

Postulates of QM

- 1) $|\psi(t)\rangle$ represents complete state of system
- 2) $O = O^\dagger$ represents a measurement
 $O|n\rangle = a_n|n\rangle$ - complete orthonormal basis
- 3) possible readings of the dial: a_n
- 4) probability $P(a_n) = |\langle n|\psi(t)\rangle|^2$
- 5) IF a_n at $t=t_0$, $|\psi(t_0)\rangle = |n\rangle$
- 6) $i\hbar \frac{d}{dt} |\psi(t)\rangle = \hat{H} |\psi(t)\rangle$

hamiltonian

$$\rightarrow |\psi(t)\rangle = \exp\left\{-\frac{i}{\hbar} \hat{H} (t-t_0)\right\} |\psi(t_0)\rangle$$

$$\text{IF } \hat{H}|n\rangle = \hbar\omega_n |n\rangle :$$

$$\langle n|\psi(t)\rangle = \exp\{-i\omega_n(t-t_0)\} \langle n|\psi(t_0)\rangle$$

$$|\psi(t_0)\rangle = \sum_n \langle n|\psi(t_0)\rangle |n\rangle$$

$$|\psi(t)\rangle = \sum_n \langle n|\psi(t)\rangle |n\rangle$$

$$= \sum_n \exp\{-i\omega_n(t-t_0)\} \langle n|\psi(t_0)\rangle |n\rangle$$

For
 $\frac{d\hat{H}}{dt} = 0$