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ritto $\frac{1}{2} \log \frac{1+z}{1-z}$ $\frac{1}{2} \log \frac{1+z}{1-z}$ $\frac{1}{2} \log \frac{1+z}{1-z}$

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

with $U \in \mathcal{U}$ - δ -normal.

$$M \mapsto U(M) = \{U\psi \mid \psi \in M\}$$

$$\dim H > 2$$

$$U: H \rightarrow H \text{ unitary}$$

$$U = \begin{pmatrix} \cos \theta & \sin \theta \\ -\sin \theta & \cos \theta \end{pmatrix} \cdot \text{BIJECT.} = \begin{pmatrix} \cos \theta & \sin \theta \\ -\sin \theta & \cos \theta \end{pmatrix} \cdot \text{KONT. LIN.} : U(2\psi + \psi) = 2U\psi + U\psi$$

$$M_0 \in M(H)$$

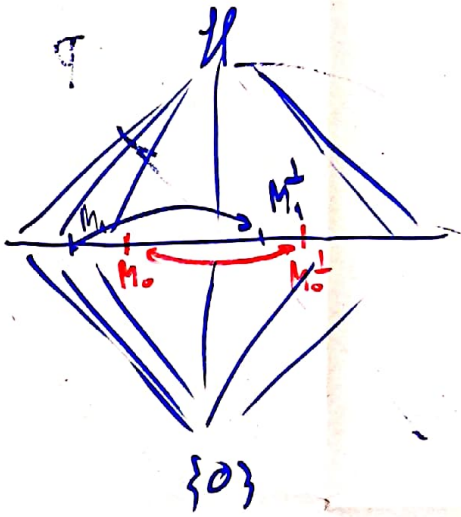
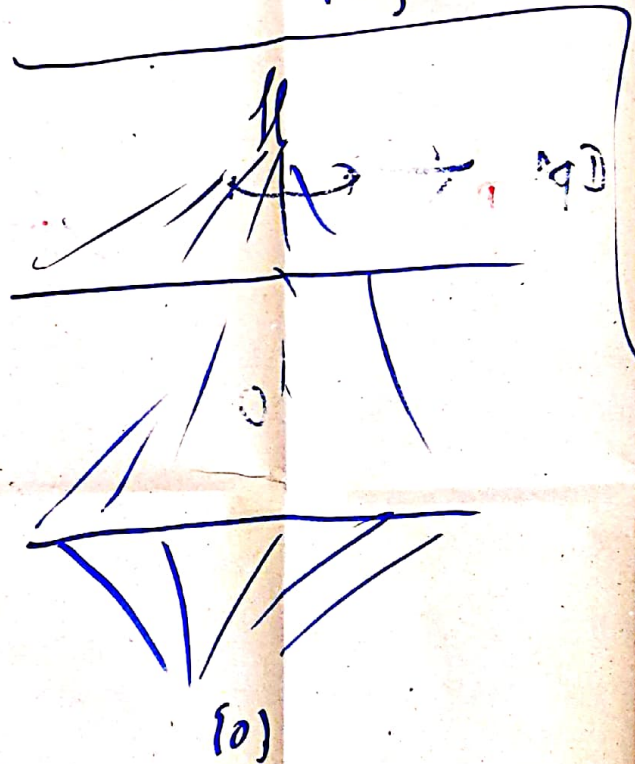
$$S: M_0 \mapsto M_0^\perp \text{ ADJ. ALG. T. SKAL. SE. FORD:}$$

$$M \mapsto M \text{ in } M \neq M_0$$

$$\langle U\psi \mid U\psi \rangle = \langle \psi \mid \psi \rangle = \langle \psi \mid \psi \rangle^*$$

$$H \mapsto H$$

$$\{0\} \mapsto \{0\}$$



$$H^2 \mathbb{R} \mid \psi \in \mathcal{H} \mapsto P_\psi \quad P_\psi(\mathcal{H}) \rightarrow [0,1]$$

$$P \mapsto \langle \psi | P \psi \rangle$$

GLEASON: \mathcal{H} szep. $\dim \mathcal{H} > 2$

Hosszú KÖRÜLMÉNY

$$\sum_{n \in \mathbb{N}} \lambda_n P_{\psi_n}$$

$$\lambda_n \geq 0$$

$$\sum_{n \in \mathbb{N}} \lambda_n = 1$$

$\dim \mathcal{H} = 2$: $P_0 \in \mathcal{P}_n(\mathcal{H})$ $\dim(\text{Ran } P_0) = 1$

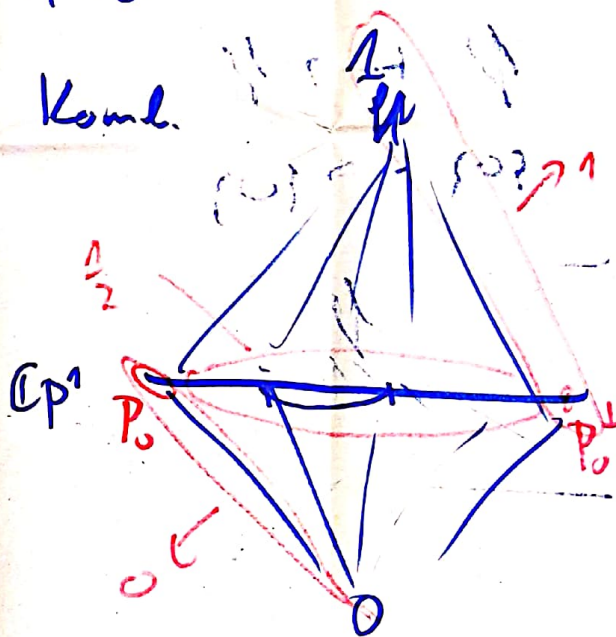
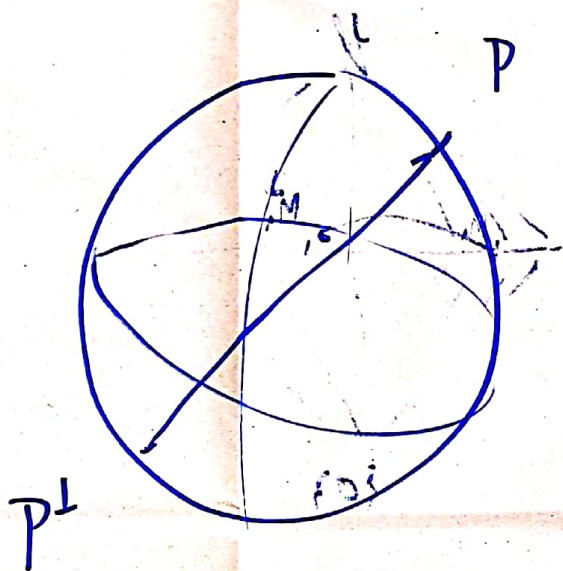
$$P(0) = 0 \text{ és } P(P_0) = 0$$

$$P(I) = 1 \quad P(P_0^\perp) = 1$$

$$P(P_0) = \frac{1}{2}$$

Kell: P mérések ✓ $I \neq P_0 + P_0^\perp$

P nem 6-harmat komb.



$$\boxed{479} \quad \text{Tr}(A) = \sum_{n \in N} \langle \varphi_n | A | \varphi_n \rangle \quad | \varphi_n \rangle \text{ O.N.B.}$$

$$| \varphi \rangle = \sum_n | \varphi_n \rangle \langle \varphi_n | \varphi \rangle = \underbrace{\left[\sum_n | \varphi_n \rangle \langle \varphi_n | \right]}_I | \varphi \rangle \quad \text{PARSEVAL}$$

$$\langle \varphi | \varphi \rangle = \sum_n \langle \varphi | \varphi_n \rangle \langle \varphi_n | \varphi \rangle$$

$$\varphi \in \mathcal{H}: P_\varphi(P) = \langle \varphi | \tilde{P} \varphi \rangle = \sum_n \langle \varphi_n | \varphi \rangle \langle \varphi_n | P | \varphi \rangle$$

$$\sum_n \langle \varphi_n | [P | \varphi \rangle \langle \varphi | \varphi_n \rangle = \text{Tr}(P | \varphi \rangle \langle \varphi |)$$

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

$$\text{Tr}(W) = \sum_m \langle \varphi_m | \sum_{n \in N} \lambda_n | \varphi_n \rangle \langle \varphi_n | \varphi_m \rangle =$$

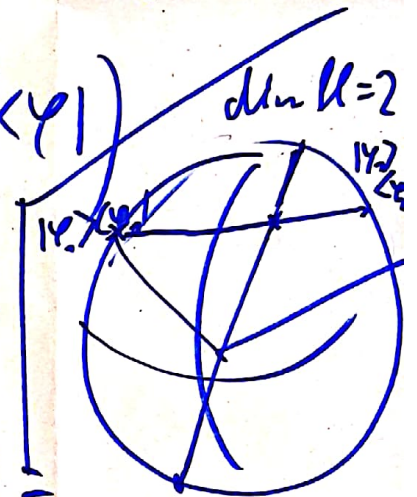
$$= \sum_{m \in N} \sum_{n \in N} \lambda_n \langle \varphi_m | \varphi_n \rangle \langle \varphi_n | \varphi_m \rangle =$$

$$= \sum_n \lambda_n \langle \varphi_n | \underbrace{\left[\sum_m | \varphi_m \rangle \langle \varphi_m | \right]}_I | \varphi_n \rangle = \sum_n \lambda_n = 1$$

$$P(P) = \sum_n \lambda_n P_{\varphi_n}(P) = \sum_n \lambda_n \langle \varphi_n | P | \varphi_n \rangle =$$

$$= \sum_n \lambda_n \sum_m \langle \varphi_m | [P | \varphi_n \rangle \langle \varphi_n | \varphi_m \rangle =$$

$$= \sum_m \langle \varphi_m | \underbrace{\left[P \sum_n \lambda_n | \varphi_n \rangle \langle \varphi_n | \right]}_W | \varphi_m \rangle = \text{Tr} P W$$



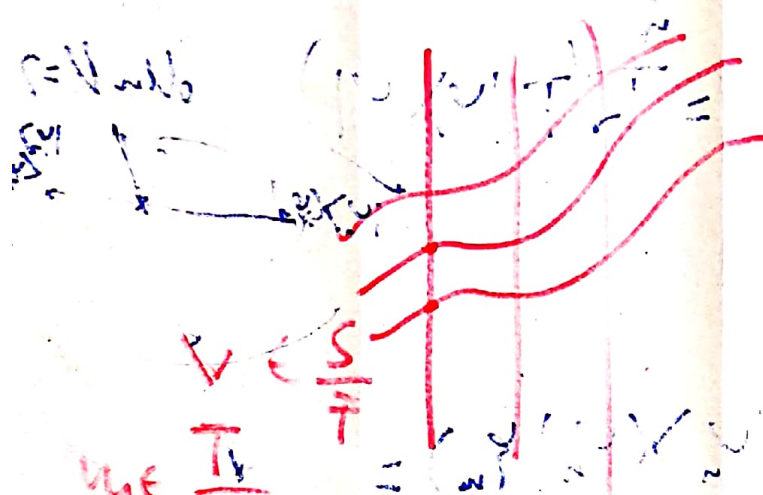
A30

8.10 (1) $\frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{1}{2} \dot{x}^2 \right) = \dot{x} \ddot{x}$

JACOBIAN $\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \dot{x}^2 \right) = \dot{x}$

$\vec{T} \times \vec{S} \times \frac{\vec{S}}{r}$

$(t, q, \dot{q}) \rightarrow \frac{m \dot{q}^2}{2}$



$K_{eff} \vec{F} \rightarrow t \times V(t)$

ps

$X, \dot{X} \quad F_t : t \times V(t) \rightarrow$

$M(V(t)) \quad L(t, q, \dot{q})$

$p = \frac{\partial L}{\partial \dot{q}}$

$\left(\frac{S}{T} \right)$

q, t, q

$\Pi_n(x=0) = \vec{L}(x=0)(\dot{x}=u)$