

Quantum Physics Lecture 1

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Classical Mechanics	Quantum Mechanics
$x(t)$	$\Psi(x, t)$
Definite position as a function of time	Probabilistic description of the particle as a function of space and time

Let's dissect this Wavefunction idea further.

Classical Mechanics	Waves
$x(t)$	$y(x, t)$
Definite position as a function of time	Used to describe B Field, E Field, etc.

Classical Wave Equation:

$$\frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial x^2} = \frac{1}{v^2} \frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial t^2} \quad (1)$$

Solution:

$$y(x, t) = A \cos\left(\frac{2\pi x}{\lambda} - \frac{2\pi t}{T}\right) \quad (2)$$

Such that

$$\frac{\lambda}{T} = v \quad (3)$$