

7/11

$$|\psi(t)\rangle = \hat{U}(t, t_0) |\psi(t_0)\rangle$$

$$i\hbar \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \hat{U}(t, t_0) = \hat{H}(t) \hat{U}(t, t_0)$$

$$\hat{U}(t=t_0) = \mathbb{1}$$

For time independent Hamiltonian \hat{H}

$$\hat{U}(t, t_0) = \exp\left(-i \frac{t-t_0}{\hbar} \hat{H}\right)$$

In the eigenbasis of \hat{H} , $\hat{H}|u\rangle = E_u |u\rangle$

$$\hat{H} = \sum_u |u\rangle E_u \langle u|$$

$$\hat{U}(t, t_0) = \sum_u |u\rangle \exp(-i(t-t_0)E_u/\hbar) \langle u|$$

suppose @ t_0 $|\psi\rangle(t_0)$ is an eigenstate $|u\rangle$.

$$\text{@ later } t, |\psi\rangle(t) = \exp\left(-i(t-t_0)E_u/\hbar\right) |u\rangle$$

$$|\psi\rangle(t) = e^{i\phi} |\psi\rangle(t_0)$$