

1. HOMEWORK SHEET FOR PTP 4 (QUANTUM MECHANICS)

Solutions should be handed in during the tutorial of the 15th of 16th of April 2009.

Q 1: *Pauli-matrices*

(4 points)

The Pauli matrices were introduced in the lectures.

$$\hat{\tau}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad \hat{\tau}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -i \\ i & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad \hat{\tau}_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}.$$

- a) Solve the Eigenvalue problem for the Pauli matrix $\hat{\tau}_2$, i.e. find the Eigenvalues and their corresponding Eigenvectors. (2 points)
- b) Show that the following commutation relation is satisfied

$$[\hat{\tau}_i, \hat{\tau}_j] := \hat{\tau}_i \hat{\tau}_j - \hat{\tau}_j \hat{\tau}_i = 2i\epsilon_{ijk} \hat{\tau}_k$$

(2 points)

Q 2: *Mixed state spin system*

(8 points)

A spin system ($s = 1/2$, two-state system, as defined in the lectures) is at a given time in the state

$$|\psi\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + \frac{1+i}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}.$$

Consider the operator

$$\hat{\vec{S}} \cdot \vec{e} = \hat{S}_x e_x + \hat{S}_y e_y + \hat{S}_z e_z$$

with the normalised ($|\vec{e}| = 1$) direction vector

$$\vec{e} = \begin{pmatrix} e_x \\ e_y \\ e_z \end{pmatrix}$$

(e_x, e_y and e_z are real valued). $\hat{\vec{S}} \cdot \vec{e}$ is the direction \vec{e} spin projection operator. For which spatial direction (i.e. for which \vec{e}) is the the spin in a pure state, i.e. for which spatial direction is

$$\Delta(\hat{\vec{S}} \cdot \vec{e}) = \sqrt{\langle \psi | (\hat{\vec{S}} \cdot \vec{e})^2 | \psi \rangle - \langle \psi | (\hat{\vec{S}} \cdot \vec{e}) | \psi \rangle^2} = 0 \quad ?$$

Tip: $\Delta(\hat{\vec{S}} \cdot \vec{e}) = 0$ is satisfied, when $|\Psi\rangle$ is an Eigenvector of the operator $(\hat{\vec{S}} \cdot \vec{e})$.

Please turn over !

Q 3: *Two-state system*

(8 points)

In a two-state system the orthonormal states $|1\rangle$ and $|2\rangle$ form a basis. In this basis the matrix of the Hamiltonian operator \hat{H} takes the form

$$\hat{H} = \begin{pmatrix} \langle 1|\hat{H}|1\rangle & \langle 1|\hat{H}|2\rangle \\ \langle 2|\hat{H}|1\rangle & \langle 2|\hat{H}|2\rangle \end{pmatrix} = E_0 \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} .$$

- a) Calculate the Eigenvalues E_i and the corresponding Eigenvectors $|\psi_i\rangle$ of \hat{H} (in the basis $|1\rangle, |2\rangle$). (2 points)
- b) At $t = 0$ the system is in state $|1\rangle$. After what time, Δt , is the system in state $|2\rangle$. How large is the energy uncertainty ΔE in state $|2\rangle$? What is given by the product $\Delta E \cdot \Delta t$? (6 points)