

Ans 2

Diagonalization

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A diagonalizable operator O , having eigenvalues with multiplicity greater than 1, can be represented as:

$$O = \sum \lambda P_\lambda = P_+ - P_-$$

also we know that:

$$I = \sum P_\lambda = P_+ + P_-$$

Hence,
$$P_{\pm 1} = \frac{I \pm O}{2}$$

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