

Result

To find probability for C , we find the absolute square value

$$|C_n|^2$$

$$\therefore \frac{|a+b|^2}{(\sqrt{2})^2} = \frac{h}{2} \quad \frac{|a-b|^2}{(\sqrt{2})^2} = -\frac{h}{2}$$

$$\frac{|a+b|^2}{(2)} = \frac{h}{2} \quad \frac{|a-b|^2}{(2)} = -\frac{h}{2}$$

meaning $\frac{h}{2}$ probability will be some value $\frac{|a+b|^2}{(\sqrt{2})^2}$

and $-\frac{h}{2}$ probability will be some value $\frac{|a-b|^2}{(\sqrt{2})^2}$