

Quantum Theory I: Homework 9

Due: 24 February 2023

1 Spin commutation relations

Show that

$$\begin{aligned}[\hat{S}_x, \hat{S}_y] &= i\hbar\hat{S}_z \\ [\hat{S}_y, \hat{S}_z] &= i\hbar\hat{S}_x \\ [\hat{S}_z, \hat{S}_x] &= i\hbar\hat{S}_y\end{aligned}$$

What do these say about the existence of a state such that measurements of more than one component of spin will yield an outcome with certainty for each of the components of spin?

2 Commutation Relations

Let

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{A} &= \cos \varphi \hat{S}_x + \sin \varphi \hat{S}_y \\ \hat{B} &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \hat{S}_x + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \hat{S}_y\end{aligned}$$

where φ is real.

- Show that \hat{A} and \hat{B} are each Hermitian.
- Determine an expression for $[\hat{A}, \hat{B}]$.
- For what values of φ are these two observables compatible?

3 States and measurements

Consider the states

$$\begin{aligned}|\phi_1\rangle &= \frac{3}{5} |+\hat{z}\rangle + \frac{4}{5} |-\hat{z}\rangle \\ |\phi_2\rangle &= \frac{3}{5} |+\hat{z}\rangle + \frac{4i}{5} |-\hat{z}\rangle \\ |\phi_3\rangle &= \frac{3}{5} |+\hat{z}\rangle - \frac{4i}{5} |-\hat{z}\rangle \\ |\phi_4\rangle &= \frac{4}{5} |+\hat{z}\rangle - \frac{3}{5} |-\hat{z}\rangle \\ |\phi_5\rangle &= \frac{4}{5} |+\hat{z}\rangle + \frac{3i}{5} |-\hat{z}\rangle \\ |\phi_6\rangle &= \frac{4}{5} |+\hat{z}\rangle - \frac{3i}{5} |-\hat{z}\rangle\end{aligned}$$

- a) For each state, is there some measurement such that it will yield one outcome (i.e. $\pm\hbar/2$) with certainty when performed on a particle in that state? Explain your answer.
- b) For some groups of these states there may be a single measurement such that the measurement will yield distinct outcomes when performed on each state in the group. Group the states according to this.
- c) Construct the observables for each of these measurements.
- d) Explain how you could use these observables to determine whether the associated measurements are compatible.