

$$\underline{|\psi(t=0)\rangle = A [|0\rangle + 2e^{i\pi/2} |1\rangle]}$$

$$\langle\psi|\psi\rangle = 1 = |A|^2 (\langle 0|0\rangle + 4\langle 1|1\rangle)$$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{A = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}}$$

$$\underline{|\psi(t=0)\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} [|0\rangle + 2e^{i\pi/2} |1\rangle]}$$

$$\underline{|\psi(t)\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} e^{-i\omega t/2} [|0\rangle + 2e^{i\pi/2} e^{-i\omega t} |1\rangle]}$$

$$\underline{\langle x \rangle = \sqrt{\frac{\hbar}{2m\omega}} \langle \psi | a^\dagger + a | \psi \rangle \ll}$$

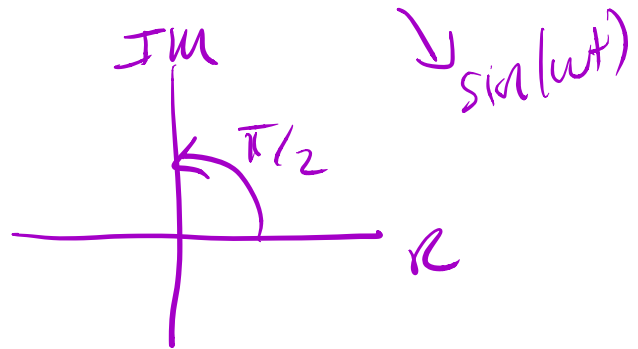
$$a|n\rangle = \sqrt{n} |n-1\rangle$$

$$a^\dagger|n\rangle = \sqrt{n+1} |n+1\rangle$$

$$\langle x \rangle = \int \frac{\hbar}{2m\omega} \frac{1}{5} \left(4e^{-i\omega t} + 2\underbrace{e^{-i\pi/2}}_{-e^{i\omega t}} \right)$$

$$\langle x \rangle = \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{5} \left(\frac{\hbar}{m\omega} \right)^{1/2} \cos(\pi/2 - \omega t)$$

$$i = e^{-i\pi/2}$$



$$\langle x \rangle = \int \frac{\hbar}{2m\omega} \frac{4}{5} \sin(\omega t)$$

$$\langle p \rangle = i \sqrt{\frac{\omega m \hbar}{2}} \langle \psi | a^\dagger - a | \psi \rangle$$

$$= \int \frac{m\omega\hbar}{2} \frac{4}{5} \cos(\omega t)$$

$$\langle p \rangle = m \frac{d}{dt} \langle x \rangle$$

In Class Example

$$\frac{\hbar\omega}{2} \quad \frac{3\hbar}{2} \quad \langle x \rangle = -\sqrt{\frac{\hbar}{2m\omega}} \sin(\omega t)$$

$$\begin{array}{cc} \Downarrow & \Downarrow \\ |0\rangle & |1\rangle \end{array} \quad (\omega t + \frac{1}{2}) \hbar\omega$$

$$|\psi(0)\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|0\rangle + |1\rangle)$$

$$\langle \psi | H | \psi \rangle \quad \langle 0 | \psi \rangle \quad \langle 1 | \psi \rangle$$

$$|\psi(0)\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (e^{i\theta_0} |0\rangle + e^{i\theta_1} |1\rangle)$$

$$|\psi(t)\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \underline{e^{-i\omega t/2}} \left(e^{i\theta_0} |0\rangle + e^{\underline{i\theta_1 - i\omega t}} |1\rangle \right)$$

$$\langle x \rangle = \langle \psi | x | \psi \rangle \leftarrow$$

$$x = \sqrt{\frac{\hbar}{2m\omega}} (a^\dagger + a) \leftarrow$$

$$\langle x \rangle = -\sqrt{\frac{\hbar}{2m\omega}} \cos(\omega t + \underbrace{\theta_0 - \theta_1})$$

$$\theta_0 - \theta_1 = \pi/2$$

$$\langle p \rangle = \langle \psi | \hat{p} | \psi \rangle$$

$$\underline{m \frac{d\langle x \rangle}{dt} = \langle p \rangle ?}$$