662-53683-4