

Schr: $|\psi; t\rangle = U(t) |\psi\rangle \quad A(t) = A \quad i\hbar \frac{\partial}{\partial t} U(t) = H(t) U(t) \quad |\psi; t\rangle = \sum_E e^{-\frac{iE(t-t_0)}{\hbar}} |E\rangle \langle E| \psi \quad \Big| \quad H(t) = 0$

$\langle A \rangle = \langle \psi; t | A | \psi; t \rangle = \sum_{E, E'} \psi^*(E) \psi(E') \langle E | A | E' \rangle e^{-\frac{i(E'-E)(t-t_0)}{\hbar}} \quad \Big| \quad H(t) = 0 \quad i\hbar \partial_t \Psi(x, t) = \left(\frac{-\hbar^2}{2m} \nabla^2 + V(x) \right) \Psi(x, t)$

Heis: $|\psi; t\rangle = |\psi\rangle \quad A(t) = U^\dagger(t) A U(t) \quad \frac{\partial}{\partial t} A(t) = \frac{1}{i\hbar} [A(t), H(t)]$

Intr: $|\psi; t\rangle_I = e^{-\frac{iH_0 t}{\hbar}} |\psi; t\rangle_S \quad A_I(t) = e^{\frac{iH_0 t}{\hbar}} A_S(t) e^{-\frac{iH_0 t}{\hbar}} \quad i\hbar \frac{d}{dt} |\psi; t\rangle_I = V_I(t) |\psi; t\rangle_I$

$|\alpha; t\rangle_I = \sum_n C_n(t) |n\rangle_S : \quad i\hbar \begin{pmatrix} \dot{C}_0 \\ \dot{C}_1 \\ \dot{C}_2 \\ \vdots \\ \dot{C}_d \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} V_{00} & V_{01} e^{i\omega_{01}t} & V_{02} e^{i\omega_{02}t} & \dots & V_{0d} e^{i\omega_{0d}t} \\ V_{10} e^{i\omega_{10}t} & V_{11} & V_{12} e^{i\omega_{12}t} & \dots & V_{1d} e^{i\omega_{1d}t} \\ V_{20} e^{i\omega_{20}t} & V_{21} e^{i\omega_{21}t} & V_{22} & \dots & V_{2d} e^{i\omega_{2d}t} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ V_{d0} e^{i\omega_{d0}t} & V_{d1} e^{i\omega_{d1}t} & V_{d2} e^{i\omega_{d2}t} & \dots & V_{dd} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} C_0 \\ C_1 \\ C_2 \\ \vdots \\ C_d \end{pmatrix} \quad \Big| \quad \begin{matrix} V_{nm} \equiv_S \langle n | V_I(t) | m \rangle_S \\ \omega_{nm} \equiv \frac{E_n - E_m}{\hbar} \end{matrix}$

Born measurement rule

$|\psi\rangle \xrightarrow[\text{obtain } a]{\text{meas. } A} \frac{P_a |\psi\rangle}{\sqrt{\langle \psi | P_a | \psi \rangle}} \quad \Big| \quad \text{prob}(a) = \langle \psi | P_a | \psi \rangle \quad \Big| \quad P_a \equiv \sum_i |a_i\rangle \langle a_i| \quad \Big| \quad \{ |a_i\rangle \} \text{ degen. basis spans sub-Hilbert space}$

Hilbert Spaces

$\mathbb{H}_1 \otimes \mathbb{H}_2 \otimes \dots \otimes \mathbb{H}_n = \mathbb{C}^{d_1} \otimes \mathbb{C}^{d_2} \otimes \dots \otimes \mathbb{C}^{d_n} = \mathbb{C}^{d_1 \times d_2 \times \dots \times d_n} \Rightarrow \text{dim of joint space} = d_1 \times d_2 \times \dots \times d_n \quad \Big| \quad d_i \text{ is dim of } \mathbb{H}_i$

Special Operator Types

Proj: $A^2 = A^\dagger = A \quad \text{Idnt: } \mathbb{I} = \sum_a |a\rangle \langle a| = \int d\eta |\eta\rangle \langle \eta| \quad \text{Cmptbl: } [A, B] = 0 \quad \text{Untry: } U^\dagger U = U U^\dagger = \mathbb{I} \quad \text{Obsrv: } \text{herm.}$

Herm: $A^\dagger = A \Rightarrow \text{e-vals} \in \mathbb{R} \quad \text{Anti-H: } A^\dagger = -A \Rightarrow \text{e-vals} \in \mathbb{C} \quad \text{Dnst: } \text{herm, } \text{Tr}(\rho) = \sum_i \langle i | \rho | i \rangle = 1, \text{ e-vals} \in [0, 1] \in \mathbb{R}$

Anti-Untry: $\Theta = UK \quad \Big| \quad \begin{matrix} U \text{ unitary, } \mathcal{K} \text{ complx-} \\ \text{conj oper in a basis} \end{matrix} \quad \langle \beta | A_{\text{obs}} | \alpha \rangle = \langle \tilde{\alpha} | \Theta A_{\text{obs}} \Theta^{-1} | \tilde{\beta} \rangle \quad \begin{matrix} \Theta X \Theta^{-1} = X \\ \Theta P \Theta^{-1} = -P \end{matrix} \quad \begin{matrix} |\tilde{\alpha}\rangle = \Theta |\alpha\rangle \\ |\tilde{\beta}\rangle = \Theta |\beta\rangle \end{matrix} \Rightarrow \langle \tilde{\alpha} | \tilde{\beta} \rangle = (\langle \alpha | \beta \rangle)^*$
 $\Theta^2 |j, m\rangle = \pm |j, m\rangle \rightarrow + \text{ for } j \text{ half-integer, } - \text{ for } j \text{ integer.}$

Special Operators

$U(t, t_0) = e^{-\frac{i}{\hbar} \int_{t_0}^t dt' H(t')} \quad \Big| \quad [H(t_1), H(t_2)] = 0 \quad \text{Trans: } T(dx) = \left\{ \begin{matrix} \int dx |x+dx\rangle \langle x| \\ e^{-\frac{idxp}{\hbar}} \\ T^{-1}(-dx) = T^\dagger(-dx) \end{matrix} \right\} \quad \Big| \quad T(dx) |x\rangle = |x+dx\rangle$

Parity: $\Pi^2 = \mathbb{I} \quad \begin{matrix} \Pi^\dagger X \Pi = -X \\ \Pi^\dagger P \Pi = -P \end{matrix} \quad \begin{matrix} \Pi^\dagger J \Pi = J \\ \Pi^{-1} = \Pi^\dagger = \Pi \end{matrix} \quad \Pi |x\rangle = |-x\rangle \quad \begin{matrix} \Pi |n, l, m\rangle = (-1)^l |n, l, m\rangle \\ \text{if } [H, \Pi] = 0 \Rightarrow \text{even, odd e-states} \end{matrix} \quad \Pi |\alpha\rangle = \pm |\alpha\rangle \quad \Big| \quad \{ \text{even: } +, \text{ odd: } - \}$

Ensembles, Mixed, Pure States

Ens: $\mathcal{E} = \{p_i, |\psi_i\rangle\} \quad \langle A \rangle_{\mathcal{E}} = \sum_i p_i \langle \psi_i | A | \psi_i \rangle = \text{Tr}(A\rho) \quad \Big| \quad \rho = \sum_i p_i |\psi_i\rangle \langle \psi_i| = \rho^\dagger \quad \text{Tr}(\rho^2) \in [0, 1] \rightarrow 1 \text{ pure}$

Ehrenfest's theorem, Useful Relations

$[X_i, F(P)] = i\hbar \frac{\partial F}{\partial P_i} \quad [P_i, G(X)] = -i\hbar \frac{\partial G}{\partial X_i} \quad m \frac{\partial^2}{\partial t^2} \langle X \rangle = -\langle \nabla V(X) \rangle$

Angular Momentum

$[J_i, J_j] = \epsilon_{ijk} i\hbar J_k \text{ for } J, S, L (SU(2)) \quad S_i = \frac{\hbar}{2} \sigma_i \quad \begin{matrix} \sigma_{x,y,z} \\ \sigma_{x,y,z}^2 \end{matrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -i \\ i & 0 \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \quad \begin{matrix} \{\sigma_i, \sigma_j\} = 2\delta_{i,j} \\ \sigma_i^2 = \mathbb{I} \end{matrix} \quad \begin{matrix} L_i = \epsilon_{ijk} X_j P_k \\ [G_i, G_j] = \epsilon_{ijk} G_k (SO(3)) \end{matrix}$

$[J^2, J_i] = 0 \quad [J_+, J_-] = 2\hbar J_z \quad J^2 |j, m\rangle = \hbar^2 j(j+1) |j, m\rangle \quad j \in \{0, \frac{1}{2}, 1, \frac{3}{2}, \dots\} \text{ (int or half int)} \quad \text{Rot's: } \mathcal{D}(R(\theta, \vec{n})) = e^{\frac{i}{\hbar} \theta \vec{n} \cdot \vec{J}}$
 $J_\pm |j, m\rangle = \hbar \sqrt{j(j \pm m)} |j, m \pm 1\rangle \quad J_z |j, m\rangle = \hbar m |j, m\rangle \quad m = \{-j, -j+1, \dots, j-1, j\}$

Spherical Harmonics

$\langle X | n, l, m \rangle \equiv R_{n,l}(r) Y_l^m(\theta, \phi) \quad \Big| \quad \begin{bmatrix} H, L^2 \\ H, L_z \end{bmatrix} = 0 \quad Y_l^m(\theta, \phi) = e^{im\phi} \tilde{Y}_l(\theta) \quad \left[\frac{-\hbar^2}{2m} \left(\frac{\partial^2}{\partial r^2} + \frac{2}{r} \frac{\partial}{\partial r} + \frac{l(l+1)}{r^2} \right) + V(r) - E_{n,l} \right] R_{n,l}(r) = 0$

Addition of Ang. Mom.

$|j_1, j_2, j, m\rangle = \sum_{m_1, m_2} |j_1, j_2, m_1, m_2\rangle \langle j_1, j_2, m_1, m_2 | j_1, j_2, j, m \rangle \quad \begin{matrix} m_1 \in \{-j_1, -j_1+1, \dots, j_1\} \\ m_2 \in \{-j_2, -j_2+1, \dots, j_2\} \end{matrix} \quad \begin{matrix} m_1 + m_2 \leq j \text{ top right} \\ m_1 + m_2 \geq -j \text{ bot left} \end{matrix}$

$J_\pm |j, m\rangle = \hbar \sqrt{j(j \mp m)} |j, m \pm 1\rangle \quad |j_1 - j_2| \leq j \leq j_1 + j_2 \text{ (integer sep.)} \quad \sum_{m_1, m_2} |\langle j_1, j_2, m_1, m_2 | j_1, j_2, j, m \rangle|^2 = 1$

① Draw out grid with space for m and CGC . Compute $m = m_1 + m_2$ for each site. Write in each CGC as computed. **Always from center!**

② Top Right, point A: $\langle j_1, j_2, m_1, m_2 | j_1, j_2, j, m_1 + m_2 \rangle \equiv \langle m_1, m_2 | j, m_1 + m_2 \rangle = 1$.

③ Below A, dwnwr: $\langle m_1, m_2 | j, m-1 \rangle_{new}^{ctr} = \sqrt{\frac{(j_2 - m_2)(j_2 + m_2 + 1)}{(j+m)(j-m+1)}} \langle m_1, m_2 + 1 | j, m \rangle_{old}$
 $J_+ : (\text{with } m = m_1 + m_2 + 1)$

④ At A, go L: $\langle m_1 - 1, m_2 | j, m \rangle_{new} = \sqrt{\frac{(j-m)(j+m+1)}{(j_1+m_1)(j_1-m_1+1)}} \langle m_1, m_2 | j, m+1 \rangle_{old}^{ctr} - \sqrt{\frac{(j_2+m_2)(j_2-m_2+1)}{(j_1+m_1)(j_1-m_1+1)}} \langle m_1, m_2 - 1 | j, m \rangle_{old}$
 $J_- : (\text{with } m = m_1 + m_2 - 1)$

⑤ Decrement down and left.

⑥ L of A, go U: $\langle m_1, m_2 + 1 | j, m \rangle_{new} = \sqrt{\frac{(j+m)(j-m+1)}{(j_2-m_2)(j_2+m_2+1)}} \langle m_1, m_2 | j, m-1 \rangle_{old}^{ctr} - \sqrt{\frac{(j_1-m_1)(j_1+m_1+1)}{(j_2-m_2)(j_2+m_2+1)}} \langle m_1 + 1, m_2 | j, m \rangle_{old}$
 $J_+ : (\text{with } m = m_1 + m_2 + 1)$

Uncertainty Relations

$\langle (\Delta A)^2 \rangle_{|\psi\rangle} \langle (\Delta B)^2 \rangle_{|\psi\rangle} \geq \frac{1}{4} \left| \langle [A, B] \rangle_{|\psi\rangle} \right|^2 \quad \Big| \quad \left\{ \begin{matrix} \Delta A = A - \langle A \rangle_{|\psi\rangle} \\ \langle (\Delta A)^2 \rangle_{|\psi\rangle} = \langle A^2 \rangle_{|\psi\rangle} - \langle A \rangle_{|\psi\rangle}^2 \end{matrix} \right\} \Rightarrow \langle (\Delta X)^2 \rangle_{|\psi\rangle} \langle (\Delta P)^2 \rangle_{|\psi\rangle} \geq \frac{\hbar^2}{4} \text{ (Heisen.)}$

State Vectors, Wavefunctions, Continua

State: $|\psi\rangle = \int dx' |x'\rangle \langle x' | \psi \rangle \text{ (indep of basis)} \quad \text{Wavefunc: } \psi(x) = \langle x' | \psi \rangle \text{ (dep on basis)} \quad \langle x | x' \rangle = \delta(x - x')$

$$[X_i, P_j] = i\hbar\delta_{i,j} \quad [X_i, X_j] = [P_i, P_j] = 0 \quad P = \frac{\hbar}{i} \frac{d}{dX} \quad \langle x|P|x'\rangle = \delta(x-x') \frac{\hbar}{i} \frac{d}{dX} \quad \langle x|P|p\rangle = p\langle x|p\rangle \quad \langle x|p\rangle \propto e^{\pm ipx}$$

$$\hat{H} = \hbar\omega \left(a^\dagger a + \frac{1}{2} \right) \quad \hat{N} \equiv a^\dagger a \quad [a, a^\dagger] = 1 \quad \hat{X} = \hat{X}^\dagger = \sqrt{\frac{\hbar}{2m\omega}} (a^\dagger + a) \quad \hat{P} = \hat{P}^\dagger = i\sqrt{\frac{\hbar m\omega}{2}} (a^\dagger - a) \quad [\hat{H}, \hat{P}] = i\hbar m\omega^2 \hat{X}$$

$$[\hat{H}, \hat{X}] = \frac{\hbar}{im} \hat{P} \quad a(t) = e^{-i\omega t} a \quad a^\dagger(t) = e^{i\omega t} a^\dagger \quad \hat{X}(t) = \cos(\omega t) \hat{X} + \sin(\omega t) \frac{\hat{P}}{m\omega} \quad \hat{P}(t) = \cos(\omega t) \hat{P} - m\omega \sin(\omega t) \hat{X}$$

$$M|\psi\rangle \neq |\psi\rangle \otimes |\psi\rangle \quad \left\{ \forall |\psi\rangle \in \mathbb{H}, \quad \forall M \right\} \text{ by linearity of all } M : \quad M(|0\rangle + |1\rangle) = |0\rangle|0\rangle + |1\rangle|1\rangle \neq |0\rangle|1\rangle \otimes |0\rangle|1\rangle$$

$$\text{if } G = G^\dagger \text{ and } [G, H] = 0 \text{ then } G \text{ is conserved, and } e^{\frac{id\alpha G}{\hbar}} H e^{-\frac{id\alpha G}{\hbar}} = H \text{ (invariance under transform)}$$

$$\text{Tght-Bndg: } \langle n|H|n\rangle = E_0, \quad \langle n \pm 1|H|n\rangle = -\Delta \quad \left| \forall \{n \text{ spatial peaks}\} \right. \quad |\theta\rangle = \sum_n e^{in\theta} |n\rangle \quad \left| \theta \in [-\pi, \pi] \right.$$

$$H|\theta\rangle = (E_0 - 2\Delta \cos\theta)|\theta\rangle \quad \langle x|\theta\rangle = e^{ikx} U_k(x) \quad \left| ka = \theta, U_k(x+a) = U_k(x) \right.$$

$$\text{For odd nmr of } e^- \text{ in t.i.electro field, every enrg-lvl is degen.} \quad V(t) = V = -e\phi \quad \left| \vec{\mathcal{E}} = -\nabla\phi \right. \quad \text{Proof: use time-rev } \Theta^2|n\rangle = |n\rangle!$$

$$\Psi(x, t) = \sqrt{\rho(x, t)} e^{iS(x, t)/\hbar} \quad \hbar |\nabla^2 S| \ll |\nabla S|^2 \quad \Psi(x, t) = \frac{\text{const}}{(E - V(x))^{1/4}} \exp\left(\frac{\pm}{\hbar} \int_{-\infty}^x \sqrt{2m(V(x') - E)} dx' - i \frac{Et}{\hbar}\right)$$

$$\lambda = \frac{\hbar}{\sqrt{2m(E - V(x))}} \ll \frac{2(E - V(x))}{\left| \frac{dV}{dx} \right|} \quad \text{Short wavelength limit. Breaks down at classic/qntm transition. Linearize!}$$

$$\int_{x_1}^{x_2} dx \sqrt{2m(E - V(x))} = \pi\hbar \left(n - \frac{1}{2}\right) \quad \left| n \in 1, 2, \dots \text{ no inf walls} \right.$$

$$\int_0^{x_2} dx \sqrt{2m(E - V(x))} = \pi\hbar \left(n - \frac{1}{4}\right) \quad \left| n \in 1, 2, \dots \text{ one inf wall - odd solns} \right.$$

$$\int_0^a dx \sqrt{2m(E - V(x))} = \pi\hbar n \quad \left| n \in 1, 2, \dots \text{ two inf walls} \right.$$

$$E_n = E_n^{(0)} + \lambda V_{nn} + \lambda^2 \sum_{k \neq n} \frac{|V_{nk}|^2}{E_n^{(0)} - E_k^{(0)}} + \dots \quad \left| V_{nk} \equiv \langle n^{(0)}|V|k^{(0)}\rangle \neq \langle n|V|k\rangle, \text{ Non-std nrmlztn!} \right. \quad \text{Plrzbilty: } \Delta = \frac{-1}{2} \alpha |\mathcal{E}|^2$$

$$|n\rangle = |n^{(0)}\rangle + \lambda \sum_{k \neq n} |k^{(0)}\rangle \frac{V_{kn}}{E_n^{(0)} - E_k^{(0)}}$$

$$E_l = E_l^{(0)} + \lambda \langle l^{(0)}|V|l^{(0)}\rangle + \lambda^2 \sum_{k \notin D} \frac{|\langle l^{(0)}|V|k^{(0)}\rangle|^2}{E_D^{(0)} - E_k^{(0)}} + \dots \quad \left| D \text{ is degen subspace, } |l^{(0)}\rangle \text{ are e-states of } P_D V P_D \right. \quad \left| P_D \text{ is projector.} \right.$$

① Sketch out matrix $P_D V P_D$. Dimen.s are degeneracy number. Square. Clmns/rows are distinct qntm nmr states with degen.

② Compute all matrix elements.

③ Find eigenvalues/vectors of matrix. Eigenvectors are the $|l^{(0)}\rangle$ "preferred states."

④ Write out matrix elements $\langle l^{(0)}|V|l^{(0)}\rangle$ etc.. for each $|l^{(0)}\rangle$.

$$U_I(t) = \mathbb{I} + \left(\frac{-i}{\hbar}\right) \int_0^t dt_1 V_I(t_1) + \dots + \left(\frac{-i}{\hbar}\right)^n \int_0^t dt_1 \int_0^{t_1} dt_2 \dots \int_0^{t_{n-1}} dt_n V_I(t_1) V_I(t_2) \dots V_I(t_n) + \dots$$

$$|\alpha; t\rangle_I = \sum_n C_n(t) |n\rangle_S \quad C_n^{(0)}(t) = \delta_{n,q} \quad V_I(t) = e^{\frac{iH_0 t}{\hbar}} V_S(t) e^{-\frac{iH_0 t}{\hbar}}$$

$$C_n^{(N)}(t) = {}_S \langle n|U_I^{(N)}(t)|q\rangle_S \quad C_n^{(1)}(t) = \langle n| \left(\frac{-i}{\hbar}\right) \int_0^t dt' V_I(t') |q\rangle \quad \langle n|V_I(t)|q\rangle = \langle n|V_S(t)|q\rangle e^{-\frac{i(E_q - E_n)t}{\hbar}}$$

$$C_n^{(2)}(t) = \langle n| \left(\frac{-i}{\hbar}\right)^2 \int_0^t dt' \int_0^{t'} dt'' V_I(t') V_I(t'') |q\rangle. \quad |q\rangle \text{ is initial state. } |n\rangle \text{ is final state.}$$

$$\text{Trnstrn: } |q\rangle \rightarrow |n\rangle \quad C_n^{(0)} = \delta_{n,q} \quad \text{prob}(|q\rangle \rightarrow |n\rangle) = |C_n^{(1)}(t)|^2 = \frac{4|\langle n|V_S|q\rangle|^2}{(E_n - E_q)^2} \sin^2\left(\frac{E_n - E_q}{2\hbar} t\right)$$

$$C_n^{(1)}(t) = \frac{\langle n|V_S|q\rangle}{E_n - E_q} (1 - e^{i\omega_{n,q} t}) \quad \text{prob}(|q\rangle \rightarrow ?) = \int dE_n \rho(E_n) E_n |C_n^{(1)}(t)|^2 \propto t \quad \left| \rho \text{ is D.O.S.} \right.$$

$$\text{para} \rightarrow \text{spin singlet} \quad \text{ortho} \rightarrow \text{spin triplet} \quad \text{Prob. Dens.} = |\psi_1(x_1)|^2 |\psi_2(x_2)|^2 + |\psi_1(x_2)|^2 |\psi_2(x_1)|^2 \pm \text{Exchg. Dens.}$$

$$\langle x|\psi\rangle = \frac{1}{L^{3/2}} \left[e^{i\vec{k}\cdot\vec{x}} + \frac{e^{ikr}}{r} f(\vec{k}'_{out}, \vec{k}_{in}) \right] \quad \text{Scatrrng Amp: } = f(\vec{k}'_{out}, \vec{k}_{in}) \quad \left(\frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega} \right) d\Omega = \frac{\# \text{ of particles scattered into } d\Omega \text{ per unit } t}{\# \text{ of incident particles per unit } t}$$

$$\text{Dffrntl crs-sec: } \frac{d\sigma}{d\Omega} = \left| f(\vec{k}'_{out}, \vec{k}_{in}) \right|^2 = \frac{1}{\mathcal{L}} \frac{dN}{d\Omega} \quad \mathcal{L} \text{ is Luminosity} = \# \text{ incident particles per unit } A, \text{ per unit } t.$$

$$\text{Incoming wave is } \text{not} \text{ substantially altered by the potential.} \quad f(\vec{k}'_{out}, \vec{k}_{in}) = \begin{cases} \text{zero: } 0 \\ \text{first: } \frac{-m}{2\pi\hbar^2} \int d\vec{z} e^{i(\vec{k}_{in} - \vec{k}'_{out})\cdot\vec{z}} V(\vec{z}) \end{cases} \quad \left| \vec{z} \text{ Centre of scatter.} \right.$$

$$\text{Spherical symm: } f(\vec{k}'_{out}, \vec{k}_{in}) = \frac{-2m}{\hbar^2 \kappa} \int_0^\infty z V(z) \sin(\kappa z) dz \quad \left| \vec{\kappa} \equiv \vec{k}'_{out} - \vec{k}_{in}, \quad |\vec{\kappa}| = 2k \sin\left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right) \right.$$

$$\text{Free: } E_k = \frac{\hbar^2 k^2}{2m} \quad \text{Well: } E_n = \frac{n^2 \pi^2 \hbar^2}{2ma^2} \quad \left| n \in \{1, 2, \dots\} \right. \quad \text{Hdrgn: } E_n = \frac{\hbar^2}{2ma_0^2} \frac{1}{n^2} \quad \left| n \in \{1, 2, \dots\} \right.$$