

Notazione: $\sqrt{x} := \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}$

Stati

Principio 1	Funzione d'onda e densità di probabilità	Trasformata di Fourier	Basi generalizzate
$\mathcal{S} \mapsto \mathcal{H}$	$P(x) = \frac{ \psi(x) ^2}{ \psi(x) ^2}$	$\tilde{\psi}(p) = \sqrt{2\pi\hbar} \int \mathrm{d}x \psi(x) e^{-\frac{ipx}{\hbar}}$	$ x\rangle = \xi_x(x) = \delta(x-x_0)$
$\Sigma \mapsto \hat{\psi} := \{\lambda \, \psi\rangle \, \, \lambda \in \mathbb{C} \backslash \{0\}\}$	$P(x) \geq 0, \qquad \int \mathrm{d}x P(x) = 1$	$P(p) = \frac{ \psi(p) ^2}{ \psi(p) ^2}$	$ p\rangle = v_p(x) = \sqrt{2\pi\hbar} e^{\frac{ipx}{\hbar}}$
			$\langle x_0 x'_0 \rangle = \delta(x_0 - x'_0)$
			$\langle p_0 p'_0 \rangle = \delta(p_0 - p'_0)$

Osservabili

Posizione e impulso	Principio 2	Principio 3	Principio 4	
$X\psi(x) = x\psi(x)$	$\mathcal{A} \mapsto A$	$A \, a\rangle = a \, a\rangle$	$w(a_k) = \frac{ \langle a_k \psi \rangle ^2}{ \psi ^2}$	$dw(a) = \rho(a) \mathrm{d}a = \frac{ \langle a \psi \rangle ^2}{ \psi ^2}$
$P\psi(x) = -i\hbar \frac{\mathrm{d}\psi(x)}{\mathrm{d}x}$	$\langle \mathcal{A} \rangle_{\Sigma} = \frac{\langle \psi A \, \psi \rangle}{\langle \psi \psi \rangle}$	$\sigma(\mathcal{A}) = \sigma(A)$	$ \psi\rangle = \sum_{k=1}^N c_k \, a_k\rangle$	$ \psi\rangle = \int \mathrm{d}a \, c(a) \, a\rangle$
$[X,P] = i\hbar$	$\Delta A = \sqrt{\langle A^2 \rangle - \langle A \rangle^2}$		$w(a_k) = \frac{ c_k ^2}{ \psi ^2}$	$\rho(a) = \frac{ c(a) ^2}{ \psi ^2}$
			$ \psi\rangle = \sum_{k=1}^{d_k} c_k^i \, a_k\rangle$	
			$w(a_k) = \sum_{i=1}^{d_k} \frac{ c_k^i ^2}{ \psi ^2}$	