



SOUTHERN ASSOCIATION OF COLLEGES AND SCHOOLS
COMMISSION ON COLLEGES

July 13, 2016

Dr. Perry W. Ward
President
Lawson State Community College
3060 Wilson Road, S.W.
Birmingham, AL 35221

Dear Dr. Ward:

Thank you for your letter of February 18, 2016, notifying the Commission that, effective fall 2016, the following will be added to the Associate in Occupational Technologies program:

Primary Specialty Area
Barbering Management

Secondary Specialty Area
Business Management

We acknowledge the information and will add it to your file.

Best regards,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Sarah L. Armstrong".

Sarah L. Armstrong, Ph.D.
Director of Substantive Change

SLA/efk

cc: Dr. Myrtes D. Green, Assistant to President/Director of Title III
Dr. Michael T. Hoefler

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

PHYSICS DEPARTMENT

1950

PHYSICS 551
LECTURE 10

1. The wave function $\psi(x)$ is a complex-valued function of position x . It is normalized so that the total probability of finding the particle somewhere is 1.

2. The probability density is given by $|\psi(x)|^2$. The probability of finding the particle between x_1 and x_2 is $\int_{x_1}^{x_2} |\psi(x)|^2 dx$.

3. The expectation value of an observable A is given by $\langle A \rangle = \int \psi^* A \psi dx$.

4. The uncertainty principle states that $\Delta x \Delta p \geq \frac{\hbar}{2}$.

5. The Heisenberg picture is defined by $A_H(t) = U^\dagger(t) A U(t)$.

6. The Schrödinger equation is $i\hbar \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial t} = H \psi$.

7. The energy eigenvalues are given by $H \psi_n = E_n \psi_n$.

8. The wave function $\psi(x, t)$ is a function of position x and time t .

9. The probability density is given by $|\psi(x, t)|^2$.

10. The expectation value of an observable A is given by $\langle A \rangle = \int \psi^* A \psi dx$.

11. The uncertainty principle states that $\Delta x \Delta p \geq \frac{\hbar}{2}$.

12. The Heisenberg picture is defined by $A_H(t) = U^\dagger(t) A U(t)$.

13. The Schrödinger equation is $i\hbar \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial t} = H \psi$.

14. The energy eigenvalues are given by $H \psi_n = E_n \psi_n$.