

antisymmetry principle

The postulate that electrons must be described by wavefunctions which are antisymmetric with respect to interchange of the coordinates (including spin) of a pair of electrons. A corollary of the principle is the Pauli exclusion principle. All particles with half-integral spin (fermions) are described by antisymmetric wavefunctions, and all particles with zero or integral spin (bosons) are described by symmetric wavefunctions.

Source:

PAC, 1999, 71, 1919 (*Glossary of terms used in theoretical organic chemistry*) on page 1923