

AI and quantum mechanics

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Summary

- QM

0 Background

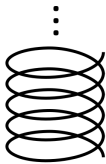
Like this:

$S \in \mathbb{R}$

\downarrow

$e^{-\frac{iS}{\hbar}}$

\vdots



\vdots

\mathbb{R}

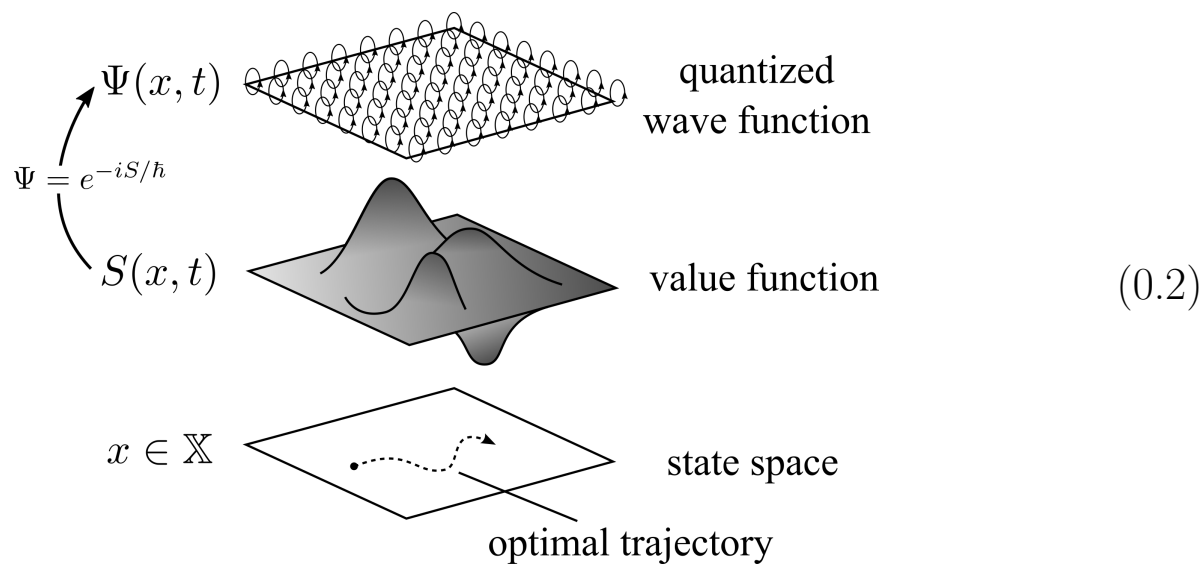
\mathbb{T}

\mathbb{R}

$\left| \begin{array}{l} \vdots \\ \rangle_h \\ \rangle_h \\ \rangle_h \\ \rangle_h \\ \vdots \end{array} \right.$

(0.1)

Like this:



The following is probably a theorem:

Theorem 1. *For each classical differential equation*

$$\square S = H \tag{0.3}$$

there corresponds a quantum version

$$\square \Psi = \hat{H} \Psi \tag{0.4}$$

where $\Psi = e^{-iS}$.

References

欢迎提问和讨论 ☺