## Midterm Exam No. 02 (Spring 2015)

## PHYS 530A: Quantum Mechanics II

Date: 2015 Mar 23

1. (20 points.) The probabilities in a series setup of Stern-Gerlach experiment, for spin- $\frac{1}{2}$ , is given by

$$p([A=a'] \to [B=b'] \to [C=c']) = \operatorname{tr}\left(\frac{1+a'A}{2}\right) \left(\frac{1+b'B}{2}\right) \left(\frac{1+c'C}{2}\right), \tag{1}$$

where [A = a'] denotes the selection of the beam corresponding to the eigenvalue a'.

- (a) Find the following probabilities:
  - i.  $p([\sigma_x = +1] \to [\sigma_x = +1])$
  - ii.  $p([\sigma_x = +1] \to [\sigma_y = +1] \to [\sigma_x = +1])$
- (b) Does the measurement of  $\sigma_y$  completely wipe out the prior knowledge of the measurement of  $\sigma_x$ ? If yes, why? If no, why not?
- 2. (20 points.) A unitary matrix is defined by

$$U^{\dagger}U = 1, \tag{2}$$

where † stands for transpose and complex conjugation. Show that

$$U = \frac{1 + iA}{1 - iA} \tag{3}$$

is unitary if A is Hermitian, that is  $A^{\dagger} = A$ .

3. (20 points.) If  $\sigma$  is the vector constructed out of the Pauli matrices and  $\mathbf{a}$  is a (numerical) vector, evaluate

$$\operatorname{tr}\cos(\boldsymbol{\sigma}\cdot\mathbf{a}).\tag{4}$$

4. (20 points.) Evaluate

$$[(\boldsymbol{\sigma} \cdot \mathbf{a})(\boldsymbol{\sigma} \cdot \mathbf{b})] (\boldsymbol{\sigma} \cdot \mathbf{c}). \tag{5}$$

Then evaluate

$$(\boldsymbol{\sigma} \cdot \mathbf{a}) \left[ (\boldsymbol{\sigma} \cdot \mathbf{b}) (\boldsymbol{\sigma} \cdot \mathbf{c}) \right]. \tag{6}$$

Are they equal?

5. (20 points.) The Pauli matrix

$$\sigma_x = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \tag{7}$$

is written in the eigenbasis of  $\sigma_z$ . Write  $\sigma_x$  in the eigenbasis of  $\sigma_y$ .