

Quantum Logic

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in some initial quantum wave packet $|\psi\rangle$.

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2. What state was the system in before the measurement?
3. What state is the system in after the measurement?
4. What do you get when you measure the energy again?



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4. What do you get when you measure the energy again?
5. What do you get when you measure p ?

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6. What do you get when you measure the position x ?
7. Do \hat{x} and \hat{p} commute?



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4. What do you get when you measure the energy again?
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6. What do you get when you measure the position x ?
7. Do \hat{x} and \hat{p} commute?
8. What do you get when you measure the energy again?



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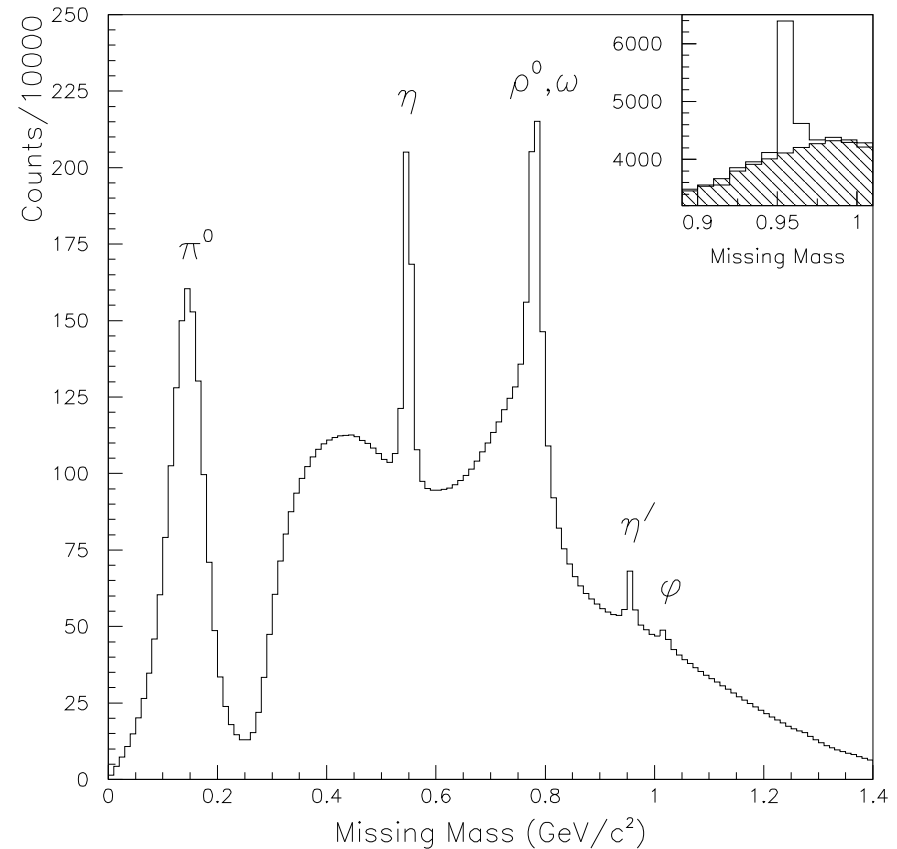
1. What do you get when you measure the energy?
2. What state was the system in before the measurement?
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4. What do you get when you measure the energy again?
5. What do you get when you measure p ?
6. What do you get when you measure the position x ?
7. Do \hat{x} and \hat{p} commute?
8. What do you get when you measure the energy again?
9. What state was the system in before the previous measurement?

You've Got To Be Kidding Me

- “I cannot seriously believe in the quantum theory...”
Albert Einstein
- “The more success the quantum theory has the sillier it looks.”
Albert Einstein

Relating ΔE and Δt

The figure shows the final state energy of the nuclear reaction $\gamma p \rightarrow pX$. The labeled states are mesons (quark-antiquark pairs) formed in the reaction. The energy widths of two states are $\Delta E_\omega = 8.4$ MeV and $\Delta E_{\rho^0} = 151$ MeV. What other information do these widths give us?



M.Dugger,..., G.P.Gilfoyle et al. (the CLAS Collaboration), Phys. Rev. Lett., **96**, 062001 (2006).

The Higgs Boson

