

Hilbert space representations





- Alternative bases



- Alternative bases
- Representation of Hilbert space



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- Representation of Hilbert space
- Vector & operator representations

Alternative bases

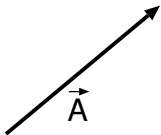


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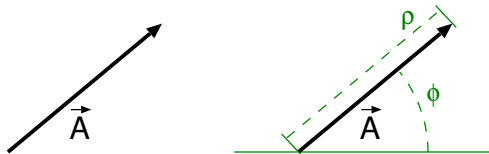
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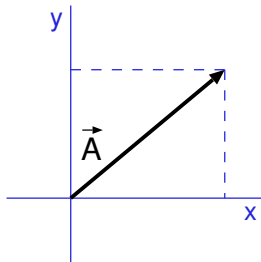
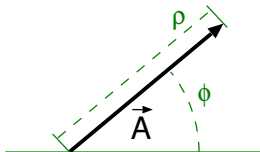
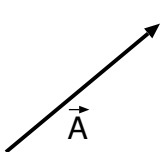


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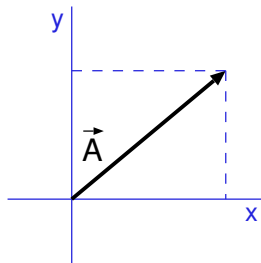
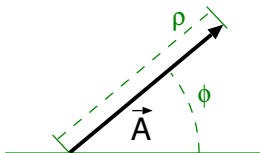
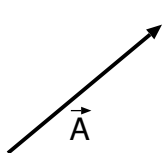


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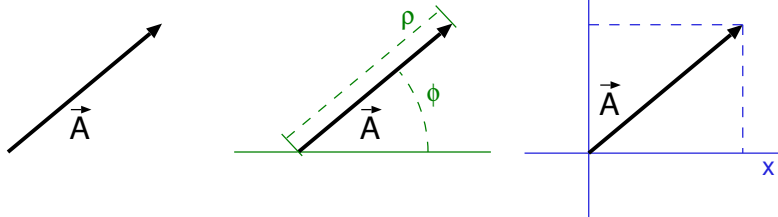
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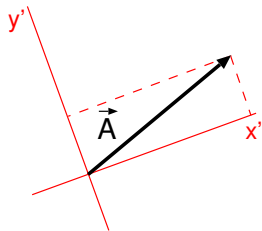
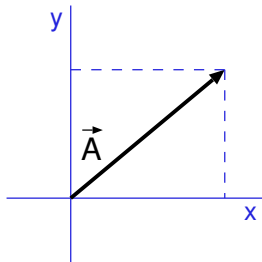
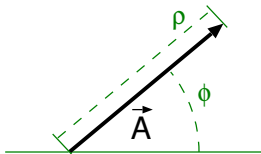
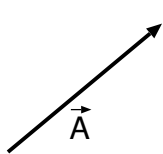
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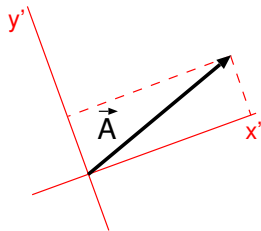
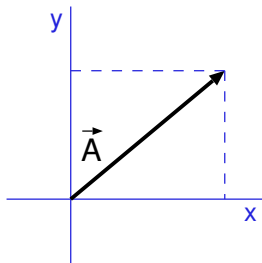
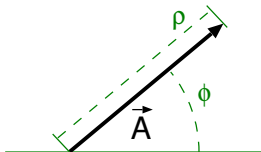
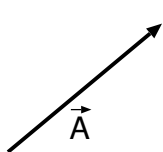
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$$\begin{aligned}\vec{A} &= A_x \hat{x} + A_y \hat{y} \\ &= A'_x \hat{x}' + A'_y \hat{y}'\end{aligned}$$

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Formally, vectors are represented with respect to a specific basis, $|e_n\rangle$, by their coefficients

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this is simply the definition of a matrix applied to a vector

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this is convenient and will continue to be used but it is important to remember that it is just one possible representation of the state of the system in Hilbert space

Dirac notation





- Review of “bra-ket” notation



- Review of “bra-ket” notation
- Subtleties of Dirac notation



- Review of “bra-ket” notation
- Subtleties of Dirac notation
- All about operators



- Review of “bra-ket” notation
- Subtleties of Dirac notation
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- Changing bases

Dirac bra-ket notation review



Recall that we introduced the Dirac “bra-ket” notation as a simplifying notation for wavefunctions and inner products

Dirac bra-ket notation review



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integral

bra-ket

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bra-ket

ket

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$$|\psi\rangle$$

Dirac bra-ket notation review



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there are more subtle aspects of this notation which we will discuss now

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In the Dirac formalism, the *ket*, $|\alpha\rangle$, is simply a vector, however the *bra*, $\langle\alpha|$, is really a linear function of vectors in that it has an effect on the vector



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where the position, momentum and energy eigenvectors are the components of the $|\mathcal{S}(t)\rangle$ in their respective spaces

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$$\hat{x} \longrightarrow i\hbar \frac{\partial}{\partial p}$$

Dirac notation allows us to abstract the action of the operator and then express it in any basis desired by taking an inner product with the appropriate basis set

consider the operation of \hat{x} on the state *ket* $|\mathcal{S}(t)\rangle$

in the position basis, it is expressed as

$$\langle x | \hat{x} | \mathcal{S}(t) \rangle = x \Psi(x, t)$$

Operator transformations



The form of an operator, just like a wave function, depends on the basis under which it is represented

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