

Index

Bold page numbers indicate the location where the indexed item is the primary topic of discussion.

- 21 cm line, 67, 156, 189
 3j-symbol, 121, 174, 475, 476
 6j-symbol, 174
- absorption, 43, 81, 82
 accidental degeneracy, 114
 adiabatic motion, 372
 adiabatic rapid passage, 35, **34–36**, 38
 alkali-metal atoms, 46, 123, 137, 157, 158, 175, 176,
 164–180, 183, 205, 211, 227, 236, 244, 249, 250,
 256, 259, 265, 291, 385, 432, 444, 479
 dimers, 291, 322
 alkaline earth atoms, 211, 259
 Allan variance, 162, 452
 anapole moment, **461–463**
 angular momentum, 108, 117, **473–478**
 addition, **474–477**
 matrix element, **477**
 operator, 109, 123, 126, 200, **474**
 orbital, 8, 471, **473**, 478
 anharmonicity, 282, 299
 anti-bonding, 306, 312
 anti-crossing, 62, 192, 193, 196, 216, 222
 antimatter, **455–459**
 astrophysics, 171
 atom–light interaction, **40–63**, 347
 atomic beam collimation, **352**
 atomic beam slowing, **352**
 atomic clock, 29, 30, 39, 64, 161, 448, **450–452**
 atomic density, 378
 atomic force microscopy, 117
 atomic orbit, 372
 atomic radius, 249, 250
 atomic thermal wavelength, 385
 atomic traps, **367–381**
 atomic unit, 108, 117, 169, 181, 198, 213, 217, 304,
 471, 472
 Aufbau principle, 245, 248, **248–249**, 269, 270, 306
 Auger electron, 211
- Autler–Townes, 77, **438–440**, 444, 445
- bad collisions, 331
 Balmer formula, 8, 107, 114, 448
 Balmer- α line, 144–146, 162, 449
 band head, 301, 302
 band system, 291
 Bates–Damgaard model, 171, 172
 BEC, *see* Bose–Einstein condensation
 Bell inequalities, **459–461**
 binding energy, 284, 309
 Biot–Savart law, 153, 162
 black body radiation, 53, 89, 92, 209, 224
 Bloch equation, 97
 Bloch oscillation, 379, 380
 Bloch sphere, 25, **23–25**, 28, 31, 33–35, 37, 39, 102
 Bloch theorem, 377
 Bloch vector, 25, **23–25**, 25, 35, 38, 103, 451
 Bloch–Siebert shift, 43, 102
 Bogoliubov approximation, 390
 Bogoliubov dispersion relation, 390, 399
 Bogoliubov speed of sound, 399, 400
 Bohr formula, 113, 143, 210
 Bohr magneton, 58, 131, 450, 457
 Bohr model, **7–9**, 14, 82, 107, 129, 139, 217, 225,
 259, 448
 molecular, 276
 Bohr radius, 8, 41, 55, 117, 143, 385
 Boltzmann factor, 262
 bonding, 306, 312
 Born–Oppenheimer approximation, 273, 274, **278**,
 303, 373
 Bose–Einstein condensation, 370, 372, 378, **382–412**,
 432, 448
 road to, **384–385**
 Bose–Einstein distribution, 409, 410
 Bose–Hubbard model, 401
 boson, 333, 383, 386, 393, 405, 410
 Bragg diffraction, 378, 379

- Breit–Rabi diagram, 189, 457
 brightness, 352
 Brillouin zone, 379, 381
 buffer gas cooling, 414, **418–420**
- canonical momentum, 62, 78
 capture range, 375
 Cartesian coordinates, 316
 center-of-mass frame, 122, 149, 231, 272, 277
 center-of-mass motion, **122–123**, 149
 central-field Hamiltonian, 245, 246, 249
 centrifugal barrier, 332
 chemical potential, 387, 389, 390, 395, 401, 403, 404, 408
 circular state, 115, 225
 classical radius of electron, 143
 classically forbidden region, 329
 Clebsch–Gordan coefficient, 120, 160, 174, 186, 325, 362, 475, 476, 478
 closed channel, 338–340
 coherent population trapping, **436–437**, 439, 444, 445, 447
 coherent state, 393
 coinage elements, 265
 cold molecules, **413–432**
 collisional physics, 331
 commutation relation, 63, 87
 commutator, 124
 commuting operators, 108, **124**
 Compton wavelength, 141
 condensed matter physics, 383, 400, 401, 448
 Condon point, 432
 confocal elliptical coordinates, 304, 305, 314, **316–317**, 317, 318
 conservation law, 473
 cooling limit
 Doppler, 356, 359
 cooling below, **359–360**
 recoil, 364
 core polarization, 211
 Coulomb blockade, **224–225**
 Coulomb gauge, 41, 52, 66, 181
 Coulomb integral, 234, 240
 coupling
 many-electron atoms, **249–254**
 two electrons, **253–254**
 covalent bonding, **284–285**
 covalent character, 313
 covalent state, 309
 cross-section
 absorption, 6, 46, 100, 118, 209
 collision, 118, 367
 differential, 333
 elastic, 432
 total, 333
 Cs clock, 29
 Curie constant, 262, 263
 cylindrical coordinates, 128
- D-line, 174–176, 368, 444
 damping coefficient, 4
 damping force, 354, 356, 364, **363–364**, 365
 damping rate, 364, 375
 dark state, 436–438, 444
 Darwin term, 115, 132, 137, **138**, 138
 de Broglie wave atom optics, 376
 de Broglie wavelength, 179, 372, 377, 379, 386, 393
 de Broglie waves, 9, **9–10**, 14
 Debye–Waller factor, 379
 decay rate, 87, 97, 121
 degeneracy, 225, 242
 degenerate Bose gas, 334
 density matrix, 84, **93–103**
 density of states, 387, 388, 410, 411, 412, **410–412**
 density operator, 94
 diamagnetism, 211, 214
 diffusion coefficient, 356
 dipolar interaction, 415
 dipole force, 350, 368, 376
 dipole matrix element
 angular part, **120–121**, 121
 geometrical part, 119
 radial part, **119–120**
 dipole moment, 83, 118, 210, 287, 347, 432
 octopole, 210
 quadrupole, 210
 dipole operator, 291, 292
 molecular, 292, 293
 dipole–dipole interaction, 322, 324, 325
 second order, 324
 dipole–dipole potential, 330, 331
 Dirac energy, 148
 Dirac equation, 131, 139, **138–140**, 140, 143, 145, 449
 Dirac Hamiltonian, 132, 138
 direct integral, 305
 dissipative force, *see* radiation pressure force
 dissociation energy, 275, 281, 284, 287, 299–301
 dissociation limit, 321, 322, 326, 330
 distribution functions, **405–410**
 bosons, **409–410**
 classical particles, **406–408**
 fermions, **408–409**
 photons, **410**
 Doppler effect, 100
 Doppler laser cooling, 360, 364, 415
 Doppler shift, 144, 352, 353, 360, 375, 379
 second order, 147
 Doppler width, 61, 146, 150
 doublet, 131, 144, 156
 dressed state, 22, **21–23**, 35, 36, 102, 195
- E1, *see* electric dipole transition
 E2, *see* electric quadrupole transition
 echoes, **30–34**
 effective potential, 112
 egg-crate potential, 378, 379
 Ehrenfest theorem, 108, 124, 348, 349

- Einstein coefficient, 20, **80–83**, 92
- Einstein–deHaas experiment, 134
- Einstein–Podolski–Rosen paradox, 459
- electric dipole
 - approximation, **40–42**, 48, **55–56**, 62, 64, 65, 70, 75, 79, 291, 349
 - higher-order, **78–79**
 - interaction, 78, 90, 324
 - moment, 56, 85, 202, 291, 293, 294, 300, 448, 453, **463–464**
 - permanent, 291
 - transition, 57, 65, 146, 208, 434, 454
- electric moment
 - nuclear, 156
- electric quadrupole
 - interaction, 78
 - moment, 68, 78, 157
 - transition, 64, **68–70**
- electromagnetic fields, **50–54**
- electromagnetically induced transparency, 77, **438–440**, 444, 445
- electron affinity, 283
- electron distribution, 306, 312, 315
- electron magnetic moment
 - anomalous, **449–450**
- electron spin resonance, 66
- electron–electron interaction, 231, 233, 242, 244, 256, 309
 - molecular hydrogen, **318–319**
- emission rate, 46
- energy band structure, 377
- entanglement, **36–37**, 224
- equilibrium distance, 274, 275, 281, 284, 298, 299
- Euler angles, 294
- evaporative cooling, 64, 372, 384, 414, 420
- exchange integral, 234, 240, 257, 305
- exchange operator, 228, **228–230**, 232, 245, 247, 304
- exchange symmetry, 325
- exotic atoms, **455–459**

- Fermi contact term, 155, 188
- Fermi energy, 409
- Fermi golden rule, 45
- Fermi–Dirac distribution, 408
- fermion, 383, 405
- Feshbach coupling, 414
- Feshbach molecules, **337–342**
- Feshbach resonance, 322, 338–341, 384, 385, 424
- Feynman–Hellmann theorem, 129
- field ionization, **217–218**, 218, 219, 222
- field quantization, **89–91**
- fine structure, 46, 59, 143, **131–148**, 259, 322, 326, 448, 457
 - measurement, **144–147**
- fine-structure constant, 131, **142–144**, 454
- fine-structure interaction, 173, 175, 195, 327
- first sound, 397–399
- Fock state, 393

- forbidden transition, **64–79**, 300, 452, 462
- force operator, 349
- Fortrat diagram, 298, 302
- fountain clock, 30, 31, 451, 452, 454
- four-wave mixing, 77
- Fourier theorem, 54
- Fourier transform limit, 26, 162, 451
- Franck–Condon factor, 295, 296, 300, 415, 422, 432
- Franck–Condon principle, 293, 294, 428
- fundamental physics, **448–464**
- fundamental progression, 296

- Gauss law, 163, 179
- Gaussian laser beam, 51, 53, 367
- gerade*, 288, 304, 306, 307, 311, 312, 318
- gold
 - color of, **264–269**
- good collisions, 331
- Göppert–Mayer work, 72–74, 147, 433
- Gross–Pitaevskii equation, 389, 391
- Grotian diagram, 259
- group velocity, 443
- gyromagnetic ratio, 134, 184, 185, 222

- H, *see* hydrogen, 175
- H I region, 208
- halogens, 250, 259
- Hamiltonian
 - helium, **230–233**
 - hydrogen, **108–109**
 - angular part, **109–110**
 - radial part, **110–112**
 - radial solution, **114–117**
 - Zeeman effect, **182–183**
- Hanle effect, 12, **11–12**, 62
- harmonic oscillator, 88, 89, 281
 - damped, 5, **4–5**
 - damped driven, **6–7**
 - quantum mechanical, **87–88**
- Hartree model, 257
- Hartree–Fock calculations, 165, 166
- Hartree–Fock equation of state, 398
- Hartree–Fock model, 171, 258, **256–258**
- heat capacity, 397, 408
- Heisenberg equation of motion, 41, 96
- Heisenberg picture, 55
- Heitler–London approach, *see* valence bond approach
- helium, 221, **227–243**, 244, 255, 256, 259
 - dimer, 283, 336
 - liquid, 395, 414, 419
 - metastable, 242
 - ortho-, para-, 236
 - singly excited, 236
 - singly ionized, 127
 - variational method, **233–239**
 - doubly excited state, **237–239**
 - ground state, **233–235**
 - singly excited state, **236–237**

- Helmholtz equation, 52
 Hönl–London factor, 295
 Hund case, 289, 326, 327, 331
 Hund's rules, 245, **254–256**, 261–264, 270
 Hund–Mulliken approach, *see* molecular orbital approach
 hydrogen, **107–130**, 164, 274
 anti-, **458–459**
 molecular ion, **303–306**, 308, 318
 molecule, 222, **303–320**
 muonic, **457–458**
 pionic, **458**
 radial wavefunction, 113, 115, 116, 119, 125, 169, 211
 spectrum, 7
 spin-polarized, 385
 hyperbolic model, 194
 hyperfine energies
 hydrogen, **155–156**
 other atoms, **156–157**
 hyperfine interaction, 143, 157, 173–175, 228, 327
 hyperfine structure, 46, 59, 155, **152–157**, 259, 322, 326, 449
 two spin- $1/2$ particles, **160–161**
 hyperfine-structure, 143

 independent particle model, **231**, 236, **245–246**, 252
 indistinguishable, 228, 333, 408
 intercombination transition, 260
 interferometry, **30–34**
 Ioffe trap, 371, 372
 ionic bonding, **285–286**
 ionic state, 309
 ionization potential, 176, 249, 250, 283
 iron group, 264
 isotope, 149, 150, 152
 isotope shift, 150

j–j coupling, 251, **253**
 Jaynes–Cummings model, 22, 91
 Josephson effect, 145

 Kerr effect
 Raman induced, 77
 Kronig–Penney model, 377

L–S coupling, *see* Russel–Saunders coupling
 laboratory frame, 122, 294
 Lagrange multiplier, 407, 408
 Laguerre polynomial, 113–115, 246
 Lamb shift, 92, 132, 138, **140–142**, 143–146, 202, 207, 224, 448, **449**, 456, 457
 Λ configuration, 434
 Λ -doubling, 288, 453
 Landé *g*-factor, 58, 134, 182
 Landé interval rule, 155, 157, 253
 Landau–Zener transition, **194–195**, 196
 lanthanides, 260, 262

 Larmor precession, 373, 381
 laser cooling, **347–366**, 384, 413, 414, 422, 427
 laser-atomic beam spectroscopy, 150
 LCAO method, *see* linear combination of atomic orbitals
 Legendre polynomial, 110, 234, 240, 318
 LeRoy–Bernstein method, 322, **328–330**
 level crossing spectroscopy, 49, 145
 lifetime, 4, 87, 121, 147, 202
 hydrogen, **121–122**
 light, **50–54**
 circularly polarized, 48, 49, 62, 67, 121, 174, 182, 361
 laser, **51–53**
 linearly polarized, 49, 58, 61, 67, 121, 294, 361
 light pressure force, *see* radiation pressure force
 light shift, **20–21**, 23, 350, 351, **362**, 363, 368, 376, 378, 435
 line-broadening mechanism, 100
 linear combination of atomic orbitals method, 304
 linewidth, 99
 power-broadened, 99, 102, 355
 Liouville–von Neumann equation, **101**
 long-range molecular potentials, **322–328**
 long-range molecule, 428
 long-wavelength approximation, 55
 Lorentz field, 135
 Lorentz force, 11
 Lorentz model, 84
 Lorentz triplet, 184
 Lorentz-invariant, 131, 138
 low saturation limit, 21
 Lyman- α radiation, 207, 456, 457

 M1, *see* magnetic dipole transition
 magnetic dipole
 interaction, 78, 154, **157–159**
 moment, 66, 79, 159, 340
 transition, 64, **66–68**
 magnetic moment, 195, 263, 265, 370
 electron, 131, 133–135, 140, 153, 154, 157, 159, 160, 448
 neutron, 152
 nuclear, 131, 149, 152–157, 159, 160
 proton, 152
 rotational, 289
 magnetic resonance, 17, 64
 magnetic resonance imaging, 448
 magnetic trap, 185, 370, **370–373**
 magneto-association, **424–425**
 magneto-optical trap, 31, 367, **373–376**
 atom cooling, **374–375**
 many-body physics, 382
 maser
 ammonia, 161
 hydrogen, 156, 161, **161–162**, 189
 mass polarization, 123, 150
 matrix elements

- radial wavefunctions, **125**
- matter-wave interference, **391–394**
- Maxwell equations, 51
- Maxwell–Boltzmann distribution, 408, 409
- mean-field theory, **388–391**
- mixed state, **94–96**, 103
- mixing angle, 21
- model potential, **170–171**
- molecular frame, 292, 294
- molecular orbital approach, 303, **306–310**, 312, 313, 319
- molecular spectra, 273
- molecules, **272–302**
 - bonding, **282–286**
 - diatomic, 272, 275, 323
 - electronic states, **286–290**
 - heteronuclear, 291, 414, 421, 423, 432
 - homonuclear, 288, 290, 291, 414, 422, 423
 - nuclear eigenfunctions, **279–281**
 - nuclear motion, **276–282**
 - rovibrational energies, **281–282**
- Mollow triplet, 21
- moment of inertia, 281
- Morse potential, **299–300**, 300, 315
- MOT, *see* magneto-optical trap
- Mott-insulating phase, 401–404
- multiconfiguration Dirac–Fock calculations, 268
- multiplet, 131, 252
 - inverted, 253
 - normal, 253
- muonium, **456–457**
- noble-gas atoms, 249, 259, 261
 - metastable, 432
 - pair, 284
- node, 115
 - angular, 115
 - radial, 113, 115, 116, 127, 129
- non-cloning theorem, 37
- non-crossing theorem, **192–194**, 215
- non-linear optics, **74**, 76, 77
- non-linear Schrödinger equation, *see* Gross–Pitaevskii equation
- non-penetrating orbit, **168–169**, 210
- nuclear magnetic resonance, 66, 97, 222
- nuclear magneton, 152
- nuclear motion, **149–150**
- nuclear shape, **151–152**
- nuclear size, **150–151**, 163
- Numerov method, 171, **176–178**
- OBE, *see* optical Bloch equation
- OM, *see* optical molasses
- open channel, 337–340
- operator, 87
 - annihilation, 90, 92, 393, 401
 - creation, 90, 92, 401
 - ladder, 160
 - lowering, 22, 162, 473
 - raising, 22, 162, 473
- optical Bloch equation, **96–98**, 101, 349, 353, 355
- optical coherence, 94, 98, 349
- optical force, **347–366**
- optical lattice, 361, 367, **376–380**, 400, 402, 403, 405
- optical molasses, 352, 354, **353–355**, 360, 367
 - experiments, **356–359**
- optical pumping, 49, 359, 360, 362–364
- optical transitions
 - alkali-metal atoms, **171–175**
 - angular part, **173–175**
 - radial part, **172–173**
 - hydrogen, **118–122**
 - molecules, **290–298**
 - rotational effects, **297–298**
 - transition strength, **291–296**
 - vibrational effects, **296–297**
- optical trap, 361
 - dipole force, **367–370**
- optical tweezers, 13, **12–14**, 368
- orbital
 - anti-bonding, 300
 - bonding, 300
- oscillator strength, 47, **46–47**, **50**, 63, 83, 129
- P-branch, 297, 298
- parabolic coordinates, 108, **123–124**, 199, 203, 205
- paramagnetism, **261–264**
- parity, 115, 251
- parity operator, 199, 200
- parity violation, **461–463**
- parity-forbidden, 266
- Parsons–Weisskopf model, 179
- Paschen notation, 253, 261
- Pauli matrices, **25–26**, 38, 91, 134, 241
- Pauli symmetrization principle, 227, 228, 232, 242, 244, **247–248**, 253, 257–259, 263, 283, 304, 307, 326, 405, 409
- penetrating orbit, 210
- periodic potential, 377
- periodic system, **244–271**
- Periodic Table, 227, 245, **258–261**
 - column, 259
 - row, 259
- permutation operator, 242
- perturbation approximation, **42–43**, 64, 70
- perturbation theory, 204
 - degenerate, 225
- phase shift, 167, 333, 334
- phase-space density, 384, 385, 416, 417
- photo-association, 321, 414, **422–424**
- photo-association spectroscopy, 385, **426–432**
- photon, 90, 91, 410
- π -pulse, 27, 32, 33, 35
- $\pi/2$ -pulse, 20, 25, 27, 28, 30, 32–34, 37
- Planck
 - formula, 7, 8, 80, 82, 276

- hypothesis, 80, 114
- radiation formula, 53, 410, 412
- plasma physics, 171
- polarizability, 170, 202, 283, 286
 - alkali-metal atoms, 168
 - dipole, 168–170
 - quadrupole, 168–170, 211
- polarization, 45, 118, 120, 292, **360–362**
 - induced, 286
- polarization gradient, 360, 361, 363, 364
 - lin $\perp$ lin, 361, 363
- positronium, 146, 161, 190, 191, 195, 455, **455–456**
- power broadening, 100, **98–101**
- Poynting vector, 4, 10, 52, 54
- pressure broadening, 100
- probability density, 114, 125, 127, 128
- proton size, 458
- pure state, 94, **93–94**, 95–97, 102
- Q-branch, 297, 298
- QED, *see* quantum electrodynamics
- quadrupole–quadrupole interaction, 325, 431
- quality factor, 5, 14
- quantum
 - communication, 37
 - computing, 37
 - cryptography, 37
 - teleportation, 37
- quantum beat, 49, 58, 60
- quantum controlled *not* gate, 224
- quantum defect, 133, 137, 164, 165, 168, **166–168**, 169, 170, **175–176**, 177–179, 208, 211, **209–211**, 214, 226, 227, 244, 259
- quantum electrodynamics, 131, 132, 138, 142, 143, 145, 156, 190, 449, 450, 456, 457, 461
 - cavity, 86, 209, 223
- quantum hydrodynamics, 383, 395, **394–399**
- quantum information, 209, 224
- quantum jump, 72
- quantum number
 - effective, 164, 165
 - orbital angular, 115
 - principal, 115, 204, 208
 - principle, 471
 - vibrational, 274, 293, 330
- quantum optics, 76, **89–91**
- quantum phase transition, 402
- quantum statistics, **385–388**
- quantum Zeno effect, 224
- quantum-field theory, 389
- qubit, 224
- R-branch, 297, 298
- R-centroid approximation, 295
- Rabi frequency, 18, 25, 42, 91, 102, 118, 224, 349, 351, 353, 435, 436
 - vacuum, 85
- Rabi oscillation, 27, 91, 97, 102, 433, 442
- Rabi two-level problem, 96
- radial wavefunction, 112, 225
- radiation pressure force, 348, **348–352**
- Raman effect, 73
 - coherent, 77
 - inverse, 77
 - spontaneous, **435–436**
 - stimulated, 73, **435–436**
- Raman spectroscopy, 444
 - coherent anti-Stokes, 77
 - opto-acoustic, 77
- Ramsey method, **26–30**, 32, 451, 464
- Ramsey–Bordé scheme, 33
- Rayleigh length, 53
- Rayleigh scattering, 75
- recoil energy, 355
- reduced mass, 108, 123, 150, 176
 - molecular, 332
 - nuclei, 274
- reflection symmetry, 327
- refractive index, 443
- relativistic effect, 137, 139, 267–269
- relativistic mass term, **132–133**
- retardation, 221, 222, 426
- rigid rotor, 281
- Rittner model, 286
- Ritz combination principle, 8
- ro-vibrational transitions, 274, 291
- Rosen–Zener model, 194
- rotating frame transformation, 19, **18–20**, 434
- rotating wave approximation, 19, **18–20**, 22, **43–44**, 90, 102, 349, 351, 434
- rotational barrier, 334
- rotational constant, 281, 301
- Russel–Saunders coupling, 251, **252–253**, 255
- Rutherford model, 8
- RWA, *see* rotating wave approximation
- Rydberg atoms, 205, **208–226**
 - external fields, **211–218**
- Rydberg constant, 14, 113, 132, 176
- Rydberg electron, 211, 217, 219
- Rydberg formula, 107, 164
 - modified, 165
- Rydberg gas
 - cold, 209
- Rydberg spectroscopy, 211, 216, 218, 222, **219–225**
- Rydberg state, 117, 167, 416
 - circular, **223–224**
- saddle-point, 217
- saturation, **98–101**
- saturation parameter, 99, 100, 102
 - on-resonance, 99
- scalar potential, 51, 52, 55
- scale of atoms, **117–118**
- scanning tunneling microscopy, 117
- scattering force, 368

- scattering length, 322, 334, 335, 337, **334–337**, 339–341, 388–390, 403, 426, 432
- scattering rate, 99, 100, 350, 352, 365
- scattering theory, **331–334**
- Schrödinger equation
- angular part, 198
 - radial, 198
- screened charge, 233, 234
- second sound, 383, 395, 397–399
- selection rule, **47–50**, 67, 71, 78, 184, 260
- electric dipole, 47, 270
 - molecular, 295
- shell, 248, 258
- SI unit, 107, 471
- singlet state, 230, 232, 236, 260, 290, 291, 307
- Sisyphus laser cooling, 363, 414
- Slater determinant, 247, 257
- slow light, 77, **442–444**
- sodium, 47, 210, 216, 220, 258, 269
- spaghetti region, 216
- spectral energy density, 53, 54, 81
- spectral intensity, 44, 45, 50, 53, 54, 71, 75
- spectral lines of hydrogen, 107
- spectral width, 44, 54, 71
- spectroscopic notation, **471**
- spectroscopic stability, 188
- spherical coordinates, 108, 109, **123**, 198, 199, 203, 205, 318, 473
- spherical harmonic, 110, 473, **478**
- spherical unit vector, 118
- spin, 134, 227, 247, 471
- electron, 133
- spin–orbit interaction, 148, 182–185, 198, 228, 252, 257, 288
- nuclear, 268
 - other atoms, **137**
- spin–orbit term, **133–137**, 186
- spontaneous emission, 23, 57, 81, 82, **80–92**, 95–97, 102, 209, 347–352, 362–364, 414, 422, 423, 428, 436, 437, 443, 461
- spring constant, 274, 275
- vibrational, 284
- square well, 210, 335, 339
- standing wave, 21, 361
- Stark effect, **198–207**, 462
- hydrogen, **202–203**
 - linear, **203–204**
 - non-linear, **200–202**
 - parabolic coordinates, **202–205**
 - quadratic, **204–205**
 - Rydberg atoms, **214**
 - spherical coordinates, **199–202**
- Stark shift, 212, 222
- linear, 221
 - quadratic, 201
- Stark slowing molecules, 413, **415–418**
- state
- electronic, 290–292
 - rotational, 290–292
 - vibrational, 290–292
- statistical mixture, 94–97
- Stern–Gerlach experiment, 133, 134, 161, 370
- stimulated emission, 44, 81, 82, 347, 350, 354
- stimulated rapid adiabatic passage, 77, **440–442**, 444, 445
- molecules, **425–426**
- STIRAP, *see* stimulated rapid adiabatic passage
- stochastic electrodynamics, 91
- Stokes transition, 77
- sub-Doppler laser cooling, 360, 362, 364, 415
- sub-Doppler spectroscopy, 146, 299
- superfluid, 384, 394, 395, 397, 400–403
- superfluid–Mott insulator transition, **400–405**
- superposition, **36–37**, 126, 436, 437
- sympathetic cooling, *see* buffer gas cooling
- synchronous molecule, 416, 417
- temperature, 358
- limits, **355–356**
- term symbol, 252
- Thomas correction, **135–136**
- Thomas–Fermi limit, 389
- Thomas–Fermi radius, 399
- Thompson model, 7
- three-body recombination, 425, 426
- three-level systems, **433–447**
- time-resolved fluorescence, **56–62**
- transition strength, 172, 291, **479**
- triplet state, 230, 236, 260, 290, 291, 307
- two-fluid hydrodynamics, *see* quantum hydrodynamics
- two-level atom, 81, 83, 93, 97, 102, 347, 348, 358, 359, 362, 436
- two-photon transition, 74
- ultra-cold atoms, 331
- ultra-cold chemistry, **321–343**
- ultra-cold collision, 328
- uncertainty principle, 315, 364
- ungerade*, 288, 304, 306, 307, 312, 318
- valence bond approach, 276, 303, **311–312**, 312, 313, 319
- van der Waals interaction, 273, 274, **283–284**, 285, 324, 327, 415, 423
- vapor cell MOT, 376
- variation of constants, **452–455**
- variational method, 235, **239**, 243
- vector model, 136
- vector potential, 41, 51, 55, 78, 181
- vertical transition, 293
- vibrational level, 291, 378
- virial theorem, 314, 315
- virtual states, 76
- Welton calculation, 140, 141, 148

Wigner function, 224	Zeeman effect, 49, 60, 181–197 , 215, 216, 340, 373, 375, 438, 448, 455–457
Wigner–Eckart theorem, 119, 173, 477	anomalous, 133
Wigner–Weisskopf model, 84–87	hydrogen
WKB condition, 329	ground state, 188–190
WKB method, 167, 168, 205, 207, 328	positronium, 190–192
	quadratic, 182, 213
X-ray diffraction, 379	Rydberg atoms, 212–214
	spin–orbit interaction, 183–188
Young’s double slit experiment, 58	zero-point energy, 84, 89, 91, 209, 281
	zero-point field, 140, 141