

$O \leftarrow$

$|\phi_1\rangle, |\phi_2\rangle, \dots, |\phi_n\rangle \leftarrow$ eigenvectors
of O

$\uparrow \quad \uparrow \quad \quad \uparrow$
 $o_1 \quad o_2 \quad \dots \quad o_n$

$$\rightarrow |\psi\rangle = c_1 |\phi_1\rangle + c_2 |\phi_2\rangle + \dots + c_n |\phi_n\rangle.$$

$$E[O] = \langle \psi | O | \psi \rangle.$$

$$= \underbrace{\sum_{i=1}^n |c_i|^2 o_i}_{P(o_i)}$$

$\leftarrow \{ |c_i|^2 \}_{\max.}$
 \uparrow
 $a. \neq E[O]$

$$|\phi\rangle = \begin{pmatrix} i \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}. \leftarrow$$

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$$P_{|\phi\rangle} = \frac{|\phi\rangle\langle\phi|}{\langle\phi|\phi\rangle}.$$

$$= \frac{\begin{pmatrix} i \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -i & 1 \end{pmatrix}}{-(i)^2 + 1}.$$

$$= \frac{\begin{pmatrix} +1 & i \\ -i & 1 \end{pmatrix}}{2}.$$

$$7. |\psi\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{13}} (3|0\rangle - 2i|1\rangle) \dots$$

-3.

$$|0\rangle = (|+\rangle + |-\rangle) / \sqrt{2}$$

$$|1\rangle = (|+\rangle - |-\rangle) / \sqrt{2}.$$

$$|\psi\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{26}} \left((3-2i)|+\rangle + (3+2i)|-\rangle \right).$$

$$P(|+\rangle) = \left| \frac{3-2i}{\sqrt{26}} \right|^2 = \frac{1}{2}.$$

$$[x, p_x] = i\hbar$$

-4.

3.

$$U^\dagger U = I. \leftarrow$$

$$U = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1+i}{2} & \frac{1-i}{2} \\ \frac{1-i}{2} & \frac{1+i}{2} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$U^\dagger = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1-i}{2} & \frac{1+i}{2} \\ \frac{1+i}{2} & \frac{1-i}{2} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\rightarrow U^\dagger U = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$|\psi\rangle = \sum_i c_i |\phi_i\rangle.$$

↑ basis states.

$$\langle \psi | \psi \rangle = 1.$$

$$|e_1\rangle, |e_2\rangle.$$

$$|\psi\rangle = c_1 |e_1\rangle + c_2 |e_2\rangle.$$

$$\begin{aligned} \langle \psi | \psi \rangle &= (c_1^* \langle e_1| + c_2^* \langle e_2|) (c_1 |e_1\rangle + c_2 |e_2\rangle) \\ &= |c_1|^2 + |c_2|^2. \end{aligned}$$

$\langle e_1 | e_2 \rangle = 0.$

$$6. \quad |\cos \theta_1 + \cos \theta_2|^2 + |\sin \theta_1 + \sin \theta_2|^2 = 1.$$

$$1 + 1 + 2 \cos \theta_1 \cos \theta_2 + 2 \sin \theta_1 \sin \theta_2 = 1.$$

$$\Rightarrow 2 (\cos(\theta_1 - \theta_2)) = 1 - 2 = -1.$$

$$\cos(\theta_1 - \theta_2) = -\frac{1}{2}.$$