

Домашняя работа №3 №1

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$$S = \begin{pmatrix} \cos \theta & \sin \theta e^{-i\varphi} \\ \sin \theta e^{i\varphi} & -\cos \theta \end{pmatrix}$$

1. $\det(S - \lambda I) = 0$

$$\begin{vmatrix} \cos \theta - \lambda & \sin \theta e^{-i\varphi} \\ \sin \theta e^{i\varphi} & -\cos \theta - \lambda \end{vmatrix} = -(\cos \theta - \lambda)(\cos \theta + \lambda) - \sin^2 \theta =$$

$$= -(\cos^2 \theta - \lambda^2) - \sin^2 \theta = -\cos^2 \theta - \sin^2 \theta + \lambda^2 = \lambda^2 - 1 = 0$$

$\lambda_{1,2} = \pm 1$ - собственные значения

При $\lambda = 1$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \cos \theta - 1 & \sin \theta e^{-i\varphi} \\ \sin \theta e^{i\varphi} & -\cos \theta - 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \psi_1' \\ \psi_2' \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{cases} \psi_1'(\cos \theta - 1) + \psi_2' \sin \theta e^{-i\varphi} = 0 \\ \psi_1' \sin \theta e^{i\varphi} - \psi_2'(\cos \theta + 1) = 0 \end{cases} \rightarrow \psi_1' = \frac{\psi_2'(\cos \theta + 1)}{\sin \theta e^{i\varphi}} = \operatorname{ctg} \frac{\theta}{2} e^{-i\varphi} \psi_2'$$

$$\overline{\Psi}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} \psi_1' \\ \psi_2' \end{pmatrix} = \psi_2' \begin{pmatrix} \operatorname{ctg} \frac{\theta}{2} e^{-i\varphi} \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = C \begin{pmatrix} \operatorname{ctg} \frac{\theta}{2} e^{-i\varphi} \\ 1 \end{pmatrix};$$

$\overline{\Psi}_1 = \begin{pmatrix} \operatorname{ctg} \frac{\theta}{2} e^{-i\varphi} \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$ - собственный вектор

$$\|\overline{\Psi}_1\| = \sqrt{\langle \overline{\Psi}_1 | \overline{\Psi}_1 \rangle} = \sqrt{\psi_1'^* \psi_1' + \psi_2'^* \psi_2'} =$$

$$= \sqrt{\operatorname{ctg} \frac{\theta}{2} e^{-i\varphi} \cdot \operatorname{ctg} \frac{\theta}{2} e^{i\varphi} + 1} = \sqrt{\operatorname{ctg}^2 \frac{\theta}{2} + 1} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{\sin^2 \frac{\theta}{2}}} = \frac{1}{\sin \frac{\theta}{2}} > 0$$

$$\overline{\Psi}_{1, \text{норм}} = \begin{pmatrix} \cos \frac{\theta}{2} e^{-i\varphi} \\ \sin \frac{\theta}{2} \end{pmatrix}$$

При $\lambda_2 = -1$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \cos\theta + 1 & \sin\theta e^{-i\varphi} \\ \sin\theta e^{i\varphi} & -\cos\theta + 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \psi_1^2 \\ \psi_2^2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{cases} \psi_1^2 (\cos\theta + 1) + \psi_2^2 \sin\theta e^{-i\varphi} = 0 \\ \psi_1^2 \sin\theta e^{i\varphi} + \psi_2^2 (1 - \cos\theta) = 0 \end{cases} \rightarrow \psi_1^2 = \frac{\psi_2^2 (\cos\theta - 1)}{\sin\theta e^{i\varphi}}$$

$$\bar{\Psi}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} \psi_1^2 \\ \psi_2^2 \end{pmatrix} = \psi_2^2 \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\cos\theta - 1}{\sin\theta e^{i\varphi}} \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = c \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\cos\theta - 1}{\sin\theta e^{i\varphi}} \\ 1 \end{pmatrix};$$

$$\bar{\Psi}_2 = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\cos\theta - 1}{\sin\theta e^{i\varphi}} \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} - \text{собственный вектор}$$

$$\|\bar{\Psi}_2\| = \sqrt{\langle \bar{\Psi}_2 | \bar{\Psi}_2 \rangle} = \sqrt{\psi_1^{2*} \psi_1^2 + \psi_2^{2*} \psi_2^2} =$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{\cos\theta - 1}{\sin\theta e^{-i\varphi}} \cdot \frac{\cos\theta - 1}{\sin\theta e^{i\varphi}} + 1} = \sqrt{\tan^2 \frac{\theta}{2} + 1} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{\cos^2 \frac{\theta}{2}}} = \frac{1}{\cos \frac{\theta}{2}} > 0$$

$$\bar{\Psi}_{2\text{норм}} = \begin{pmatrix} -\tan \frac{\theta}{2} e^{i\varphi} \cdot \cos \frac{\theta}{2} \\ \cos \frac{\theta}{2} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -\sin \frac{\theta}{2} e^{i\varphi} \\ \cos \frac{\theta}{2} \end{pmatrix}$$

Проверим ортогональность собственных векторов

$$\begin{aligned} \langle \bar{\Psi}_1 | \bar{\Psi}_2 \rangle &= \psi_1^{1*} \psi_1^2 + \psi_2^{1*} \psi_2^2 = e^{i\varphi} \tan \frac{\theta}{2} \cdot (-\tan \frac{\theta}{2} e^{-i\varphi}) + 1 = \\ &= -1 + 1 = 0 \Rightarrow \text{векторы ортогональны} \end{aligned}$$