

# HØ1) Spektrálfelbontás

$P$  projektormérték  $\longrightarrow \int \cdot dP$

$$S = \mathbb{C} \quad B(\mathbb{C})$$

$\text{id}_{\mathbb{C}} : \mathbb{C} \longrightarrow \mathbb{C}, z \mapsto z$   
integrálható  $P$  szerint

$$P \longmapsto \hat{P}(\text{id}_{\mathbb{C}})$$

proj. mértékek

normális op.  
( $NN^* = N^*N$ )

Spektrál

áll.  $P, Q : B(\mathbb{C}) \longrightarrow \mathbb{R}\mathcal{H}$

$$\hat{P}(\text{id}_{\mathbb{C}}) = \hat{Q}(\text{id}_{\mathbb{C}}) \implies P = Q$$

Spektrálfelbontás: ha  $N : D(N) \longrightarrow \mathcal{H}$  normális op.

$$\implies \exists P : B(\mathbb{C}) \longrightarrow \mathbb{R}\mathcal{H} \quad N = \hat{P}(\text{id}_{\mathbb{C}})$$

Def.  $N : D(N) \longrightarrow \mathcal{H}$  normális operátor spektrálfelbontása

$$P : B(\mathbb{C}) \longrightarrow \mathbb{R}\mathcal{H}, \text{ hogy } P(\text{id}_{\mathbb{C}}) = N$$

## Teljesítmény

véges dim.

$$AB = BA \quad AB - BA = 0$$

$$ABX = BAX \quad \forall x$$

Def.  $A : \mathcal{H} \longrightarrow \mathcal{H}$  korlátos (felülr.)

és  $B : D(B) \longrightarrow \mathcal{H}$  telj. leghatékonyabb

ha

$$AB \subset BA$$

Def.  $P : B(S) \longrightarrow \mathbb{R}\mathcal{H}$  felbontás

$$Q : B(T) \longrightarrow \mathbb{R}\mathcal{H}$$

$$\text{ha } P(E)Q(F) - Q(F)P(E) = 0$$

$$\forall E \in B(S), F \in B(T)$$

Def.  $N_1, N_2, \dots, N_i : D(N_i) \longrightarrow \mathcal{H} \quad i=1,2$   
ortogonálisan felbontható, ha a spektrálfelbontásai  
felbontható

# HØ2 ESEMÉNYHÁLÓ: ZÁRT. LÍN. ALTÉRER

L:

$$M(\mathbb{R})$$

$$M \leq N \iff M \subseteq N$$

$$1 = \mathbb{R}$$

$$0 = \{0\}$$

$$\bigwedge_{n \in \mathbb{N}} M_n = \bigwedge_{n \in \mathbb{N}} M_n$$

$$\bigvee_{n \in \mathbb{N}} M_n = \text{Span} \left( \bigcup_{n \in \mathbb{N}} M_n \right)$$

$$M^\perp = M^\perp \equiv \{ \psi \in \mathcal{H} \mid \langle \psi, \varphi \rangle = 0 \ \forall \varphi \in M \}$$

$$o.M: M \leq N \Rightarrow N = M \vee (N \wedge M^\perp)$$

NEH DISJTR:

$$M^\perp \vee (M \wedge N)$$

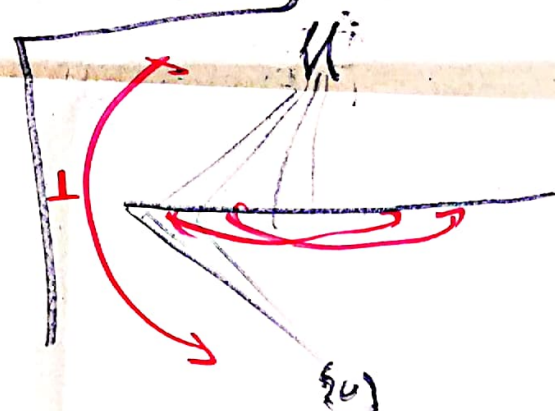
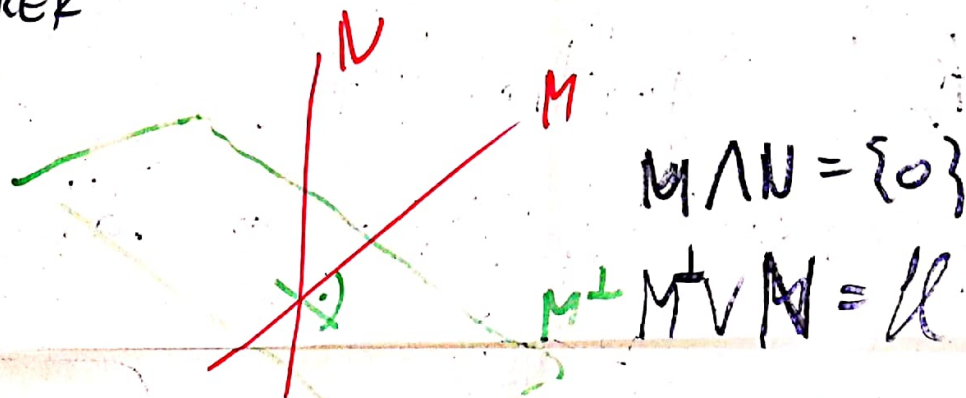
$$N \wedge M$$

$$(M^\perp \vee M) \wedge (M^\perp \vee N)$$

$$M \wedge N = \{0\} \quad \text{"EGYÜTT LEHETET-LEN"}$$

$$M \perp N \quad \text{"KÖLCSONÖSEN KIZÁRÓ"}$$

$$\text{Pr. dim } \mathcal{H} = 2$$





H03  $M \in M(H) \longleftrightarrow R(H)$   
 $M \mapsto \text{Rang}(P)$   $P \mapsto P$

$R(H)$ :

$$P \leq Q := \text{Rang}(P) \subseteq \text{Rang}(Q)$$

$$I \neq I$$

$$0 = 0$$

$$\bigwedge_{n \in \mathbb{N}} P_n := \text{Proj. a } \bigcap_{n \in \mathbb{N}} \text{Rang}(P_n) - \text{re}$$

$$\bigvee_{n \in \mathbb{N}} P_n = \text{Proj. a } \bigcup_{n \in \mathbb{N}} \text{Rang}(P_n) - \text{re}$$

$$P^\perp = \text{Proj. a } (\text{Rang}(P))^\perp - \text{re}$$

$R(H)$  assoziativ & distrib  $\Leftrightarrow$  komm.

$\Rightarrow R(H)$  enthält कम से कम elementen gen.  
 reichlich distrib

$$P \leq Q \Leftrightarrow PQ = QP = P$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \langle \varphi | P \varphi \rangle \leq \langle \varphi | Q \varphi \rangle$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \|P\varphi\| \leq \|Q\varphi\|$$

$$P^\perp = I - P$$

$$H_n \quad PQ = QP \Rightarrow P \wedge Q = PQ$$

$$P \vee Q = P + Q - PQ$$

$$P \leq Q \Rightarrow Q \setminus P := Q \wedge P^\perp = Q - P$$

$$P \perp Q \Leftrightarrow PQ = QP = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow P \wedge Q = 0$$

$$P \vee Q = P + Q$$

$$P_n: P_n P_m = P_m P_n \quad \forall n, m$$

$$\bigwedge_{n \in \mathbb{N}} P_n = (s) \prod_{n \in \mathbb{N}} P_n$$

$$P_n \quad P_n \perp P_m \quad \forall n \neq m$$

$$\bigvee_{n \in \mathbb{N}} P_n = (s) \sum_{n \in \mathbb{N}} P_n$$

H04)  $M(H) \cong P(H)$

$U: H \rightarrow H$  Unitar  
Anti-Unitar

$M(H) \rightarrow M(H)$   
 $M \mapsto U[M] = \{U\psi \mid \psi \in M\}$

-Ez orto-6-~~hom~~  
120M

$U \in \mathcal{U} \iff U^* U = I$   
 $|d|=1$

Wigner  $\mathbb{T}$   $\dim H > 2$

$S: M(H) \rightarrow M(H)$

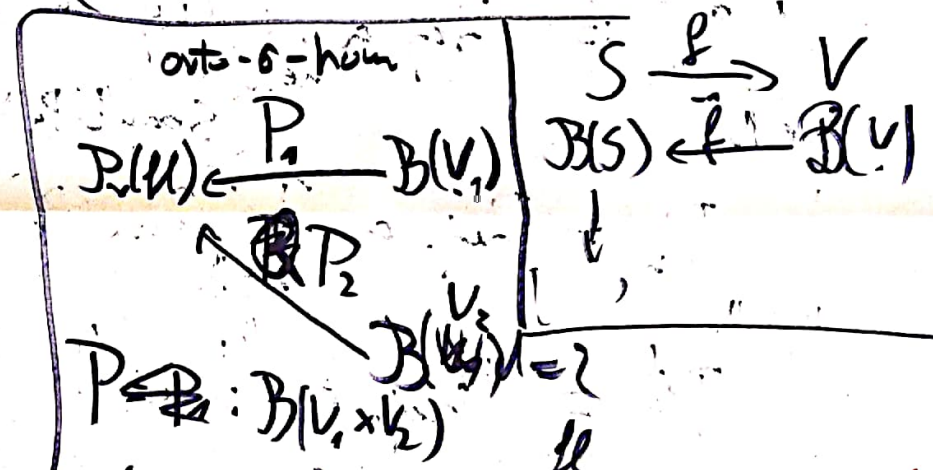
orto-6-120M

$\Rightarrow \exists U$  Unitar v. Anti-Unitar  
amivel  
 $S(M) = U[M]$

( $\alpha$ -erőjűs)

Für Mengyisgek:

$P(H) \rightarrow P(H)$   
 $P \mapsto U P U^{-1}$



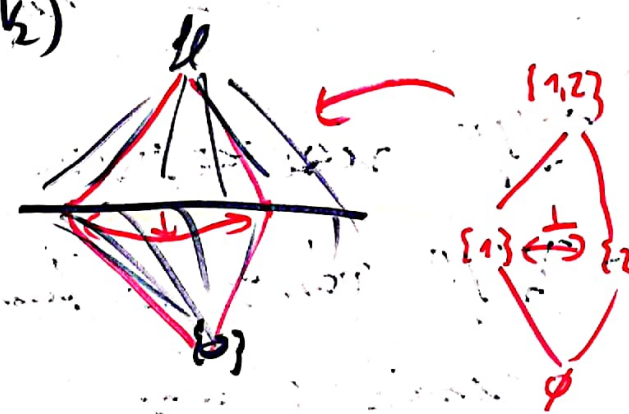
$P(V) = I$

$P(\emptyset) = 0$   $P(E^\perp) = P(E)^\perp = I - P(E)$

$P(E \cap F) = P(E) P(F)$

$P(\bigcup_{n \in \mathbb{N}} E_n) = \sum_{n \in \mathbb{N}} P(E_n)$   
 $E_n \leq E_m \quad \forall n, m$

$P(E_1 \times E_2) = P_1(E_1) P_2(E_2)$





# H05 Fiz. KÖRÜLMÉNYEK

$$\forall \psi \in H: \|\psi\|=1 \quad P_\psi: B(H) \rightarrow [0,1]$$

$$P \mapsto \langle \psi | P \psi \rangle = \|P\psi\|^2$$

$$B(H) \xleftarrow{P} B(V)$$

$$\downarrow P$$

$$[0,1]$$

$$\begin{cases} P_\psi(I) = 1 \\ P_\psi: P_\psi P_n = 0 \Leftrightarrow P_n \perp P_\psi \\ P_\psi(V_P) = \sum_{n \in N} P_\psi(P_n) \end{cases}$$

$$P_\psi \text{ Nem Szérválasztó} \rightarrow \{0,1\}$$

$$P_\psi = P_{\alpha\psi} \quad |\alpha|=1$$

$$\sum_{n \in N} \lambda_n P_n \text{ Kör.}$$

$$\lambda_n \geq 0 \quad \sum_{n \in N} \lambda_n = 1$$

GLEASON T.  $H$  Szép Hil. té.,  $\dim H > 2$ .

Bármely Körülmeny előáll  $\sum_{n \in N} \lambda_n P_n = \text{Kör.}$

$\Rightarrow \dim H > 2$ ,  $H$  Sup.: Nincs SZÉRVÁLASZTÓ FIZ. KÖRÜLMÉNY

$P_\psi$  a Körülmenyek TISZTA'K  $|\psi\rangle \langle \psi|$

GLEASON OP  $W := (\omega) \sum_{n \in N} \lambda_n |\psi_n\rangle \langle \psi_n|$

$$P = \sum \lambda_n P_n \quad P(P) = Tr(PW)$$

$$W^\dagger = W \geq 0$$

$$Tr(W) = 1$$

$H$  Sup.  $\dim H > 2$   $P \leftrightarrow W_P$

H06

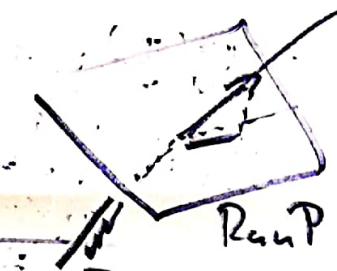
20H

$\psi \mapsto P_\psi$      $P_\psi(P) = (\psi|\psi)(\psi|\psi)$   
 $P = |\psi\rangle\langle\psi|$      $|\psi\rangle\langle\psi| = (\psi|\psi) \psi|\psi\rangle = P_\psi(|\psi\rangle\langle\psi|)$

$P \in \mathcal{P}(\mathcal{H})$   
 $|\psi\rangle\langle\psi| \in \mathcal{P}(\mathcal{H})$

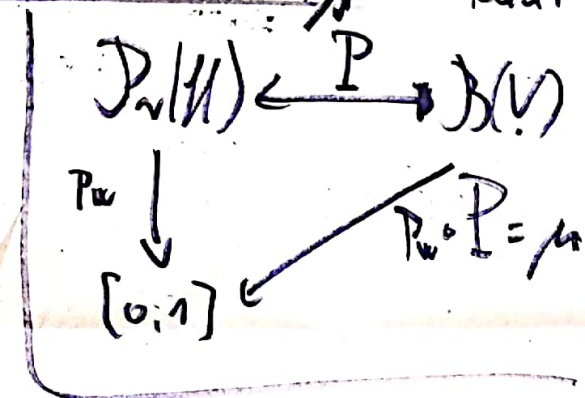
Ermittelt Identität:  $|\psi\rangle\langle\psi| \wedge P = 0$   
 Nur zirkuläre Projektion:  $|\psi\rangle\langle\psi| \neq P$

$P_\psi \neq \psi$   
 $P_\psi \neq 0$



$P_\psi(P) = \langle\psi|P|\psi\rangle = \|P\psi\|^2 \neq 0$

$W = \sum_{n \in \mathbb{N}} \lambda_n |\psi_n\rangle\langle\psi_n|$



$E \mapsto \text{Tr}(P(E)W) = \sum_{n \in \mathbb{N}} \lambda_n \underbrace{\langle\psi_n|P(E)|\psi_n\rangle}_{\mu_n} = \sum_{n \in \mathbb{N}} \lambda_n \mu_n$

$V := \mathbb{R}$   
 $\eta_W^{(n)}(A) = \left( \text{id}_{\mathbb{R}} \uparrow \right) d\left( \sum_{n \in \mathbb{N}} \lambda_n \mu_n \right) = \sum_{n \in \mathbb{N}} \lambda_n \langle\psi_n|A^n|\psi_n\rangle = \text{Tr}(A^n W)$

$\sigma_W(A) = \sqrt{\text{Tr}(A^2 W) - \text{Tr}(A W)^2}$

HEISENBERG HAT TALANSATZ

$A, B, C$  OPERAToren

$\sum_{n \in \mathbb{N}} \lambda_n \langle\psi_n|A^n|\psi_n\rangle = \text{Tr}(A^n W) = \text{Tr}(W A^n)$

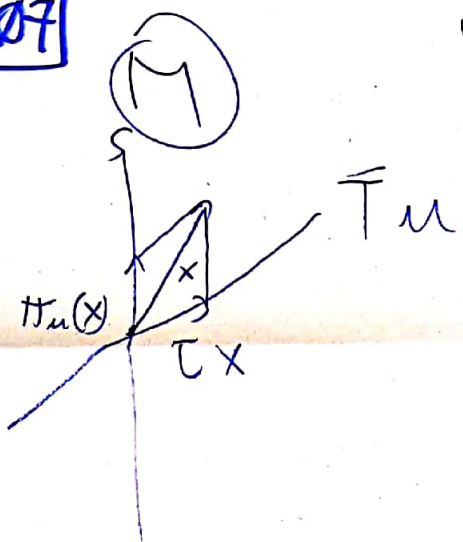
- i)  $D \subseteq D(A) \cap D(B) \cap D(C)$  mind. mit SÜRL. INVARIANTS ( $A \in D, B \in D, C \in D$ )
- ii)  $(AB - BA)\psi = iC\psi \quad \forall \psi \in D$
- iii)  $W$  tetra hA, B, C KORLATOR  $\psi_n \in D$

$\sigma_W(A) \sigma_W(B) \geq \frac{1}{2} |\eta_W(C)|$

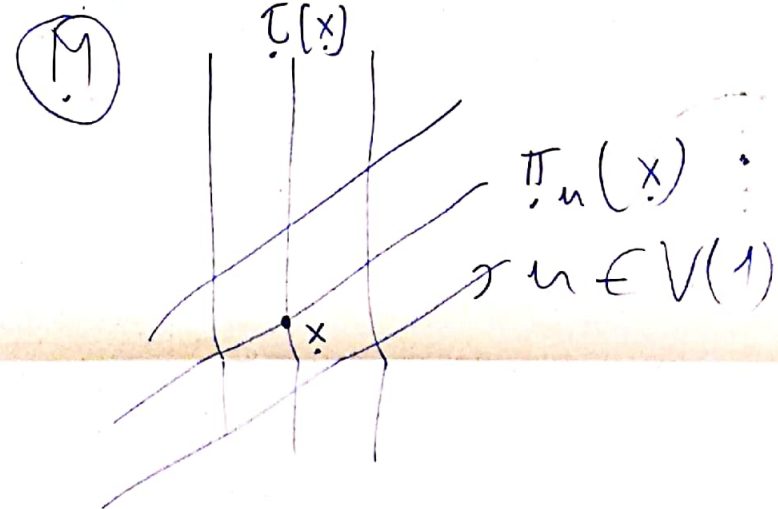
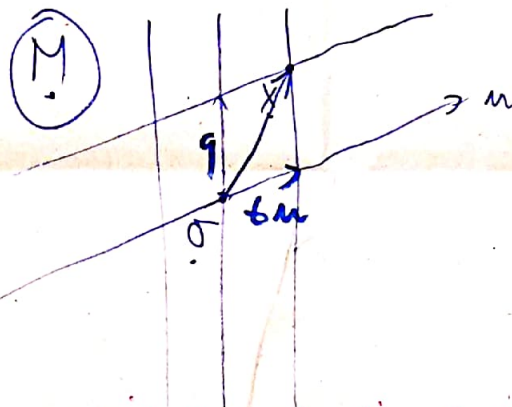
Wegen Rang- KÜL.



H07



$$\gamma_m: (t, \pi_m) : M \rightarrow \bar{T} \times S$$



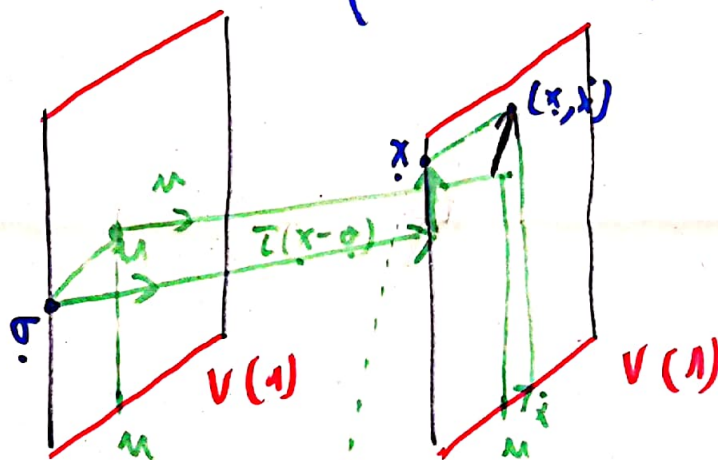
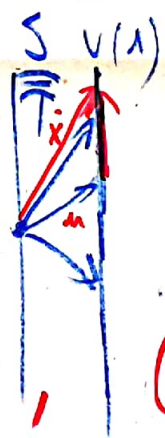
$$(u, \sigma) \in \mathbb{Z} \text{ DÖPONTOS} \equiv M \in GF. \quad \gamma_{u, \sigma} : M \rightarrow \bar{T} \times S$$

AFFIN BIL. , INV.:

$$x \mapsto (\tau(x - \sigma), \pi_u(x - \sigma))$$

$$(t, q) \mapsto \sigma + t u + q$$

$$M \times V(1) \cong \bar{T}$$



$$M \times V(1) \rightarrow \bar{T} \times S \times \bar{T}, \quad (x, x) \mapsto (\tau(x - \sigma), \pi_u(x - \sigma), \underbrace{x - u}_{\pi_u x})$$

H08  
↓

KOV. MERZÖ:  $K: M \rightarrow M^*$

$$K \xrightarrow{\eta_m} (-V_m, \Lambda)$$

TELES SZETHAS:

$\eta_m$   
 $V_m = -K_m$   
 $\Lambda = i^*K = Ki = K$

$$(\hat{V}_m, \hat{\Lambda}_m): \bar{T} \times S \rightarrow \bar{T}^* \times S^*$$

$$(t, q) \mapsto (V_m, \Lambda)(\sigma + t\eta + q)$$

$\nabla \phi = 0$ : TER SZERZŐEN HOMOGÉN

$D_m \phi = 0$ : U-SZATIKUS

$$\phi: M \rightarrow V$$

← VEGES

D.M. AFFIN TER

$$D\phi[x]: M \rightarrow V, \text{LIN.}$$

$$\phi(\eta) - \phi(x) = D\phi[x](\eta - x)$$

$\uparrow$   
 $D_M$

$\uparrow$   
 $x \in M$

$$+ \text{order}(\eta - x) \quad D\phi[x] \in V \otimes M^*$$

$D\phi[x]$  SZETHAS:

$$(D_m \phi[x], \nabla \phi[x]) := (D\phi[x]u, i^* D\phi[x])$$

$$\bar{T} \rightarrow V, t \mapsto \phi(x + t\eta)$$

DERIV.

$t=0$  - B.M. SZERZŐEN

$S \rightarrow V, q \mapsto \phi(x + q)$   
DERIV.  $d=0$



489)  $IL, \overline{T}, M$   $t \in M \otimes \frac{IL \otimes L}{\overline{T}}$   $M \equiv \frac{\overline{T}}{IL \otimes L}$

$C \in \frac{IL}{\overline{T}} \rightarrow IL \equiv \overline{T}$

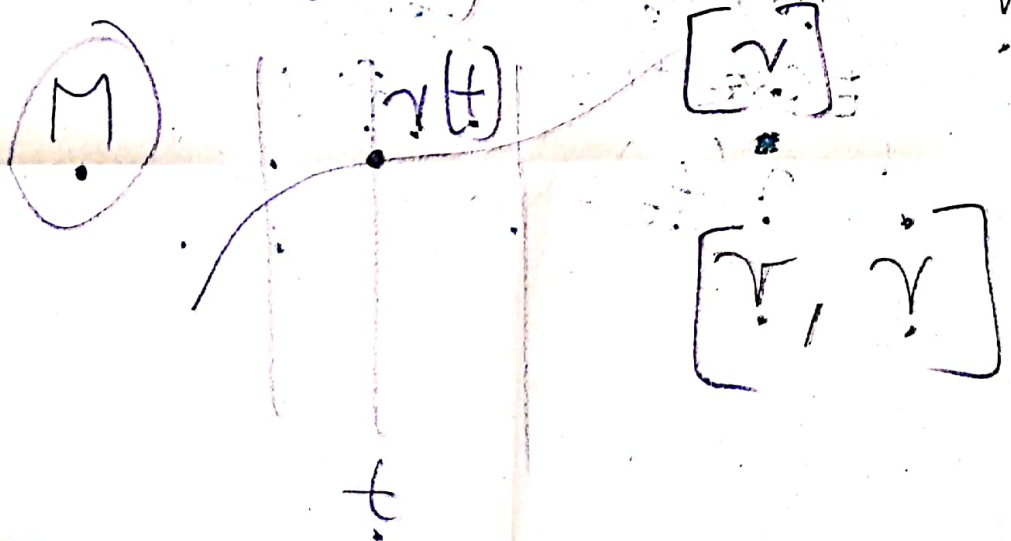
$t = 1''$

1 TÖMEG POINT ABSL. FEHL. TERE:  $\mathcal{C} \equiv M \times V(1)$   
(EVOLUTION SPACE)

$(x, \dot{x}) \in M \times V(1)$

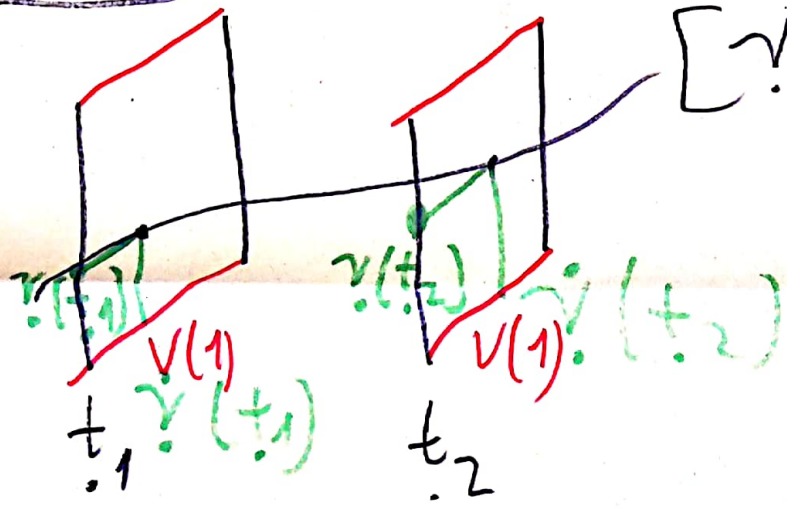
$m \in \left( \frac{\overline{T}}{IL \otimes L} \right)^+$

$\gamma$  VIL. VON. FV. :  $\overline{T} : t \mapsto \gamma(t)$ ,  
 $\gamma : \overline{T} \rightarrow M$   $\tau(\gamma(t)) = t$



GÖRBE  $M \times V(1)$   
 $\Delta_{V(1)} \Delta_{V(1)}$

H10)



$[\gamma, \dot{\gamma}] \in \mathbb{R}^n \times \mathbb{R}^n$   
 FOLYAMAT

$$T \rightarrow M \times V(1)$$

$$t \mapsto (\gamma(t), \dot{\gamma}(t))$$

LEÍRŐ: OBJ.

VISZONY:

$$f: M \times V(1) \mapsto \frac{S^*}{T} \equiv \frac{S}{T \otimes L \otimes L}$$

ERŐMEZŐ

(MEGEGY.) FOLY-OK:

ABSZ. NEWTON-EGY.

$$T(\gamma(t)) = t$$

$$\begin{aligned} & (x_0, u_0) \in \text{Dom}(f) \\ & \text{EGYETLEN } [\gamma, \dot{\gamma}] \text{ VAN,} \\ & \dots \gamma(t_0) = x_0, \dot{\gamma}(t_0) = u_0 \\ & \gamma(t) = f(\gamma(t), \dot{\gamma}(t)) \end{aligned}$$



# H11) RELATÍV NEWTON-EGYENLET:

$(M, \sigma)$  -MEGF.  $f_{M, \sigma}: \bar{T} \times S \times \frac{S}{T} \mapsto \frac{S^*}{T}$ ,

$v: \bar{T} \rightarrow S$ ,

$(t, q, \dot{q}) \mapsto f(\sigma + ut + q, u + \dot{q})$

REL. N.-EGY.:  $m \ddot{\gamma}(t) = f_{M, \sigma}(t, \gamma(t), \dot{\gamma}(t))$

$[\gamma, \dot{\gamma}] \mapsto [\hat{\gamma}, \hat{\dot{\gamma}}]$

POT. ELBOLHÉZÓ:  $\exists K: M \mapsto M^*$  KOV. MÉRŐ

$V_n = -K_n, \Lambda = i^* K \Rightarrow K = -V_n \tau + \Lambda \pi_n$

$f(x, \dot{x}) = i^* F(x) \dot{x}, \Lambda \text{ HOLT} = D \wedge K = (DK)^* - DK$

H12  $F = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -E_n \\ E_n & B \end{pmatrix}$ ,  $\Delta H O L$   $E_n = i^* F u =$

$E \in \mathbb{Z} \subset \mathbb{Z} \in \mathbb{L}$   $= -\nabla V_n - D_n A$

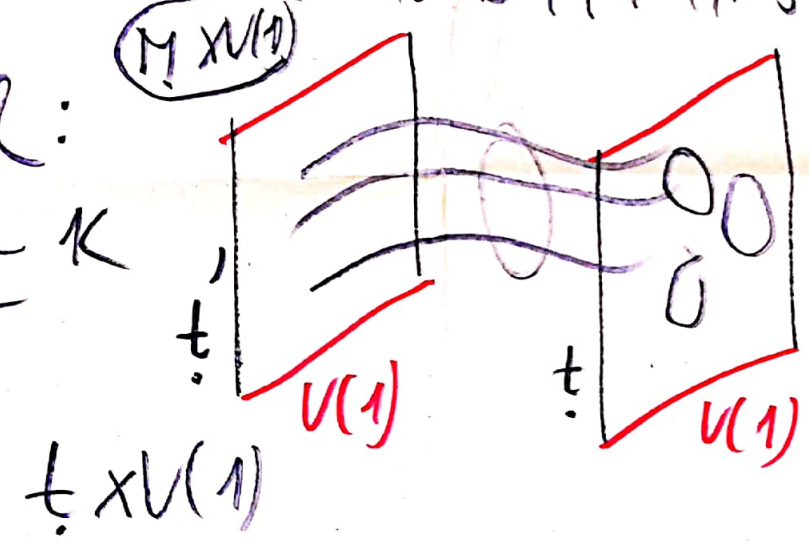
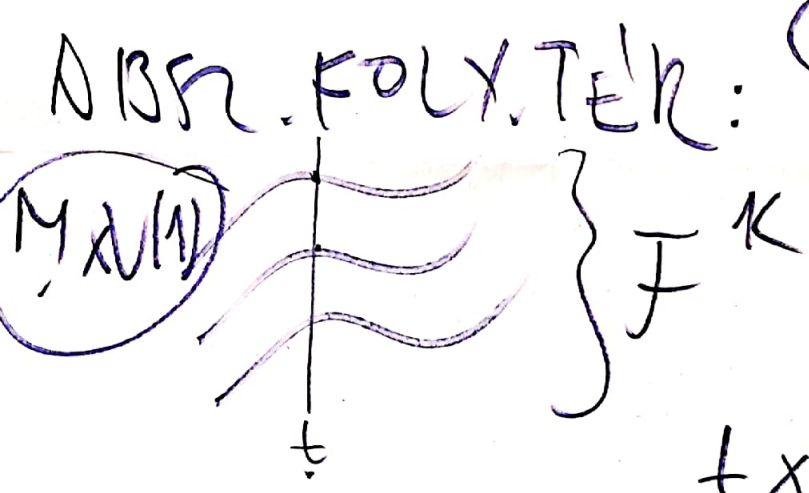
$f(x, \dot{x}) = E_n(x) + B(x) \underbrace{\nu \dot{x}_n}_{\nu \dot{x}_n \times \hat{B}(x)}$   $B = i^* F i = \nabla \wedge A = (\nabla A)^* - \nabla A$

$F = \dots K$   
 $\Rightarrow D \wedge F = 0$

$\Rightarrow \nabla \wedge E_n + D_n B = 0, \quad \nabla \wedge B = 0$

$m, K = : K$

6-DIM. DIFF. SOKRATAG



BOREL-HALMA  
 $\mathbb{Z}(1) \wedge \mathbb{Z}(0)$   
 STER ESE -  
 MEINYE  
 ELEMENTS.



#13)

$$K_t^K : \mathcal{F}^K \rightarrow t \times V(1), \quad [\gamma, \dot{\gamma}] \mapsto (\gamma(t), \dot{\gamma}(t))$$

DIFFEOM.

PILLANATFELVETEL - KÉSZÍTŐ

$$K_{t,t'}^K := K_t^K \circ (K_{t'}^K)^{-1} : t' \times V(1) \rightarrow t \times V(1)$$

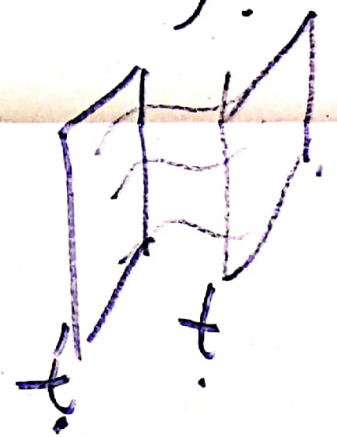


ABB. N.-EGY. ...  $\rightarrow R \in L. (\mu, \sigma)$

$$\hat{\mathcal{F}}^K, \mathcal{F}^K \rightarrow \hat{\mathcal{F}}^K, \quad [\gamma, \dot{\gamma}] \mapsto [\hat{\gamma}, \hat{\dot{\gamma}}]$$

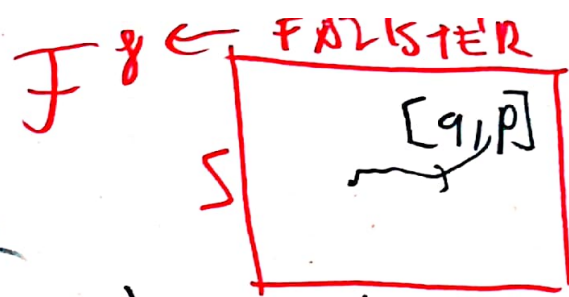
DIFFEOM.

$$K_{t,t'}^K$$

HAMILTON-FELE FOLX. - LEÍRÁS:

$$\{t\} \times S \times S \xrightarrow{T} \{t\} \times S \times \mathbb{R}$$

H14)  $\overline{T} \times S \times \frac{S}{\overline{T}} \rightarrow \overline{T} \times S \times \underbrace{S^*}_{\text{FAZISIER}}$



$$(t, q, \dot{q}) \mapsto (t, q, m\dot{q} + \hat{\lambda}(t, q)) =: (t, q, p^*)$$

INVERSE:  $(t, q, p) \mapsto (t, q, \underbrace{p - \hat{\lambda}(t, q)}_{\text{Kt, t'}})$

$$q(t) := v(t), \quad p(t) := m\dot{v}(t) + \hat{\lambda}(t, q)$$

$$H_t(q, p) := \frac{|p - \hat{\lambda}(t, q)|^2}{2m} + \hat{V}_n(t, q) : \text{HAMILTON-FL}$$

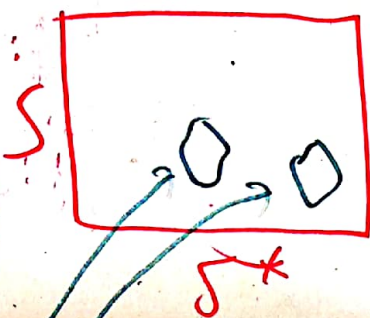
$$\left\{ \frac{dq}{dt} = \frac{\partial H_t(q, p)}{\partial p} \right.$$

$$\left. \frac{dp}{dt} = - \frac{\partial H_t(q, p)}{\partial q} \right\}$$



#15

0 1  
+1 0



"A TÖMEGPONT FOLYAMATAI"  
A RENDSZERE

A FOLYAMATTERET KIKTATJÁK

AZ ESEMÉNYEK LESZEPARÁLDONNAK A  
RENDSZERBŐL

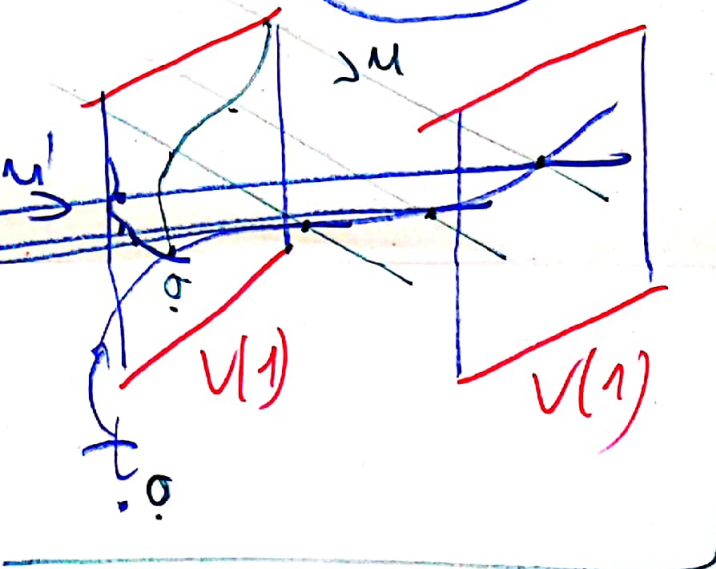
$$(q(t), p(t)) = K_{t,t'}^{\mathcal{J}} (q(t'), p(t')) \Rightarrow \text{AZ ESEMÉ-}$$

TEHÁT A FEJL. SZEREPÉT IS LÖDÉSE"

$S \times S^*$  JÁTSSZA, ÉS MINDEN PILL. ES-TÉ  
SZEREPÉT IS

H15

$M_X V(1)$



FN. MENNYISÉGEK:

ABSZ. FOLY. - TEREN

ÉRT. VALÓS. VÁLTOZÓK

$f: S \rightarrow V$   
 $f^{-1}: B(g) \leftarrow B(v)$

SOK  
 és - MENNYISÉ -

GE KÖL SZÁR -

MÁRNAK, AHAOL és : (EVOLU-  
 TION  
 SPACE)

PS - MENNYI-  
 SÉGEK

(PROCESS  
 SPACE)





418)  $\mathbb{R}^{xV(1)}$  MENNYISÉGEK VOLTAK  $\leftarrow F$

$t$  PILL. ESEMÉNYTEREN

$F|_t$   $t$ -BÉLI

$\mathbb{R}^{ME'G}$

FOLY.-TÖL  
FLEN

$F|_t$

$t \times V(1)$   
ESEMÉNYTEREN  
(EVENT SPACE)

$F_t^K$  A FOLY.-TEREN ÉRTELMEZETT

$$F_t^K := F|_t \circ K_t^K$$

$t$ -BÉLI PS-MENNYISÉG,

MELYRE  $F_t^K[\gamma, \dot{\gamma}] = F(\gamma(t), \dot{\gamma}(t))$   
FOLYAMAT ALLANDÓ, HA  $\{F_t^K \mid t \in T\}$  EGYELEMEZŐ



- 419)
- EGY  $\psi$ -MENNY.-NEK NINCS VALÓSZÁRSZÁ
  - EGY  $t$ -BELI  $\psi$ -MENNYISÉG ERTÉKE
  - VAL. VÁLTOZÓ A  $t$ -BELI  $\psi$ -TE'KEN
  - EGY  $t$ -BELI  $\psi$ -MENNY. VAL. VÁLTOZÓ (KÜL.  $t$ -KÖZ KÜL. FOLY.-TE'KEN  $(\forall t \in \mathbb{R} \text{ UGYANOTT})$ )
- 

$$M \times V(t) \quad (t, q, \dot{q}) \mapsto q, \dot{q}, m\dot{q}, m\dot{q} + \hat{A}(t, q), q, m\dot{q}$$

$$q - tq, \frac{m|\dot{q}|^2}{2}, \frac{m|\dot{q}|^2}{2} + V_m(t, q) \Big| \hat{F}_t \quad t\text{-BELI REL.} \\ \psi\text{-MENNY.}$$

$t$ -BELI REL.  $\psi$ -MENNYISÉG

$$\begin{aligned} & \bullet \{t\} \times S \times \frac{S}{\bar{F}} \\ & \bullet \bar{T} \times S \times \frac{S}{\bar{T}} \end{aligned}$$

(20) HAM-2 FELLE ME NYI (q, p) → ...  
SXS \* MELLE T T IS

NYI MINGSENEK es-MENNY.  
•  $F(q, p) := F(t, q)$   $p = \hat{A}(t, q)$  es-MENNY.  
t-BELI

•  $F_t := F_{t, 0} K_t$  t-BELI es-MENNY.

HAM ELTÜNTETI AL ES M-EKET

KITZT. A ps-MENNY-EL ET

CSAK t-BELI es-EK SXS \* N MINT  
PILLES-TEREN



(12.1)  $Q(q, p) := q, \quad P(q, p) := p \quad : t \in M$

es - kōrūlmēnē nīngs

ps - kōr. vān  
vān "atjānās"

lātālik, de  
t - bēli  
etā - ēk

absr. folx. - tēnēn vāl.

$\forall p$  ps - kōr. - tēz ē's t - tēz vān mērtēkē

t - bēli etā

$$p_t^k := p \circ K_t^{-1k}$$

$[v, \tilde{v}]$  - mēk  
mēgfēl

$$p_t^k = p_{t'}^k \circ K_{t, t'}^{-1k}$$

$\delta[\cdot, \cdot]$  dirac - mērtēk

$\in G \vee F$  as vārtānō ērtēkē t - bēn n p

ps - kōr. - bēn

$$\int_{\text{Hels. - kēp}} F_t^k dp = \int F|_t dp_t^k \text{ schr. - kēp}$$

122) HAM:  $p_t^f = p_{t'}^f \circ K_{t,t'}^f$  : ID  $\nabla \neq E_{JL-E}$   
 " KÖR. - NEK'

VAN H. ERTELK: PL Q

$$\int Q dp_t^f = \int Q d(p_0^f \circ K_{t,0}^f) = \int (Q \circ K_{t,0}^f) dp_0$$

↑ SCHAR. - KE' P

↑ KEIS. - KE' P

↑ ELSÖDLEGESEB B HAM - BAN

MEERER  
 DING - MEERER  
 [r, r]

2CHIS - KE' P

2CHIS - KE' P



H23

$$q_k p_j - \cancel{q_j p_k} = -\frac{\hbar}{i} \delta_{jk} I \quad | \quad \hbar = 1 \quad p-k = p_{\text{vo}}$$

$\subset$

$$\xi_{uv}: M \rightarrow \bar{T} \times S$$

$$\partial_0 \hat{\phi} = -i \left( \frac{-\Delta}{2m} + \hat{V}_u \right) \hat{\phi}$$

$$\hat{\phi}(t, q)$$

$$\nabla \cdot \nabla \quad p \cdot p$$

$$p_{u,1}^2 = m^2$$

$$p \leftrightarrow -iD$$

$$p_{u,k}^{m,k} = \frac{-m|v_{xu}|^2}{2} \tau + m v_{xu} \cdot \pi_u + K(x)$$

$$\left( (-iD) \cdot (-iD) - m^2 \right) p = 0$$

$$-\square$$

$$p_u \cdot u = \frac{-m|v_{xu}|^2}{2} + V_u(x)$$

$$p_u|_S = m v_{xu} + A(x) \quad (-iD - k) \cdot ( )$$

(H24)

LEH

$$p_u \cdot u + V_u + \frac{(p_u - A)^2}{2m} = 0$$

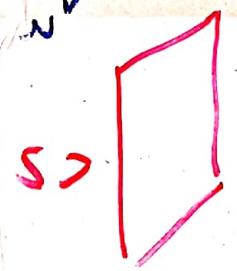
$$p_u = k - q$$

$$\left( -iD_u + V_u + \frac{(-iD - A)^2}{2m} \right) \phi = 0$$

$$s_m = \frac{1}{m}$$

$$\hat{E} \left( \frac{1}{m} + \frac{\Delta}{m} \right) i = \hat{\phi}_0$$

$$u \in V(1)$$



$$T \otimes L^3$$

$$b \rightarrow iD$$

$$0 = 0 = (iD - m) \cdot (iD - m)$$

$$K(x) + \int \frac{1}{m} \frac{V(x)}{m} + \int \frac{1}{m} \frac{V(x)}{m} = \frac{1}{m} \frac{V(x)}{m}$$

$$[1] -$$

$$(-iD - K) \cdot$$

$$G \cdot n = -\frac{1}{m} \frac{V(x)}{m} = \frac{1}{m} \frac{V(x)}{m}$$



Ans

$$(T|a) \quad f \in C^\infty$$

$$(fT|a) := (T|fa)$$

$$U_t U_t^{-1} : L^2(t') \rightarrow L^2(t)$$

$$\underbrace{(\phi | \lambda_m)}_f | a) = \int_a \underbrace{\phi}_{\phi + \lambda_m} d(\underbrace{\lambda_m})$$

$$D \wedge K = D \wedge K'$$

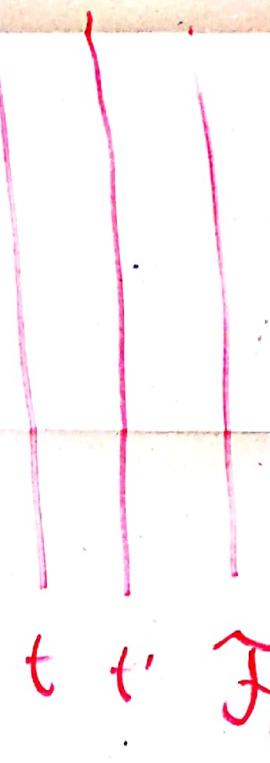
$$(-i\nabla - A)(-i\nabla - A)$$

$$K' = K + Dg$$

n-Schrödinger mik (t, q)

$$\left[ \begin{array}{l} \phi \\ \parallel_t \end{array} \right] \in L^2(t) \quad \forall t$$

$$\| \phi \|_{L^2(t)} \quad t \rightarrow b^+ \text{ f\u00fcr alle}$$



$$\langle \psi | \phi \rangle_{L^2(t)}$$

allways

$$L^2 \cap L^\infty$$

$$U_t^{mik} J_n^{mik} \rightarrow L^2(t)$$

HN6

$$\phi_{\lambda_M} \quad t \mapsto \hat{\phi}(t, q) \text{ diff'bar } \forall q$$

$$D_u = -i \left[ \frac{(-i\nabla - A)^2}{2m} + V_u \right] \phi_{\lambda_M}$$

$$\hat{\phi}(t, q) = \phi(0 + tu + q) \quad H_u$$

$A, V_u$

$$q \mapsto \hat{\phi}(t, q) \in L^2(S)$$

$$\hat{\phi}_{\lambda_{\bar{T} \times S}}$$

$$\partial_0 \hat{\phi} = -i H_u \hat{\phi} \quad \bigcap D_{\text{form}} H_{u,t} \text{ "min"}$$

$H_{u,t}$  löst das Schrödinger V.G.

$$\bar{T} \rightarrow \hat{\phi}(t, \cdot)$$

$$L^2(S)$$

$$\bar{T} \rightarrow L^2(S) \quad t \mapsto \psi(t, \cdot)$$

$$\frac{d\psi_t}{dt} = -i H_t \psi_t$$

$$\psi_t$$