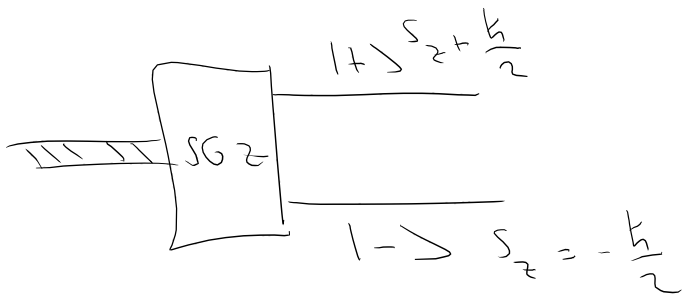


$$\{|\alpha_i\rangle\}$$

$$H|\alpha_i\rangle = \alpha_i|\alpha_i\rangle$$

$$\langle\alpha_i|\alpha_j\rangle = \delta_{ij}$$

$$H = \sum \alpha_i |\alpha_i\rangle \langle\alpha_i|$$



$$S_z = \frac{\hbar}{2} |+\rangle \langle +| + \left(-\frac{\hbar}{2}\right) |-\rangle \langle -|$$

$$S_z = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\hbar}{2} & 0 \\ 0 & -\frac{\hbar}{2} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} |S_x +\rangle \\ |S_x -\rangle \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} |S_y +\rangle \\ |S_y -\rangle \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow |S_x +\rangle = a|+\rangle + b|-\rangle$$

$$|S_x -\rangle = c|+\rangle + d|-\rangle$$

$$\vec{r} = (1.2 \text{ m}) \hat{x}$$

$$|\gamma\rangle = \sum_i c_i |\alpha_i\rangle$$

$$1 = \langle \psi | \psi \rangle = \sum_i c_i c_i^* \langle \alpha_i | \alpha_i \rangle$$

$$\{ |\psi\rangle, c|\psi\rangle \quad c \in \mathbb{C} \ \& \ c \neq 0$$

correspond to the same physical system

$$\langle \psi | \psi \rangle = 1$$

$$\{ |\psi\rangle = \sum c_i | \alpha_i \rangle$$

$$\langle \psi | \psi \rangle = \left(\sum_i c_i^* \langle \alpha_i | \right) \left(\sum_j c_j | \alpha_j \rangle \right)$$

$$= \sum_{i,j} c_i^* c_j \underbrace{\langle \alpha_i | \alpha_j \rangle}_{\delta_{ij}}$$

$$1 = \sum_i |c_i|^2$$

$|c_i|^2$: probability that a measurement of H will yield the value α_i

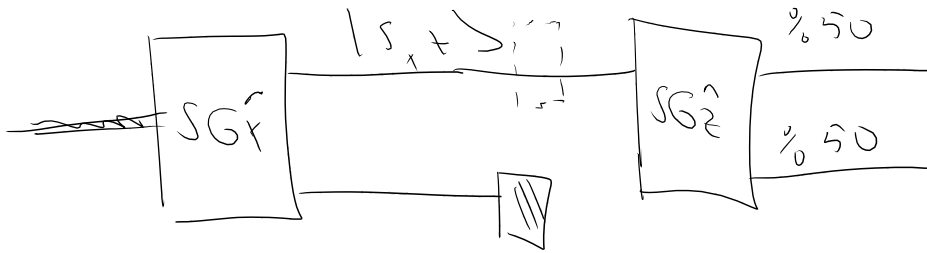
$$\overset{\text{before}}{|\psi\rangle} = a_1 |\alpha_1\rangle + a_2 |\alpha_2\rangle$$

measurement of H with outcome α_1

$$|\psi\rangle^{\text{after}} = |\alpha_1\rangle$$

collapse of the wave function.

$$|S_x + \rangle, |S_x - \rangle$$



$$|S_x + \rangle = a|+\rangle + b|-\rangle$$

$$|a|^2 = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow a = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} e^{i\alpha}$$

$$|b|^2 = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow b = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} e^{i\beta}$$

$$|S_x + \rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} e^{i\alpha} |+\rangle + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} e^{i\beta} |-\rangle$$

$$|S_x + \rangle = \left[\cancel{e^{i\alpha}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|+\rangle + e^{i\delta_1} |-\rangle) \right] \cancel{e^{-i\alpha}}$$

$$\delta_1 = \beta - \alpha$$

$$|S_x + \rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|+\rangle + e^{i\delta_1} |-\rangle)$$

$$|S_x - \rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|+\rangle + e^{i\delta_2} |-\rangle)$$

$$0 = \langle S_x - | S_x + \rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (\langle + | + e^{-i\delta_2} \langle - |)$$

$$\times \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|+\rangle + e^{i\delta_1} |-\rangle)$$

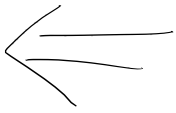
$$0 = \frac{1}{2} (1 + e^{i(\delta_1 - \delta_2)})$$

$$e^{i(\delta_1 - \delta_2)} = -1$$

$$\Rightarrow e^{i\delta_1} = -e^{i\delta_2}$$

$$|S_x + \rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|+\rangle + e^{i\delta_1} |-\rangle)$$

$$|S_x - \rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|+\rangle - e^{i\delta_1} |-\rangle)$$



$$S_x = \frac{\hbar}{2} |S_x + \rangle \langle S_x +| + (-\frac{\hbar}{2}) |S_x - \rangle \langle S_x -|$$

$$= \frac{\hbar}{2} \frac{1}{2} (|+\rangle + e^{i\delta_1} |-\rangle) (\langle +| + e^{-i\delta_1} \langle -|)$$

$$- \frac{\hbar}{2} \frac{1}{2} (|+\rangle - e^{i\delta_1} |-\rangle) (\langle +| - e^{-i\delta_1} \langle -|)$$

$$= +\frac{\hbar}{4} \left(|+\rangle \langle +| - |+\rangle \langle +| \right)$$

$$+ \frac{\hbar}{4} \left(|+\rangle \langle -| e^{-i\delta_1} + |+\rangle \langle -| e^{-i\delta_1} \right)$$

$$+ \frac{\hbar}{4} |-\rangle \langle +| (e^{i\delta_1} + e^{i\delta_1})$$

$$+ \frac{\hbar}{4} \left(|-\rangle \langle -| (1 - 1) \right)$$

$$S_x = \frac{\hbar}{2} |+\rangle \langle -| e^{-i\delta_1} + \frac{\hbar}{2} |-\rangle \langle +| e^{i\delta_1}$$

$$S_x = \frac{\hbar}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & e^{-i\delta_x} \\ e^{+i\delta_x} & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$|+\rangle = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$S_x |+\rangle = \frac{\hbar}{2} e^{i\delta_x} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{\hbar}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & e^{-i\delta_x} \\ e^{i\delta_x} & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$