

Hermitiano Conjugado

$$\langle \theta \rangle_\psi = \int \underbrace{\psi^*}_{\phi} \underbrace{\theta \psi}_{\phi} dx \equiv \langle \psi | \theta | \psi \rangle$$

$$\equiv \langle \psi | \theta | \psi \rangle$$

$$\langle \theta \rangle_\psi^* = \int \underbrace{(\theta \psi)^*}_{\phi} \psi dx \equiv \int \psi^* \underbrace{\theta^\dagger}_{\phi} \psi dx$$

$$\equiv \langle \psi | \theta^\dagger | \psi \rangle$$

Então,

$$1) \int \psi^* \theta \psi = \left(\int \psi^* \theta^\dagger \psi \right)^*$$

$$\text{ou}$$

$$\langle \psi | \theta | \psi \rangle = \langle \psi | \theta^\dagger | \psi \rangle^*, \forall \psi.$$

2) se $\langle \theta \rangle$ for real: $\theta \rightarrow$ observáveis mensuráveis

$$\Leftrightarrow \theta^\dagger = \theta \quad \theta \text{ é hermitiano}$$

Th. aparece assim: $= \langle f | g \rangle$

$$\theta_{12} = \langle \psi_1 | \theta | \psi_2 \rangle = \langle \psi_1 | \theta \psi_2 \rangle$$

$$\theta_{12}^* = \langle \psi_1 | \theta \psi_2 \rangle^* = \langle \theta \psi_2 | \psi_1 \rangle \equiv \langle \psi_2 | \theta^\dagger | \psi_1 \rangle$$

$$= (\theta^\dagger)_{21}$$

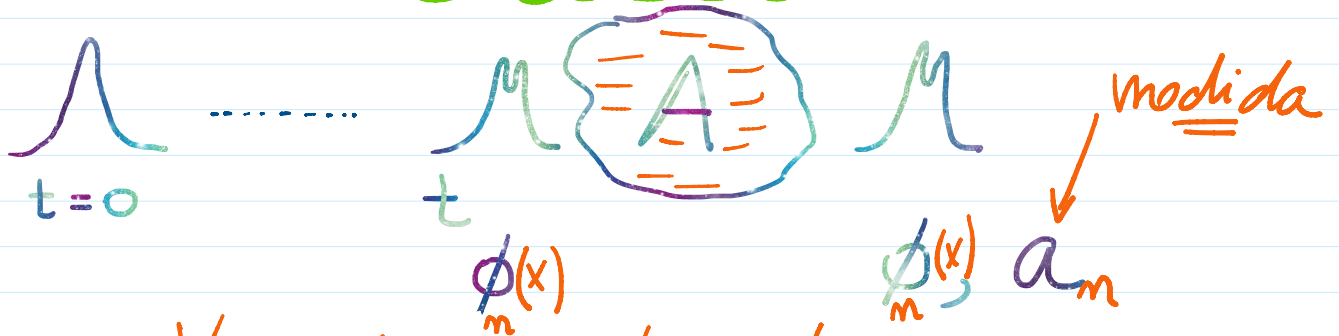
Então:

$$1) \langle \psi_1 | \theta | \psi_2 \rangle = \langle \psi_2 | \theta^\dagger | \psi_1 \rangle^*$$

$$2) \quad \theta = (\theta^\dagger)^*$$

$$2) \quad \underline{\theta_{12}} = (\underline{\theta^+})_{21}^*$$

Autoestados



Se em $\forall$ medida entra ϕ_n e sai ϕ_n , então

$$\underline{\Delta A = 0} \rightarrow \boxed{A \phi_n = a_n \phi_n}$$

Vale a inversa:

$$\text{Se } \underline{A \phi_n = a_n \phi_n} \rightarrow (\Delta A)_{\phi_n} = 0$$

Notação de Dirac

$$\int f^* A g \, dx = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \langle f | A g \rangle \\ \text{ou} \\ \langle f | A | g \rangle \end{array} \right\} \equiv \langle f | h \rangle,$$

onde temos 2 associações:

$$h = A g \quad \text{ou} \quad |h\rangle = A |g\rangle.$$

Pergunta: o que $c' \langle h |$?

Pergunta: o que $c < n$!

$$\int f^* A g = \langle f|h \rangle = \underbrace{\langle h|f \rangle^*}_{\text{green}} = \langle A g|f \rangle^*$$

$$\left(\int g^* A^+ f \right)^* = \underbrace{\langle g|A^+|f \rangle^*}_{\text{green}} \Rightarrow \underline{\underline{\langle h| = \langle g|A^+}}$$

$|h\rangle$: ket
 $\langle h|$: bra

- $\langle g|A$ não é operador, é um bra:

$$\langle g|A|h\rangle = n^0, \text{ tal qual } \langle f|h\rangle$$

- $A = |f\rangle\langle g|$ é operador:

$$A|h\rangle = |f\rangle\langle g|h\rangle = n^0 |f\rangle$$