

# operators - $\Theta$

$\Theta$  is linear transformation  
from  $\mathcal{H}$  to  $\mathcal{H}'$

1) for any  $|v\rangle \in \mathcal{H}$ ,

$$\Theta|v\rangle \in \mathcal{H}'$$

$$2) \Theta|v+u\rangle = \Theta|v\rangle + \Theta|u\rangle$$

orthonormal basis

$$|e_1\rangle, \dots, |e_n\rangle$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ \vdots \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \dots, \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ \vdots \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$|v\rangle = \sum_i v^i |e_i\rangle$$

$$\begin{aligned}\Rightarrow \langle e_j | v \rangle &= \sum_i v^i \langle e_j | e_i \rangle \\ &= \sum_i v^i \delta_{ij} \\ &= v^j\end{aligned}$$

$$|w\rangle = \Theta |v\rangle$$

$$w^i = \langle e_i | w \rangle = \langle e_i | \Theta | v \rangle$$

$$= \langle e_i | \Theta \left( \sum_j v^j | e_j \rangle \right)$$

$$= \sum_j v^j \underbrace{\langle e_i | \Theta | e_j \rangle}_{\Theta_{ij}}$$

$$= \sum_j v^j \Theta_{ij}$$

matrix  
elements of  $\Theta$

$$\langle e_i | \Theta | e_j \rangle = \theta_{ij}$$

$$|w\rangle = \Theta |v\rangle$$

$$w^i = \sum_j \theta_{ij} v^j$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} w^1 \\ \vdots \\ w^N \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \theta_{11} & \dots & \theta_{1N} \\ \theta_{21} & \dots & \theta_{2N} \\ \vdots & & \vdots \\ \theta_{N1} & \dots & \theta_{NN} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} v^1 \\ v^2 \\ \vdots \\ v^N \end{pmatrix}$$

$$w^i = \theta_{i1} v^1 + \theta_{i2} v^2 + \dots + \theta_{iN} v^N$$

$$H|\psi\rangle = E|\psi\rangle$$

↑ operator

↑ number

$$\sum_j H_{ij} \psi^j = E \psi^i$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} H_{11} & H_{12} \\ H_{21} & H_{22} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \psi^1 \\ \psi^2 \end{pmatrix} = E \begin{pmatrix} \psi^1 \\ \psi^2 \end{pmatrix}$$

eigenvalue equation

if  $|\psi\rangle$  satisfies  $\quad$ , then  $|\psi\rangle$

is an eigenvector

$$H|\psi\rangle = E|\psi\rangle$$

Time  
independent  
Schrödinger  
eqn

$$H = -\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \frac{d^2}{dx^2} + V(x)$$

$$\{ |x\rangle \} \quad x \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$\langle x | \psi \rangle = \psi(x)$$

$$\langle x | H | \psi \rangle = E \langle x | \psi \rangle$$

$$\langle x | -\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \frac{d^2}{dx^2} + V(x) | \psi \rangle = E \psi(x)$$

$$-\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \frac{d^2 \psi}{dx^2} + V(x) \psi(x) = E \psi(x)$$