1. Record Nr. UNINA9910144830003321 Autore Hill Wendell T Titolo Light-matter interaction [[electronic resource]]: atoms and molecules in external fields and nonlinear optics / / Wendell T. Hill and Chi H. Lee Pubbl/distr/stampa Weinheim,: Wiley-VCH Chichester, : John Wiley [distributor], 2007 **ISBN** 1-282-37217-3 9786612372179 3-527-61901-1 3-527-61902-X Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (328 p.) Altri autori (Persone) LeeChi H Disciplina 535.2 539 Soggetti **Atoms** Nonlinear optics Molecules Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese Materiale a stampa **Formato** Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Description based upon print version of record. Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di contenuto Light-Matter Interaction; Contents; Preface; Part 1 Light-Matter Interaction: Atoms, Molecules and External Fields; 1 Hydrogen-Like Ion: An Atom (Ion) With One Electron; 1.1 Bohr Model of the Atom; 1.2 Hydrogen-Like Ions, Quantum Approach: Bound States; 1.2.1 Angular Wavefunctions; 1.2.2 Radial Wavefunction and Energy States; 1.2.3 Exact Radial Solution, Hydrogen-Like Ions: 1,2,4 Energy Units and Atomic States; 1.3 Classification of Nonrelativistic States; 1.3.1 Parity; 1.3.2 Degeneracy; 1.4 Corrections to the Energy Levels; 1.4.1 Relativistic Motion 1.4.1.1 Electron Spin and the Dirac Equation 1.4.1.2 Classification of Relativistic Hydrogen States; 1.4.1.3 Hydrogen-Like Ion Wavefunction Including Spin: 1.4.2 Fine Structure and Spin-Orbit Interaction: 1.4.3 Rydberg Series; 1.5 Continuum States; Further Reading; Problems; 2 The Structure of the Multielectron Atom; 2.1 Overview; 2.2 Angular

Momentum Coupling Schemes; 2.2.1 LS or Russell-Saunders Coupling; 2.2.2 jj Coupling; 2.2.3 Intermediate or Pair Coupling; 2.2.4 Recoupling

Between Coupling Schemes; 2.3 Fine Structure; Further Reading; Problems: 3 Atoms in Static Fields 3.1 External Electric and Magnetic Fields3.1.1 Stark Effect; 3.1.1.1 Linear Stark Effect; 3.1.1.2 Quadratic Stark Effect; 3.1.2 Zeeman Effect; 3.2 Hyperfine Structure; 3.2.1 Magnetic Interaction; 3.2.2 Explicit Expression for A(I); 3.2.3 Hyperfine Zeeman Effect; 3.2.4 Electric Quadrupole Correction; Further Reading; Problems; 4 Atoms in AC Fields; 4.1 Applied EM Fields; 4.1.1 Radiation Hamiltonian; 4.1.2 Coulomb or Radiation Gauge: 4.2 Free-Electron Wavefunction: 4.3 Radiative Transitions; 4.3.1 One-Photon Transitions; 4.3.2 Two-Photon Transitions; 4.3.3 Transition Rate: Fermi's Golden Rule 4.3.3.1 Degeneracy4.3.3.2 Narrow and Broad Sources: 4.3.4 Transition Strength: Absorption: 4.3.4.1 Line Strength: 4.3.4.2 Cross Section: 4.3.4.3 Oscillator Strength; 4.3.5 Transition Strength: Emission; 4.4 Selection Rules for Atomic Transitions; 4.4.1 Electric Dipole (E1) Transitions; 4.4.2 Magnetic Dipole (M1) Transitions; 4.4.3 Electric Quadrupole (E2) Transitions; 4.5 Atomic Spectra; 4.5.1 Rydberg Series; 4.5.2 Autoionization; 4.5.3 Photoionization with Intense Lasers; Further Reading: Problems: 5 Diatomic Molecules: 5.1 The Hamiltonian: 5.2 Born-Oppenheimer Approximation 5.3 Nuclear Equation 5.3.1 Harmonic Approximation of U(R); 5.3.2 Beyond the Harmonic Approximation of U(R); 5.3.3 Vibrating Rotator; 5.3.4 Analytic Expression for U(R); 5.3.5 More Accurate Techniques; 5.4 Electronic States; 5.4.1 Angular Momenta in Cylindrically Symmetric Fields; 5.4.1.1 Orbital Angular Momentum; 5.4.1.2 Spin Angular Momentum; 5.4.1.3 Multiplet Splitting; 5.4.1.4 Total Angular Momentum: 5.4.1.5 Labeling Nomenclature: 5.4.2 Angular Momenta Coupling: Hund's Cases; 5.4.2.1 Hund's Case (a); 5.4.2.2 Hund's Case (b); 5.4.2.3 Hund's Case (c); 5.4.2.4 Hund's Case (d) 5.4.3 Molecular Symmetries: Electronic Motion

## Sommario/riassunto

This book draws together the principal ideas that form the basis of atomic, molecular, and optical science and engineering. It covers the basics of atoms, diatomic molecules, atoms and molecules in static and electromagnetic fields and nonlinear optics. Exercises and bibliographies supplement each chapter, while several appendices present such important background information as physics and math definitions, atomic and molecular data, and tensor algebra. Accessible to advanced undergraduates, graduate students, or researchers who have been trained in one of the conventional curricula of phy