1) **The state of the system is completely described by its wave-function (or state-function) $\psi(x,y,z,t)$**

"*The Born Interpretation*:" $P = \psi^* \psi dxdydz$

2) **For every classical observable there is a corresponding (linear, Hermitian) operator in QM (obtained by replacing x by $\hat{x}$ and p_x by** $-i\hbar\frac{\partial}{\partial x}$

3a,b) **The only values of A that will ever be observed correspond to eigenvalues of the operator *A.* If ψ is an eigenfunction of A, then only a single value, the eigenvalue of *A* ψ will be observed. If ψ is not an eigenfxn of *A,* the each n^{th} eigenvalue of A will be observed with a probability equal to $|c_n|^2$ where c_n is the coefficient of the expansion of ψ in terms of the ψ_n eigenfunctions.**

4) **The mean value of a series of measurements of an observable A corresponds to the expectation value of the operator A:** $< A >= \int \psi^* \hat{A} \psi dr$

5) **The time-evolution of the wave-function is governed by:** $\hat{H}\psi = i\hbar\frac{\partial \psi}{\partial t}$