## The Eigenvalues for Quantum Mechanical Operators are Real

Hermitian operator:  $\int \Psi_{j}^{*} \stackrel{\circ}{o} \Psi_{i} d\tau = \int \Psi_{i} \left( \stackrel{\circ}{o} \Psi_{j} \right)^{*} d\tau = \int \Psi_{i} \stackrel{\circ}{o}^{*} \Psi_{j}^{*} d\tau$ 

Hermitian operator  $\hat{o}$  and one of its eigenfunctions  $\Psi_n$ :

I. 
$$\hat{o} \Psi_n = o \Psi_n$$

Show that  $o^* = o$ 

Multiplication of I from the left by  $\Psi_n^*$ :

$$\int \Psi_n^* \stackrel{\wedge}{o} \Psi_n \ dx = \int \Psi_n^* \ o \ \Psi_n \ dx = o \int \Psi_n^* \ \Psi_n \ dx$$

Complex conjugate of I:

II. 
$$\hat{o}^* \Psi_n^* = o^* \Psi_n^*$$

Multiplication of II from the left by  $\Psi_{\mathtt{n}}$  :

$$\int \Psi_n \stackrel{.}{o}^* \ \Psi_n^* \ dx = \int \Psi_n \ o^* \ \Psi_n^* \ dx = o^* \int \Psi_n \ \Psi_n^* \ dx$$

ô is Hermitian:

$$\int \Psi_n^* \stackrel{\circ}{o} \Psi_n \ dx = \int \Psi_n \stackrel{\circ}{o}^* \Psi_n^* \ dx$$

$$o \int \Psi_n^* \Psi_n dx = o^* \int \Psi_n \Psi_n^* dx$$

Just functions:  $\int \Psi_n^* \Psi_n dx = \int \Psi_n \Psi_n^* dx$ .

$$o = o^*$$

The eigenvalues of Hermitian operators are real, therefore the eigenvalues for quantum mechanical observables are real.