

## PH425 Spins Homework 5

Due 1/27/16 at 4 pm

### REQUIRED:

1. Consider a quantum system with an observable  $A$  that has three possible measurement results:  $a_1$ ,  $a_2$ , and  $a_3$ .

- (a) Write down the three kets  $|a_1\rangle$ ,  $|a_2\rangle$ , and  $|a_3\rangle$ , corresponding to these possible results, using matrix notation.

- (b) The system is prepared in the state:

$$|\psi\rangle = 1|a_1\rangle - 2|a_2\rangle + 5|a_3\rangle$$

Staying in bra-ket notation, calculate the probabilities of all possible measurement results of the observable  $A$ . Plot a histogram of the predicted measurement results.

- (c) In a different experiment, the system is prepared in the state:

$$|\psi\rangle = 2|a_1\rangle + 3i|a_2\rangle$$

Write this state in matrix notation and calculate the probabilities of all possible measurement results of the observable  $A$ . Plot a histogram of the predicted measurement results.

2. Consider a three-dimensional state space. In the basis defined by three orthonormal kets  $|1\rangle$ ,  $|2\rangle$ , and  $|3\rangle$ , the operators  $A$  and  $B$  are represented by:

$$A \doteq \begin{pmatrix} a_1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & a_2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & a_3 \end{pmatrix} \qquad B \doteq \begin{pmatrix} b_1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & b_2 \\ 0 & b_2 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

where all the matrix elements are real.

- (a) Do the operators  $A$  and  $B$  commute?
- (b) Find the eigenvalues and normalized eigenvectors of both operators.
- (c) Assume the system is initially in the state  $|2\rangle$ . Then the observable corresponding to the operator  $B$  is measured. What are the possible results of this measurement and the probabilities of each result? After this measurement, the observable corresponding to the operator  $A$  is measured. What are the possible results of this measurement and the probabilities of each result?
- (d) How are questions (a) and (c) above related?

3. Consider a spin 1 interferometer which prepares the state as  $|\hbar\rangle$ , then sends this state through an  $S_x$  apparatus and then an  $S_z$  apparatus. Measure the relative probabilities after the final Stern-Gerlach analyzer for the seven possible cases where one beam, a pair of beams, or all three beams from the  $S_x$  Stern-Gerlach analyzer were used. Compare the simulation results to theory. Make sure that, for the theory section, you explicitly discuss your choice of projection operators.
4. A beam of spin-1 particles is prepared in the state

$$|\psi\rangle = \frac{2}{\sqrt{29}}|1\rangle + i\frac{3}{\sqrt{29}}|0\rangle - \frac{4}{\sqrt{29}}|-1\rangle.$$

- (a) What are the possible results of a measurement of the spin component  $S_z$ , and with what probabilities would they occur?
- (b) What are the possible results of a measurement of the spin component  $S_x$ , and with what probabilities would they occur?
- (c) Plot histograms of the predicted measurement results from parts (a) and (b), and calculate the expectation values for both measurements.
5. Consider the state  $|-1\rangle_y$  in a spin 1 system. Calculate the expectation values and uncertainties for measurements of  $S_x$ ,  $S_y$ , and  $S_z$ . Draw a diagram of the vector model applied to this state and reconcile your quantum mechanical calculations with the classical results.