

APPENDIX 11

BRA-KET NOTATION

Bra-ket, or Dirac, notation is frequently used in the literature because of its economical form. Perhaps the best way to learn how this notation is used is by studying its use in a few familiar relations and proofs. Accordingly, we have outlined a few of these uses. The applications and subtleties of this notation go considerably beyond the treatment summarized here.¹

“Usual” notation	≡	Dirac notation
$\int \phi_m^* \phi_n d\tau$		$\underbrace{\langle \phi_m \phi_n \rangle}_{\text{bra ket}} \equiv \langle m n \rangle$ (A11-1)

$\int \phi_m^* A \phi_n d\tau$	≡	$\langle \phi_m A \phi_n \rangle \equiv \langle m A n \rangle \equiv A_{mn}$ (A11-2)
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$\left[\int \phi_m^* \phi_n d\tau \right]^* = \int \phi_n^* \phi_m d\tau$	or	$\langle \phi_m \phi_n \rangle^* = \langle \phi_n \phi_m \rangle$ (A11-3)
		$\langle m n \rangle^* = \langle n m \rangle$

For hermitian operator A :

$\int \phi_m^* A \phi_n d\tau = \int \phi_n (A \phi_m)^* d\tau$	≡	$\langle m A n \rangle = \langle n A m \rangle^*$
$= \left[\int \phi_n^* A \phi_m d\tau \right]^*$		(A11-4)

¹ Strictly speaking, for instance, $\langle \phi_m | \phi_n \rangle$ and $\langle m | n \rangle$ are not identical in meaning. The former refers to specific functions, ϕ_m and ϕ_n , which represent state vectors in a specific representation. The latter refers to the state vectors in *any* representation and hence is a more general expression. Distinctions such as this will not be necessary at the level of this text.

Any function ψ can be written as a sum of a complete set of orthonormal functions ϕ :

$$\begin{aligned} \psi &= \sum_m c_m \phi_m & |\psi\rangle &= \sum_m c_m |\phi_m\rangle \equiv \sum_m c_m |m\rangle \\ \int \phi_n^* \psi d\tau &= \sum_m c_m \int \phi_n^* \phi_m d\tau = c_n & \langle n|\psi\rangle &= \sum_m c_m \langle n|m\rangle = c_n \\ c_n &= \int \phi_n^* \psi d\tau & c_n &= \langle n|\psi\rangle \\ \psi &= \sum_m c_m \phi_m = \sum_m \int \phi_m^* \psi d\tau \phi_m & |\psi\rangle &= \sum_m \langle m|\psi\rangle |m\rangle \\ & & &= \sum_m |m\rangle \langle m|\psi\rangle \end{aligned}$$

Example of Use Proof that eigenvalues of A (hermitian) are real.

$$A|m\rangle = a_m|m\rangle \quad (\text{A11-5})$$

$$\langle m|A|m\rangle = a_m \underbrace{\langle m|m\rangle}_{\neq 0, \neq \infty}, \quad (\text{A11-6})$$

$$\langle m|A|m\rangle^* = a_m^* \langle m|m\rangle \quad (\text{A11-7})$$

Combining Eqs. (A11-4), (A11-6), and (A11-7), we have

$$(a_m - a_m^*) = 0 \quad \text{Q.E.D.}$$