

## Chapter 1

$$S = \sigma \cdot \rho \cdot N \quad (1.1.a)$$

$$S = \sigma \cdot n \cdot \Phi \quad (1.1.b)$$

$$p = \frac{hv}{c} \qquad \qquad p = mv \quad (1.2)$$

$$E = hv \qquad \qquad E_k = \frac{mv^2}{2} \quad (1.3)$$

$$\varepsilon_1 + E_1 = \varepsilon_2 + E_2 \quad [h(v_1 - v_2) \ll h\nu_1] \quad (1.3)$$

$$\varepsilon_1 + E_1 = E_2^* \quad (1.4)$$

$$hv_1 + E_1^* = 2hv_1 + E_2 \quad (1.5)$$

$$\varepsilon_1 + E_1^* = \varepsilon_2 + E_2 \quad (\varepsilon_2 > \varepsilon_1) \quad (1.6a)$$

$$\varepsilon_1 + E_1 = \varepsilon_2 + E_2^* \quad (\varepsilon_2 < \varepsilon_1) \quad (1.6b)$$

$$\varepsilon_{1a} + \varepsilon_{1b} + E_1 = 2\varepsilon_{1b} + E_2^* \quad (\varepsilon_{1a} > \varepsilon_{1b}) \quad (1.7)$$

$$E_1^* = E_2 + \varepsilon_2 \quad (1.8)$$

$$\varepsilon_{1a} + E_1 = \varepsilon_{2b} + E_2^* \quad (1.9)$$

$$hv_{1a} = I + \frac{m_e v_e^2}{2} \quad I = E_2^* - E_1 \quad (1.10)$$

$$U = \frac{1}{4\pi\varepsilon} \sum_i \frac{Q_i}{|\mathbf{R} - \mathbf{r}_i|} \quad (1.11)$$

$$\mathbf{P} = \sum_i Q_i \mathbf{r}_i \quad (1.12)$$

$$\mathbf{F} = QE \quad (1.13)$$

$$\mathbf{p} = \mathbf{p}_o + \alpha \mathbf{E} + \frac{1}{2} \beta \mathbf{E}^2 + \dots \quad (1.14)$$

$$\mathbf{T} = \mathbf{p} \times \mathbf{E} \quad (1.15)$$

$$\mathbf{P} = \frac{\sum_i \mathbf{p}_i}{V} \quad (1.16)$$

$$\mathbf{P} = \varepsilon_o \chi_e \mathbf{E} \quad (1.17)$$

$$\mathbf{D} = \varepsilon \mathbf{E} \quad (1.18)$$

$$\mathbf{D} = \varepsilon_o \mathbf{E} + \mathbf{P} = \varepsilon_o (1 + \chi_e) \mathbf{E} \quad (1.19)$$

$$\varepsilon_r \equiv \frac{\varepsilon}{\varepsilon_o} = 1 + \chi_e \quad (1.20)$$

$$P_M \equiv \frac{\varepsilon_r - 1}{\varepsilon_r + 2} \frac{M}{\rho} \quad (1.21)$$

$$P_M \equiv \frac{\varepsilon_r - 1}{\varepsilon_r + 2} \frac{M}{\rho} = \frac{N_A}{3\varepsilon_0} \left( \bar{\alpha} + \frac{\mathbf{p}^2}{3kT} \right) \quad (1.22)$$

$$\mathbf{F} = Q\mathbf{v} \times \mathbf{B} \quad (1.23)$$

$$\mathbf{T} = \mathbf{m} \times \mathbf{B} \quad (1.24)$$

$$\frac{e}{m_e} \mathbf{s} = -\mathbf{m}_s \quad (1.24)$$

$$\mu_B \hat{\mathbf{s}} = -\frac{\hbar}{2} \hat{\mathbf{m}}_s \quad (1.25)$$

$$\mu_B = \frac{e\hbar}{2m_e} \quad (1.26)$$

$$\frac{e}{m_e} \mathbf{l} = -2\mathbf{m} \quad (1.27)$$

$$\mu_B \hat{\mathbf{l}} = -\hbar \hat{\mathbf{m}} \quad (1.28)$$

$$g\mu_B \hat{\mathbf{L}} = -\hbar \hat{\mathbf{M}} \quad (1.29)$$

$$g_N \mu_N \hat{\mathbf{I}} = \hbar \hat{\mathbf{M}}_I \quad (1.30)$$

$$\mu_N = \frac{e\hbar}{2m_p} \quad (1.31)$$

$$\Delta m = \frac{e^2 r^2}{4m_e} B \quad (1.32)$$

$$\omega = g \frac{\mu_B}{\hbar} B = \gamma_e B \quad (1.33)$$

$$\omega = g_N \frac{\mu_B}{\hbar} B = \gamma_N B \quad (1.34)$$

$$M = \int \psi_i^* \Delta \mathbf{m} \psi_j d\tau \quad (1.35)$$

$$M = \sum_i \frac{\mathbf{m}_i}{V} \quad (1.36)$$

$$\mathbf{M} = \mu_0 \chi_m \mathbf{H} \quad (1.37)$$

$$\mathbf{B} = \mu \mathbf{H} \quad (1.38)$$

$$\mu_r = 1 + \chi_m \quad (1.39)$$

$$\chi_m = \frac{A}{T} + B \quad (1.40)$$

$$\Delta E \equiv E_i - E_j = h\nu \equiv \hbar\omega \quad (1.41)$$

$$a_{i \leftarrow j} = \frac{1}{\hbar^2} \left| \int_0^{t_p} K_{ij}(t) \exp(i\omega_{ij}t) dt \right|^2 \quad (1.42)$$

$$K_{ij} = \int \psi_i^* \hat{K} \psi_j d\tau \quad (1.43)$$

$$V = \Delta p E \quad (1.44)$$

$$K_{ij} = E \int \psi_i^* \Delta p \psi_j d\tau \quad (1.45)$$

$$P = \int \psi_i^* \Delta p \psi_j d\tau \quad (1.46)$$

$$\frac{N_i}{N_j} = \exp\left(-\frac{E_i - E_j}{kT}\right) = \exp\left(-\frac{hv}{kT}\right) \quad (1.47)$$

$$r + a + t = I \quad (1.48)$$

$$\delta E \cdot \delta t \geq \frac{h}{2\pi} \quad (1.49)$$

$$\delta v \geq \frac{1}{2\pi\tau} \quad (1.50)$$

$$\Delta v = v - v_0 = v_o \frac{v}{c} \quad (1.51)$$

$$T \equiv \frac{I}{I_o} \quad (1.52)$$

$$A \equiv \lg\left(\frac{I_o}{I}\right) = -\lg(T) \quad (1.53)$$

$$R \equiv \lg\left(\frac{I_o}{I_r}\right) = -\lg(r) \quad (1.54)$$

$$\tilde{v} \equiv \frac{v}{c} \quad (1.55)$$

## Chapter 2

$$\hat{H}\psi = E\psi \quad (2.1)$$

$$\psi(r, \varphi, \theta) = R(r)Y(\varphi, \theta) \quad (2.2)$$

$$\hat{H} = \hat{T} + \hat{V} \quad (2.3)$$

$$V = -\frac{1}{4\pi\epsilon_0} \frac{e^2}{r} \quad (2.3)$$

$$\hat{T} = -\frac{\hbar^2}{2m_e} (\hat{T}_r + \hat{T}_{\varphi,\theta}) - \frac{\hbar^2}{2m_p} \hat{T}_p \quad (2.4)$$

$$Y(\varphi, \theta) \left[ -\frac{\hbar^2}{2m_e} \hat{T}_r + \hat{V} \right] R(r) - \frac{\hbar^2}{2m_e} R(r) \hat{T}_{\varphi,\theta} [Y(\varphi, \theta)] = E R(r) Y(\varphi, \theta) \quad (2.5)$$

$$\frac{1}{R(r)} \left[ -\frac{\hbar^2}{2m_e} \hat{T}_r + \hat{V} \right] R(r) = \frac{\hbar^2}{2m_e} \frac{1}{Y(\varphi, \theta)} \hat{T}_{\varphi,\theta} [Y(\varphi, \theta)] - E \quad (2.6)$$

$$E_n = -\frac{e^4 m_e}{32 \pi \epsilon_0 \hbar^2 n^2} = -hc \frac{R_H}{n^2} \quad (2.7)$$

$$\psi(n, l, m) = N_{n,l,m} \frac{1}{r} R_n^l \left( \frac{2r}{na_o} \right) Y_l^m(\varphi, \theta) \quad (2.8)$$

$$a_o = \frac{4\pi \epsilon_0 \hbar^2}{m_e e^2} = 52.9 \text{ pm} \quad (2.9)$$

$$\int \psi^* \psi d\tau = 1 \quad (2.10)$$

$$\hat{l}^2 Y_l^m = l(l+1) \hbar^2 Y_l^m \quad (2.11)$$

$$l = \sqrt{l(l+1)} \hbar = l^* \hbar \quad (2.12)$$

$$\hat{l}_z Y_l^m = m \hbar Y_l^m \quad (2.13)$$

$$l_z = m \hbar \quad (2.14)$$

$$m = -\mu_B l^* \quad (2.15)$$

$$m_z = -\mu_B m \quad (2.16)$$

$$\hat{s}^2 \varphi(\sigma) = s(s+1) \hbar \varphi(\sigma) \quad (2.17)$$

$$s = \sqrt{s(s+1)} \hbar = s^* \hbar \quad (2.18)$$

$$\hat{s}_z \varphi(\sigma) = m_s \hbar \varphi(\sigma) \quad (2.19)$$

$$s_z = m_s \hbar \quad (2.20)$$

$$m_s = -2\mu_B s^* \quad (2.21)$$

$$m_{s,z} = -2\mu_B m_s \quad (2.22)$$

$$\mathbf{j} = \mathbf{l} + \mathbf{s} \quad (2.23)$$

$$j = \sqrt{j(j+1)} \hbar = j^* \hbar \quad (j = l+s) \quad (2.24)$$

$$j_z = m_j \hbar \quad (-j \leq m_j \leq +j) \quad (2.25)$$

$$\hat{\mathbf{I}}^2 \psi = I(I+1) \hbar^2 \psi \quad (2.26)$$

$$I = \sqrt{I(I+1)} \hbar = I^* \hbar \quad \text{for hydrogen } I = \frac{1}{2} \quad (2.27)$$

$$I_z = M_I \hbar \quad (-I \leq M_I \leq +I) \quad (2.28)$$

$$M_I = g_p \mu_N I^* \quad (2.29)$$

$$M_{I,z} = g_p \mu_N M_I \quad (2.30)$$

$$\Delta E = E_i - E_j = h\nu \quad (2.31)$$

$$\mathbf{P} = \int \psi_i^* \Delta \mathbf{p} \psi_j d\tau \neq 0 \quad (2.32)$$

$$\Delta \mathbf{p} = -e \Delta \mathbf{r} \quad (2.33)$$

$$\Delta p_x = -e \Delta r \sin \theta \cos \varphi \quad (2.34)$$

$$\Delta p_y = -e \Delta r \sin \theta \sin \varphi \quad (2.35)$$

$$\Delta p_z = -e \Delta r \cos \theta \quad (2.36)$$

$$d\tau = r^2 \sin \theta d\varphi d\theta dr \quad (2.37)$$

$$P_x = -e \int_0^\infty \int_0^\pi \int_0^{2\pi} \psi_i^*(r, \varphi, \theta) \psi_j(r, \varphi, \theta) r^2 \Delta r \sin^2 \theta \cos \varphi d\varphi d\theta dr \quad (2.38)$$

$$P_y = -e \int_0^\infty \int_0^\pi \int_0^{2\pi} \psi_i^*(r, \varphi, \theta) \psi_j(r, \varphi, \theta) r^2 \Delta r \sin^2 \theta \sin \varphi d\varphi d\theta dr \quad (2.39)$$

$$P_z = -e \int_0^\infty \int_0^\pi \int_0^{2\pi} \psi_i^*(r, \varphi, \theta) \psi_j(r, \varphi, \theta) r^2 \Delta r \sin \theta \cos \theta d\varphi d\theta dr \quad (2.40)$$

$$\tilde{v} = \frac{\Delta E}{hc} = R_H \left( \frac{1}{n_j^2} - \frac{1}{n_i^2} \right) \quad n_i > n_j \quad (2.41)$$

$$\tilde{v}_{limit} = T_j = \frac{R_H}{n_j^2} \quad (2.42)$$

$$E_n = -\frac{z^2 hc R_H}{n^2} = -hc \frac{R_z}{n^2} \quad (2.43)$$

$$\tilde{v} = R_z \left[ \frac{1}{(n_j - a_j)^2} - \frac{1}{(n_i - a_i)^2} \right] \quad (2.44)$$

$$\hat{H} = -\frac{\hbar^2}{2m_e} \sum_i \nabla^2 - \sum_i \frac{ze^2}{r_i} + \sum_i \sum_{j>i} \frac{e^2}{r_{ij}} \quad (2.45)$$

$$E_{1s} < E_{2s} < E_{2p} < E_{3s} < E_{3p} < E_{4s} < E_{3d} < E_{4p} < E_{5s} \dots \quad (2.46)$$

$$\mathbf{L} = \sum_i \mathbf{l}_i \quad (2.47)$$

$$L = \sqrt{L(L+1)}\hbar = L^*\hbar \quad (2.48)$$

$$\mathbf{S} = \sum_i \mathbf{s}_i \quad 2.49)$$

$$S = \sqrt{S(S+1)}\hbar = S^*\hbar \quad (2.50)$$

$$\hat{\mathbf{J}} = \hat{\mathbf{L}} + \hat{\mathbf{S}} \quad (2.51)$$

$$J = \sqrt{J(J+1)}\hbar = J^*\hbar \quad J = L+S, L+S-1, \dots, |L-S| \quad (2.52)$$

$$J_z = M_J \hbar \quad -J \leq M_J \leq +J \quad M_J = M_L + M_S \quad (2.53)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \iota &= 2S+1 & (L \geq S, \text{ usually}) \\ \iota &= 2L+1 & (L < S, \text{ very rarely}) \end{aligned} \quad (2.54)$$

$$\hat{\mathbf{J}} = \sum_i \hat{\mathbf{j}}_i \quad \text{for two electrons: } J = j_1 + j_2, j_1 + j_2 - 1, \dots, |j_1 - j_2| \quad (2.55)$$

$$E = E_o + \frac{1}{2} A (J^*)^2 + g \mu_B M_J B \quad (2.56)$$

$$g = 1 + \frac{(J^*)^2 + (S^*)^2 - (L^*)^2}{2(J^*)^2} \quad (2.57)$$

$$E = E_o + A M_L M_S + g(M_L + 2M_S)B \quad (2.58)$$

$$E = E_o - g_N \mu_N M_I B \quad (2.59)$$

$$E = E_o + \frac{1}{2} E^2 \left[ a + 2b \left( M_J^2 - \frac{1}{3} (J^*)^2 \right) \right] \quad (2.60)$$

$$A - e^- = A^+ \quad (2.61)$$

$$A + e^- = A^- \quad (2.62)$$

$$A^- + e^- = A^{2-}$$

$$I(O^-) = -A(O) \quad (2.63)$$

$$A + e^- = A^+ + 2e^- \quad (2.64)$$

$$M + e^- = M^+ + 2e^- \quad (2.65)$$

$$ABC + e^- = AB^- + C \quad (2.66)$$



$$\mathbf{F} = Q\mathbf{E} \quad (2.76)$$

$$\mathbf{F} = Q\mathbf{v} \times \mathbf{B} \quad (2.77)$$

### Chapter 3

$$E \times X = X \times E = X \quad (3.1)$$

$$X \times Y = E \quad (3.2)$$

$$Y = X^{-1} \quad \text{and} \quad X = Y^{-1} \quad (3.3)$$

$$(A \times B) \times C = A \times (B \times C) \quad (3.4)$$

$$Y = Z \times X \times Z^{-1} \quad \text{i.e.} \quad X = Z \times Y \times Z^{-1} \quad (3.5)$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} x_2 \\ y_2 \\ z_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \cos \varphi & -\sin \varphi & 0 \\ \sin \varphi & \cos \varphi & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ y_1 \\ z_1 \end{bmatrix} \quad (3.6)$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} x_2 \\ y_2 \\ z_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \cos\varphi & -\sin\varphi & 0 \\ \sin\varphi & \cos\varphi & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1 \\ y_1 \\ z_1 \end{bmatrix} \quad (3.7)$$

$$\chi_j = \pm 1 + 2 \cos\left(2\pi \frac{p}{n}\right) \quad p = 1, 2, \dots, n-1 \quad (3.8)$$

$$\hat{H} = -\frac{\hbar^2}{2m_e} \sum_{i=1}^n \nabla_i^2 + \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j>i}^n \frac{e^2}{r_{ij}} - \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{\alpha=1}^N \frac{Z_\alpha e^2}{r_{i\alpha}} + \sum_{\alpha=1}^N \sum_{\beta>\alpha}^N \frac{Z_\alpha Z_\beta e^2}{r_{\alpha\beta}} \quad (3.9)$$

$$S_{12} = \int \psi_1^* \psi_2 d\tau \quad (3.10)$$

$$X = \frac{1}{2}(I + A) \quad (3.11)$$

species	molecular orbital
$\Sigma_g^+$	$\sigma_g = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2(1+S)}} (1s_A + 1s_B)$

(3.12)

$\Sigma_u^+$	$\sigma_u^* = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2(1-S)}} (1s_A - 1s_B)$
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(3.13)

$$\psi_1 = \frac{1}{2} [\chi(2s) + \chi(2p_x) + \chi(2p_y) + \chi(2p_z)] \quad (3.14)$$

$$\psi_2 = \frac{1}{2} [\chi(2s) + \chi(2p_x) - \chi(2p_y) - \chi(2p_z)] \quad (3.15)$$

$$\psi_3 = \frac{1}{2} [\chi(2s) - \chi(2p_x) + \chi(2p_y) - \chi(2p_z)] \quad (3.16)$$

$$\psi_4 = \frac{1}{2} [\chi(2s) - \chi(2p_x) - \chi(2p_y) + \chi(2p_z)] \quad (3.17)$$

$$S_{ij} = 0 \quad i \neq j \quad (3.18)$$

$$S_{ii} = 1 \quad i = j \quad (3.19)$$

$$H_{ij} = \int \psi_i^* \hat{H} \psi_j d\tau \quad (3.20)$$

$$H_{ij} = \alpha \text{ if } i \text{ and } j \text{ belongs to the same atom (Coulomb integral)} \quad (3.21)$$

$H_{ij} = \beta$  if i and j belong to neighbour atoms (resonance integral)  
 (3.22)

$$H_{ij} = 0 \text{ in all other cases} \quad (3.23)$$

$$|\mathbf{H} - E\mathbf{S}| = 0 \quad (3.24)$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} \alpha - E & \beta \\ \beta & \alpha - E \end{vmatrix} = 0 \quad (3.25)$$

$$\alpha_X = \alpha + h_X \beta \quad (3.26)$$

$$\beta_{XY} = k_{XY} \beta \quad (3.27)$$

$$T = E_r = \frac{1}{2} I \omega^2 = \frac{1}{2} \frac{L^2}{I} \quad (3.28)$$

$$L = \sqrt{J(J+1)} \hbar = J^* \hbar \quad J = 0, 1, 2, 3, \dots \quad (3.29)$$

$$L_z = M_J \hbar \quad -J \leq M_J \leq J \quad (3.30)$$

$$E_r = \frac{\hbar^2}{2I} J(J+1) = B' J(J+1) \quad (3.31)$$

$$B' = \frac{\hbar^2}{2I} \quad (3.32)$$

$$I = \sum_{i=1}^N m_i r_i^2 \quad (3.33)$$

$$I = \mu r_o^2 \quad (3.34)$$

$$\mu = \frac{m_1 m_2}{m_1 + m_2} \quad (3.35)$$

$$\Delta J = \pm 1 \quad \text{and} \quad M_J = \pm 1 \quad (3.36)$$

$$\tilde{v} = \frac{E_{r,i} - E_{r,j}}{hc} = B[(J+1)(J+2) - J(J+1)] = 2B(J+1) \quad (3.37)$$

$$B = \frac{B'}{hc} = \frac{h}{8\pi^2 c I} \quad (3.38)$$

$$N_J = N_0 (2J+1) \exp\left(-\frac{E_{r,J}}{kT}\right) = N_0 (2J+1) \exp\left[-\frac{B' J (J+1)}{kT}\right] \quad (3.39)$$

$$\Delta \mathbf{p} = \Delta \alpha * \mathbf{E} \quad (3.40)$$

$$\Delta J = \pm 2 \quad \text{for identical atoms} \quad (3.41)$$

$$\Delta J = \pm 1, \pm 2 \quad \text{for different atoms} \quad (3.42)$$

$$E_r = hc[BJ(J+1) + (A - B)K^2] \quad (3.43)$$

$$E_r = hc[BJ(J+1) + (C - B)K^2] \quad (3.44)$$

$$E_r = hc[BJ(J+1) + (A - B)K^2] \quad (3.43)$$

$$E_r = hc[BJ(J+1) + (C - B)K^2] \quad (3.44)$$

$$\Delta J = \pm 1 \quad \Delta K = 0 \quad (\text{IR}) \quad (3.45)$$

$$\Delta J = \pm 1, \pm 2 \quad \Delta K = 0 \quad (\text{RA}) \quad (3.46)$$

$$\Delta J = \pm 1 \quad (\text{IR}) \quad (3.47)$$

$$\Delta J = \pm 2 \quad (\text{RA}) \quad (3.48)$$

$$\hat{H} = -\frac{\hbar^2}{2\mu} \frac{d^2}{dq^2} + \frac{1}{2} kq^2 \quad (3.49)$$

$$E_v = hv \left( v + \frac{1}{2} \right) \quad v = 1, 2, \dots \quad (3.50)$$

$$\Delta v = \pm 1 \quad (+: \text{absorption}, -: \text{emission}) \quad (3.51)$$

$$E_v = hv \left[ \left( v + \frac{1}{2} \right) - x \left( v + \frac{1}{2} \right)^2 \right] \quad (3.52)$$

$$2V = 4\pi^2 c^2 \sum_{i=1}^{3N-6} \tilde{v}_i^2 Q_i^2 \quad 2T = \sum_{i=1}^{3N-6} \dot{Q}_i^2 \quad (3.53)$$

$$2V = \mathbf{q}' \mathbf{f} \mathbf{q} \quad 2T = \dot{\mathbf{q}}' \mathbf{g}^{-1} \dot{\mathbf{q}} \quad (3.54)$$

$$2V = \mathbf{S}' \mathbf{F} \mathbf{S} \quad 2T = \dot{\mathbf{S}}' \mathbf{G}^{-1} \dot{\mathbf{S}} \quad (3.55)$$

$$|\mathbf{G}\mathbf{F} - \lambda \mathbf{E}| = 0 \quad (3.56)$$

$$\lambda_i = 4\pi^2 c^2 \tilde{v}^2 \quad i = 1, 2, \dots, 3N - 6 \quad (3.57)$$

$$\mathbf{Q} = \mathbf{L}^{-1} \mathbf{S} \quad (3.58)$$

$$F_{ij} = \left( \frac{\partial^2 E}{\partial S_i \partial S_j} \right)_0 \quad \text{or} \quad f_{ij} = \left( \frac{\partial^2 E}{\partial q_i \partial q_j} \right)_0 \quad (3.59)$$

$$\rho = \frac{I_{\perp}}{I_{||}} \quad (3.60)$$

$$\chi_j = \pm 1 + 2 \cos \left( 2\pi \frac{p}{n} \right) \quad p = 1, 2, \dots, n-1 \quad (3.61)$$

$$m_i = \frac{1}{h} \sum_j n_j \chi_j(R) \chi_{ij} - r_i \quad (3.62)$$

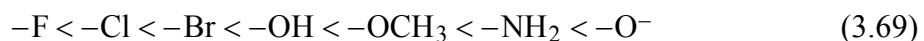
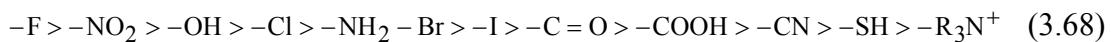
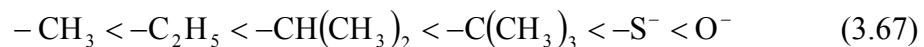
$$\tilde{v} = \frac{E}{hc} = \frac{kT}{hc} = \frac{h}{2m_n c \lambda^2} \quad (3.63)$$

$$A = \alpha \ell c \quad (3.63)$$

$$A = \int_{\text{band}} \alpha(v) dv \quad (3.64)$$

$$f = A \frac{4m_e c \epsilon_o}{N_A e^2} \ln(10) \approx 1.44 \times 10^{-19} \times A \quad \text{dm}^3 \text{ cm}^{-1} \text{ s}^{-1} \text{ mol}^{-1} \quad (3.65)$$

$$f = \frac{4\pi m_e v}{3he^2} P^2 \quad (3.66)$$



$$hv = \frac{1}{2} m_e v^2 + I \quad (3.71)$$

$$hv = \frac{1}{2} m_e v^2 + I + \Delta E_v + \Delta E_r \quad (3.72)$$

$$n = \frac{c}{v} \quad (3.73)$$

$$v = v\lambda \quad (3.74)$$

$$n = \sqrt{\epsilon_r \mu_r} \approx \sqrt{\epsilon_r} \quad (3.75)$$

$$E = E_o \exp \left[ i 2\pi v \left( t - \frac{nz}{c} \right) \right] \quad (3.76)$$

$$E = E_o \exp\left(-2\pi \frac{n_k z}{c}\right) \exp\left[i2\pi v\left(t - \frac{nz}{c}\right)\right] \quad (3.77)$$

$$n = n - in_k \quad (3.78)$$

$$n_k = \frac{c \ln 10}{4\pi \tilde{v}} \alpha \quad (3.79)$$

$$\Delta p_o = \frac{a}{v_o^2 - v^2} \quad (3.80)$$

$$R_M \equiv \frac{n^2 - 1}{n^2 + 2} \frac{M}{\rho} \quad (3.81)$$

$$\frac{n^2 - 1}{n^2 + 2} = \frac{\rho_N}{3} \sum_i \frac{C_i A_i}{v_{o,i}^2 - v^2} \quad (3.82)$$

$$\Delta \theta = 2\pi \ell \frac{n_L - n_R}{\lambda} \quad (3.83)$$

$$[\alpha] = \frac{\Delta \theta}{\ell c} \quad (3.84)$$

$$[M] = 10^{-3} M[\alpha] \quad (3.85)$$

$$\Delta \alpha = \alpha_R - \alpha_L \quad (3.86)$$

$$zvB = \frac{mv^2}{r} \quad (3.87)$$

$$zU = \frac{mv^2}{2} \quad (3.88)$$

$$m/z = \frac{B^2 r^2}{2U} \quad (3.89)$$

$$m/z = \frac{5.7V}{4\pi^2 v^2} \quad (3.90)$$

$$m/z = \frac{2U}{s^2} t^2 \quad (3.91)$$

$$m^* \approx \frac{m_2^2}{m_1} \quad (3.92)$$

$$\Delta E = +\mu_B B - (-\mu_B B) = 2\mu_B B \quad (3.93)$$

$$hv = 2\mu_B B \quad (3.94)$$

$$\Delta m_s = \pm 1 \quad (3.95)$$

$$B = \frac{h}{2\mu_B} v \quad (3.96)$$

$$B - aM_I = \frac{h}{2\mu_B} v \quad (3.97)$$

$$B' = (1 - \sigma)B \quad (3.98)$$

$$M_{I,z} = g_a M \mu_N \quad M = -I, -I+1, \dots, I-1, I \quad (3.99)$$

$$E = -\mathbf{M}_I \mathbf{B} = -g_a \mu_N M B \quad (3.100)$$

$$\Delta E = \mp g_a \mu_N B \quad (3.101)$$

$$v_0 = \frac{\gamma_a}{2\pi} B \quad (3.102)$$

$$v = \frac{\gamma_a}{2\pi} B_l = (1 - \sigma) \frac{\gamma_a}{2\pi} B = (1 - \sigma) v_r \quad (3.103)$$

$$v = \frac{\gamma_a}{2\pi} B_\ell = (1 - \sigma) \frac{\gamma_a}{2\pi} B = (1 - \sigma) v_o \quad (3.104)$$

$$\tau = 10 - \delta \quad (3.105)$$

$$E = E_o - g_a \mu_B B \sum_i (1 - \sigma_i) M_i - \frac{h}{2} \sum_i \sum_j J_{ij} M_i M_j \quad (3.106)$$

$$\Delta M_A = \pm 1 \quad \Delta M_{B_i} = \pm \quad i = 1, 2, \dots, n \quad (3.107)$$

$$\Delta \sum_i M_i = \pm 1 \quad (3.108)$$

$$v_i = \frac{g_a \mu_N B (1 - \sigma_i)}{h} + \sum_{j \neq i} J_{ij} M_j = v_i^0 + \sum_{j \neq i} J_{ij} M_j \quad (3.109)$$

$$I = 1 \pm \frac{2qJ}{q^2 + J^2} \quad (3.110)$$

$$I_{NOE} = I \left( 1 + \frac{P_{32} - P_{41}}{P_{32} + P_{41} + 2P_o} \frac{\gamma_H}{\gamma_C} \right) = I(1 + \eta) \quad (3.111)$$

$$\frac{dn}{dt} = 2P(n_e - n) \quad n = N_+ - N_- \quad (3.112)$$

$$n_e - n = (n_e - n)_o \exp\left(-\frac{t}{T_1}\right) \quad T_1 = \frac{1}{2P} \quad (3.113)$$

$$\theta = \frac{\gamma B_i t_r}{2\pi} \quad (3.114)$$

$$\frac{1}{T_2^*} = \frac{1}{T_2} + \frac{\gamma_a}{2\pi} (B - B_\ell) \quad (3.115)$$

$$\Delta v_{1/2} = \frac{1}{\pi T_2^*} \quad T_2^* \leq T_2 \leq T_1 \quad (3.116)$$

$$I_o = h k_o \quad (3.120)$$

$$I = h k \quad (3.121)$$

$$|k| = \tilde{v} = \frac{1}{\lambda} \quad (3.122)$$

$$s = 2|k_o| \sin \frac{\theta}{2} \quad (3.123)$$

$$\psi_j = A \frac{\exp(i k_o R)}{R} f_j(s) \exp(is r_j) \quad (3.124)$$

$$\Psi = \sum_{j=1}^N \psi_j \quad (3.125)$$

$$I(s) = K \sum_{j=1}^N \sum_{k=1}^N f_j(s) f_k(s) \frac{\sin(sr_{jk})}{sr_{jk}} \quad (3.126)$$

$$I_m(s) = K \sum_{j=1}^N \sum_{k=1}^N f_j(s) f_k(s) \frac{\sin(sr_{jk})}{sr_{jk}} \quad j \neq k \quad (3.127)$$

$$f_j^\phi(s) = \int \rho_j(\mathbf{r}') \exp(-isr') d\mathbf{r}' \quad (3.128)$$

$$f_j^e(s) = \frac{C}{s^2} [Z_j - f_j^\phi(s)] \quad (3.129)$$

$$M(s) = \frac{I_m(s)}{I_g(s)} \quad (3.130)$$

$$r_g = \int_0^\infty r \frac{p(r)}{r} dr \quad (3.131)$$

$$r_a = \frac{\int_0^\infty r \frac{p(r)}{r} dr}{\int_0^\infty \frac{p(r)}{r} dr} \quad (3.132)$$

**Chapter 4**

$$E_{ia} = E - \sum_{i=1}^N E_i \quad (4.1)$$

$$E_{ia} = \sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{j=i+1}^N E_{ij} + \sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{j=i+l}^N \sum_{k=j+1}^N E_{ijk} + \dots + E_{i,j,k,\dots,N} \quad (4.2)$$

$$E_{ia} = \sum_{i=1}^N \sum_{j=i+1}^N E_{ij} \quad (4.3)$$

$$\hat{H}_{ij} = \hat{H}_i + \hat{H}_j + \hat{V} = \hat{H}^0 + \hat{V} \quad (4.4)$$

$$E_{ij} = \int \varphi_j^* \varphi_i^* \hat{V} \varphi_i \varphi_j d\tau \quad (4.5)$$

$$E_{ij} = E_{ij}^1 + E_{ij}^2 \quad (4.6)$$

$$Q_i^{lm} = \frac{4\pi}{2l+1} \left[ \sum_{\alpha=1}^{N_j} Z_\alpha r_{i\alpha}^l Y_m^l(\theta_{i\alpha}, \varphi_{i\alpha}) - \int \rho_j(r_j) r_j Y_m^l(\theta_j, \varphi_j) dr_j \right] \quad (4.7)$$

$$E_{ij}^2 = -\frac{C_4^{ij}}{R^4} - \frac{C_6^{ij}}{R^6} - \frac{C_8^{ij}}{R^8} - \frac{C_{10}^{ij}}{R^{10}} \quad (4.8)$$

$$-\frac{\hbar^2}{2m_e} \frac{d^2\psi}{dx^2} = E\psi \quad (4.9)$$

$$\psi_k(x) = \exp(ikx) \quad (4.10)$$

$$E_k = \frac{k^2 h^2}{2m_e} \quad (4.11)$$

$$I = hk = \frac{\kappa}{N} \frac{h}{d} = \frac{h}{\lambda} \quad (4.12)$$

$$N = N_F \frac{2}{1 + \exp\left(\frac{E - E_F}{kT}\right)} \quad (4.13)$$

$$2d \sin \alpha = n\lambda \quad n = 0, \pm 1, \pm 2, \dots \quad (4.14)$$

$$E = E_o F(s) \quad (4.15)$$

$$F(s) = \sum_{j=1}^N f_j \exp(isr_j) = \sum_{j=1}^N f_j \exp\left[i\left(\frac{h}{d_1}x_j + \frac{k}{d_2}y_j + \frac{1}{d_3}z_j\right)\right] \quad (4.16)$$

$$\Delta x = d \sin \vartheta \quad (4.17)$$

$$\Delta\varphi = 2\pi \frac{\Delta x}{\lambda} = \frac{2\pi d}{\lambda} \sin \vartheta \quad (4.18)$$

$$\Delta\varphi = 4\pi \frac{\Delta x}{\lambda} = \frac{4\pi d}{\lambda} \sin \vartheta = 2n\pi \quad n = 1, 2, 3, \dots \quad (4.19)$$

$$\Delta\varphi_{ij} = \frac{4\pi(d_i \pm d_{ij})}{\lambda} \sin \vartheta = 2n\pi \quad i = 1, 2, 3 \quad j = 1, 2, \dots, N \quad (4.20)$$