

$$\hat{\rho} = \sum_n \omega_n |\psi_n\rangle \langle \psi_n|$$

$$a) \hat{\rho}^\dagger = \hat{\rho} \quad b) \langle m | \hat{\rho} | m \rangle = \sum_n \omega_n |c_{nm}|^2$$

$$b) \text{Tr} \hat{\rho} = 1; \quad 2) \text{Tr} \hat{\rho}^2 = 1 \leq 1 \quad c) \text{Tr} \hat{\rho}^2 = 1 \leq 1 \quad d) \text{Tr} \hat{\rho}^2 = 1 \leq 1$$

$$i\hbar \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \hat{\rho}(t) = [\hat{H}, \hat{\rho}]$$

$$2. \langle A \rangle = \sum_n \omega_n \langle A_n \rangle$$

$$\langle A_n \rangle = \langle \psi_n | A | \psi_n \rangle$$

$$3. \text{Comm}[\hat{A}, \hat{B}] = i\hat{C}$$

$$\Delta(\hat{A})^2 \Delta(\hat{B})^2 \geq \frac{1}{4} \langle \hat{C} \rangle^2$$

$$\Delta \hat{A} = \hat{A} - \langle \hat{A} \rangle \hat{I}, \quad \langle \hat{A} \rangle = \langle \psi | \hat{A} | \psi \rangle$$

$$\Delta p \Delta x \geq \frac{\hbar}{2}, \quad [\hat{p}_i, \hat{x}_i] = -i\hbar$$

$$5. |\psi_r\rangle = \hat{S}^{-1}(t, t_0) |\psi(t_0)\rangle, \quad \hat{S}_\pm |\psi(t)\rangle = \hat{S}(t, t_0) |\psi(t_0)\rangle$$

$$|\psi(t_0)\rangle = \hat{S}_0^{-1} |\psi_r\rangle, \quad \hat{S}_0 = e^{-i\hbar H_0(t-t_0)} \quad a) \hat{S}(t_1, t_2) = \hat{S}(t_2, t_3) = \hat{S}(t_1, t_3)$$

$$\hat{A}_r = \hat{S}^{-1} \hat{A} \hat{S} \quad b) \hat{S}^{-1} \hat{S} = \hat{I}, \quad \hat{S} \hat{S}^{-1} = \hat{I}, \quad \hat{S}^\dagger = \hat{S}^{-1}$$

$$\hat{A}_{ez} = \hat{S}_0^{-1} \hat{A} \hat{S}_0 \quad \text{Usp: } i\hbar \frac{\partial}{\partial t} |\psi_r\rangle = \hat{H} |\psi_r\rangle; \quad \frac{\partial \hat{A}}{\partial t} = 0; \quad \frac{\partial \hat{S}}{\partial t} = 0$$

$$\text{Usp: } \frac{\partial}{\partial t} |\psi_r\rangle = 0; \quad \frac{\partial \hat{A}_r}{\partial t} = \hat{S}^{-1} \frac{\partial \hat{A}}{\partial t} \hat{S} + \frac{i}{\hbar} [\hat{H}, \hat{A}]$$

$$\text{Bzaimu: } i\hbar \frac{\partial}{\partial t} |\psi_{ez}\rangle = \hat{H}_{ez} |\psi_{ez}\rangle, \quad \frac{\partial \hat{A}_{ez}}{\partial t} = \hat{S}_0^{-1} \frac{\partial \hat{A}}{\partial t} \hat{S}_0 + \frac{i}{\hbar} [\hat{H}_0, \hat{A}]$$

$$6. i\hbar \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial t} = \frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \Delta \psi + V(\vec{r}, t) \psi, \quad \text{Usp: } \Delta = \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial y^2} + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial z^2}$$

$$\Delta = \frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial}{\partial \rho} \left(\rho \frac{\partial}{\partial \rho} \right) + \frac{1}{\rho^2} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \varphi^2} + \frac{\partial^2}{\partial z^2}; \quad \frac{1}{r^2} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \left(r^2 \frac{\partial}{\partial r} \right) + \frac{1}{r^2 \sin^2 \theta} \frac{\partial^2}{\partial \varphi^2} + \frac{1}{r^2 \sin \theta} \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \left(\sin \theta \frac{\partial}{\partial \theta} \right)$$

$$7. \phi = \psi^* \psi, \quad \vec{j} = \frac{i\hbar}{2m} [\psi \nabla \psi^* - \psi^* \nabla \psi]$$

$$\frac{\partial \phi}{\partial t} + \nabla \cdot \vec{j} = 0$$

$$8. \text{ Schrödinger equation: } \left[\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \nabla^2 - \frac{e}{c} \vec{A} \cdot \nabla + e\phi \right] \psi = E \psi$$

$$9. \text{ Place } \vec{H} = \hbar \omega \vec{e}_z$$

$$\left[-\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \Delta - \frac{e}{2mc} (\vec{H} \vec{L}) + \frac{e\hbar \omega^2}{8mc^2} (x^2 + y^2) \right] \psi = E \psi$$

$$10. \psi(t, x) \approx e^{i/2(S_0 + \hbar S_1)}, \quad S_0 = -Et + \int p dx$$

for the non-relativistic approximation.

$$S_1 = \frac{i}{2} \ln p(x)$$

$$11. T = e^{-2i/\hbar \int_{x_1}^{x_2} p dx}; \quad x_1, x_2: Z(x) = E$$

$$12. \frac{1}{\hbar} \int_{x_1}^{x_2} p dx = \pi(n + \frac{1}{2}); \quad \frac{1}{2\hbar} \int p dx = \pi(n + \frac{1}{2})$$

$$13. \left(-\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \frac{d^2}{dx^2} + \frac{m\omega^2 x^2}{2} \right) \psi = E \psi$$

$$E_n = (n + \frac{1}{2}) \hbar \omega$$

$$\hat{a}^+ = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left(\epsilon - \frac{d}{d\epsilon} \right), \quad \hat{a} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left(\epsilon + \frac{d}{d\epsilon} \right)$$

$$[\hat{a}, \hat{a}^+] = 1; \quad \hat{a} |n\rangle = \sqrt{n} |n-1\rangle, \quad \hat{a}^+ |n\rangle = \sqrt{n+1} |n+1\rangle$$

$$H = \hbar \omega (\hat{a}^+ \hat{a} + 1/2)$$

$$14. \hat{L}_x = -\hbar^2 \Delta_{\phi\phi}, \quad \hat{L}_z = \frac{i}{\hbar} \frac{\partial}{\partial \phi}$$

$$15. \left[-\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \Delta + U(|\vec{r}|) \right] \psi = E \psi$$

$$\psi_{em} = e^{-\frac{E}{\hbar} t i} y_{em}(\theta, \varphi) R_{\ell}(r), \quad y_{em}(\theta, \varphi) \text{ - comp. } \text{project.}$$

$$-\frac{\hbar^2}{2m r^2} \frac{d}{dr} \left(r^2 \frac{dR}{dr} \right) + \frac{\hbar^2 \ell(\ell+1)}{2m r^2} R + U(r) R = E R$$