

Operátory

$$|\psi\rangle \longrightarrow \alpha|a\rangle = \langle a|\psi\rangle |a\rangle$$

"angestinu" a resezpauu

$$= |a\rangle \langle a|\psi\rangle \equiv |a\rangle \langle a| |\psi\rangle$$

něco
problémů
na $|\psi\rangle$

$$\alpha|a\rangle \leftarrow \text{Filtr} |\psi\rangle$$

$$\hat{F}_a = |a\rangle \langle a|$$

SG experiment

$$\hat{F}_\uparrow = |+\rangle \langle +| \quad ; \quad \hat{F}_\uparrow |\psi\rangle = \langle +|\psi\rangle |+\rangle$$

$$\hat{F}_\downarrow = |-\rangle \langle -|$$

Sjednocení stavů

$$\begin{array}{|c|c|c|} \hline |s\rangle & |s\rangle & |s\rangle \\ \hline |r\rangle & |r\rangle & |r\rangle \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$(\hat{F}_\uparrow + \hat{F}_\downarrow) |\psi\rangle = |\psi\rangle$$

\mathbb{I} jednotkový operátor

zluom priklad $|+\chi\rangle$

$$\begin{aligned} (\hat{F}_\downarrow + \hat{F}_\uparrow) |+\chi\rangle &= (\hat{F}_\uparrow + \hat{F}_\downarrow) \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|+\chi\rangle + |-\chi\rangle) = \\ &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left(|+\chi\rangle \underbrace{\langle+\chi|+\chi\rangle}_1 + |+\chi\rangle \underbrace{\langle+\chi|-\chi\rangle}_{=0} + |-\chi\rangle \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|+\chi\rangle + |-\chi\rangle) = |+\chi\rangle \end{aligned}$$

obecně

$$|\psi\rangle = \alpha |+\chi\rangle + \beta |-\chi\rangle \quad ; \quad (\hat{F}_\uparrow + \hat{F}_\downarrow) |\psi\rangle = \alpha |+\chi\rangle + \beta |-\chi\rangle = |\psi\rangle$$

$$\hat{F}_\uparrow + \hat{F}_\downarrow = \mathbb{1}$$

$$\hat{F}_\uparrow \hat{F}_\downarrow |\psi\rangle = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} &\underbrace{|+\chi\rangle \langle+\chi|}_{=0} |-\chi\rangle \langle-\chi| |\psi\rangle \\ &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

Relace úplnosti

$|n\rangle \quad n = 1, \dots, N \quad \dots \quad N$ - rozměr prostoru
Hilbertův prostor

$$\sum_n |n\rangle \langle n| = \mathbb{1}$$

Příklad:

$$|1\rangle = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$|2\rangle = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\sum_n |n\rangle \langle n| = |1\rangle \langle 1| + |2\rangle \langle 2| + |3\rangle \langle 3|$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \overline{\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}} + \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \overline{\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}} + \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \overline{\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}}$$

$$I_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$