Q What is the Basic postulates of Quantum mechanics?

There are some unique sets of rules which provides Mathematical language to quantum mechanics. These are known as postulates of quantum mechanism.

These are as follows :—

(1) The state of a micro system is described in terms of a function of position co-ordination & time called wave function (ψ)

(2) There corresponds a quantum mechanical operator to every observable quantities (i.e, position, momentum, energy etc)

	Physical quantities		Operators
(1)	Position	——	x (Cartesian co-ordinates) r (Spherical ")
(2)	Momentum	——	$\frac{h}{2\pi i} \cdot \frac{d}{dx}$
(3)	Kinetic energy	——	$-\frac{h^2}{8\pi^2 m} \cdot \nabla^2$
(4)	Potential energy	——	V
(5)	Total energy	——	$-\frac{h^2}{8\pi^2 m} \cdot \nabla^2 + V$

(3) The possible values of any physical quantities of a system (position, energy, momentum etc) are given by the eigen value 'a' in the operator eqn as —

$$\hat{A} \cdot \psi = a \cdot \psi$$

where, $\hat{A}$ = operator

ψ = Eigen function of operator 'A'

a = Eigen value.

The eigen function of the operator may be real or, complex. The eigen value must be real.

Schrödinger eqⁿ as an eigen value eqⁿ is written as —

$$\hat{H}\cdot\psi = E\cdot\psi$$

(4) The expected or average values of a physical quantity ($\overline{M}$) of a system M, whose state function ψ is given by —

$$\overline{M} = \frac{\int \psi^* \hat{M} \psi \cdot d\tau}{\int \psi^* \psi \, d\tau}$$

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If ψ is normalised, $\hat{M}$ is the operator of M

If ψ is an eigen function of $\hat{M}$ with the eigen value m then

$$\overline{M} = \frac{\int \psi^* \hat{M} \psi \, d\tau}{\psi^* \psi \cdot d\tau}$$

$$\overline{M} = \frac{\int \psi^* m \psi \cdot d\tau}{\int \psi^* \psi \cdot d\tau}$$

If $M = m$.

It means that observable quantity $\overline{M}$ has precisely the same values as the eigen value m.

(5) The time dependent Schrödinger eqⁿ is given as —

$$\hat{H}\psi = \frac{ih}{2\pi} \cdot \frac{d\psi}{dt}$$ since, this is a partial differential eqⁿ involving both position & time variable. It can be solved