



Marvin Chester

Born	Marvin Chester December 29, 1930 New York, New York
Died	April 22, 2016 (aged 85) Santa Cruz, California, United States
Nationality	American
Fields	Physics Superfluidity Quantum Electrodynamics Superconductivity Condensed Matter Physics Optoelectronics Quantum Mechanics Group Theory Population Dynamics
Institutions	University of California, Los Angeles
Alma mater	California Institute of Technology
Thesis	<i>Some experimental and theoretical observations on a configurational EMF</i> (1961 ^[1])
Doctoral advisor	John R. Pellam Richard Phillips Feynman
Known for	Superfluid helium
Notable awards	Alexander von Humboldt Research Award 1974
Spouse	Elfi Chester [deceased]

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

Marvin Chester (born 1931 in New York, New York) is a UCLA emeritus professor of Physics who specializes in Quantum Mechanics. After receiving his B.S. undergraduate degree from the City College of New York in 1952, he studied under Richard Feynman and John R. Pellam at California Institute of Technology where he received his Ph.D. in Physics in 1961. Thereafter he

spent the following 31 years (1961 to 1992) as a faculty member in the Physics department at UCLA

Physics

Dr. Chester is perhaps best known for his text book for student physicists called *Primer of Quantum Mechanics* which connects the mathematical machinery of quantum mechanics directly to its philosophical underpinnings.^[2]

Among his more substantial contributions to the field, he predicted and demonstrated a Bernoulli Effect in the electron gas.^{[3][4]}

He is known for playing with and challenging the formal constructs of the scientific publication. One example of this can be found in *An experiment regarding the wave function of superfluid helium*; A published technical description of an experiment to detect the diffraction, because of its order parameter wave function property, of bulk superfluid helium flow through a grating - written in rhymed verse.^[5]

Symmetry & Identity

He showed that the notion of identity (identification) is connected to the concept of symmetry. He established the connection via the mathematical apparatus of group theory, the abstract formulation of symmetry.^[6]

Population Dynamic

He proposed that the following statement is a fundamental principle governing nature: "The effect on the environment of a population's success is to alter that environment in a way that opposes the success." By showing how to formulate it quantitatively he enabled the principle to be tested empirically in the laboratory.^[7]

References

- 1 Chester, Marvin (1961). *Some experimental and theoretical observations on a configurational EMF* (Thesis). California Institute of Technology.
 - 2 Chester, Marvin (1987). *Primer of Quantum Mechanics*. Mineola, New York: Dover Publications, Inc. ISBN 0-486-42878-8.
 - 3 Chester, Marvin (1 August 1960). "Evidence for a Configurational Emf in a Conducting Medium". *Physical Review Letters*. **5** (3): 91–93. doi:10.1103/PhysRevLett.5.91.
 - 4 Chester, Marvin (February 1964). "Theory of a Configurational emf". *Physical Review*. **133** (4A): A907–A915. doi:10.1103/PhysRev.133.A907.
 - 5 Chester, Marvin; E. Guyon, B.K. Jones (1967). "An experiment regarding the wave function of superfluid helium". *Solid State Communications*. **5** (10): 807–808. doi:10.1016/0038-1098(67)90713-2.
 - 6 Chester, Marvin (July 2002). "Is symmetry identity?". *International Studies in the Philosophy of Science*. **16** (2): 111–124. doi:10.1080/02698590220145061.
- Chester, Marvin (2012-09-01). "A Fundamental Principle Governing Populations". *Acta Biotheoretica*. **60** (3): 289–302. doi:10.1007/s10441-012-9160-6.