



DEDICATION

I dedicate this work to

My mother

My Wife

My babies Myar & Ethar

Friends

Colleagues

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

I want to thank Sudan University of science & Technology for welcoming me during the last three years.

I am very grateful to Prof. Mubarak Dirar Abd Allah for his availability in becoming my supervisor.

I would also like to express my sincere and special thanks to Dr. Ahmed Hassan Al Faki, who had an important participation in our weekly meetings support.

I also want to thank all members of the department of physics which contributed for a very pleasant working environment.

In particular, I want to thank Haj Hammed Diab, Hassab Allah Mohamed, Al Fatih Musa, and Al Fadil Mahmoud for the amusing times spent with them.

ABSTRACT

The generalized special relativity is used to construct new quantum momentum perturbation theory. This theory is based on momentum eigen equation. Treating elementary particles as vibrating strings or strings of finite length or strings of periodic structure, the momentum was shown to be quantized, for harmonic oscillator particle in a crystal and in a box.

In this work generalized special relativistic spatial and momentum perturbation theory was developed. This theory reduced to Schrödinger picture in the momentum space. It shows that when considering the particle as an oscillating string, the energy is quantized in any arbitrary field. The model also describes spatial evolution of the quantum interacting system typical to the time evolution model in quantum field theory.

المستخلص

أستُخدمت النظرية النسبية الخاصة المعممة لإيجاد نظرية إضطراب تعتمد على الإندفاع وهي تعتمد على معادلة الإندفاع الذاتية . باعتبار الجسيمات الاولية أوتار متذبذبة بطول محدود أو بصيغة دورية وضح تكمم الاندفاع في حالة المتذبذب التوافقي والجسيم داخل صندوق الجهد.

في هذا البحث طُور نموذج الإضطراب المكاني الإندفاعي وهذه النظرية تؤول لمعادلات شرودنجر في فراغ الإندفاع ، بوصف الجسيمات باعتبارها اوتار متذبذبة وضح تكمم الطاقة ، هذا النموذج ايضاً يصف التغير المكاني للمنظومة الكمية المتفاعلة بنفس طريقة التغير الزماني .

CONTENTS

No	Title	page
	الآية الكريمة	I
	Dedication	II
	Acknowledgements	III
	Abstract (English)	IV
	Abstract (Arabic)	V
Chapter 1		
Introduction		
1.1	Standard Model	1
1.2	Reseach problem	1
1.3	Litreture review	2
1.	Aim of the work	3
1.5	Research Methodology	3
1.6	Thesis Layout	3
Chapter 2		
Quantum Mechanics & Quantum Field Theory		
2.1	Introduction	4
2.2	The Principle of Least Action	4
2.3	symmetries and conservation laws	6
2.4	Classical Lagrangian and Hamiltonian Equation of Motion	10
2.5	Second Order Field Dependent Lagrangian	11
2.6	Schrödinger Equation for free particle	13

2.7	Time independent perturbation theory	16
2.8	Time dependent perturbation theory	19
2.9	Heisenberg picture	21
2.10	Quantum field theory interaction picture	23
2.11	Free field equations	23
2.12	Interaction picture equation	26
Chapter 3		
Literature review		
3.1	Introduction	29
3.2	Ordinary time evolution Heisenberg equation	29
3.3	Quantum Equations for Fractional Medium	37
3.4	New Quantum Equation	40
3.5	Transverse Relaxation Time and Conductivity in the Presence of Internal Local Field	43
3.6	Transverse relaxation time from time dependent perturbations theory	45
3.7	generalized special relativity	47
3.7.1	The Equation of motion and the Energy-Momentum Tensor for Matter	47
3.7.2	Special Relativity in the presence of Gravitation	51
3.8	Special Relativity in the presence of other fields	54
3.9	The origin of mass	55
3.10	Summary and critique	57
Chapter 4		
New Momentum perturbation and string theory		
4.1	Introduction	58
4.2	Time Independent Momentum perturbation	59

4.3	Time Independent perturbation for string Harmonic oscillator	63
4.4	Particle in a crystal	65
4.5	Particles in a box	66
4.6	Time dependant momentum perturbation	68
4.7	Harmonic oscillator momentum perturbation	72
4.8	Heisenberg Interaction Picture	75
4.9	Spatial Evolution in the Interaction Picture	77
4.10	Discussion	81
4.11	Conclusion	83
4.12	Recommendation & outlook	83
	References	84