

## Home Work (14)

### Task 1: Pure vs. Mixed States

(2 Points)

Consider the following density matrices:

$$\begin{array}{lll} \text{a)} & \rho = \begin{pmatrix} 3/4 & 0 \\ 0 & 1/4 \end{pmatrix} & \text{b)} & \rho = \begin{pmatrix} 1/2 & 1/2 \\ 1/2 & 1/2 \end{pmatrix} & \text{c)} & \rho = \begin{pmatrix} 1/2 & 1/4 \\ 1/4 & 1/2 \end{pmatrix} \\ \text{d)} & \rho = \begin{pmatrix} 1/2 & -i/2 \\ i/2 & 1/2 \end{pmatrix} & \text{e)} & \rho = \begin{pmatrix} 1/2 & \frac{1-i}{2\sqrt{2}} \\ \frac{1+i}{2\sqrt{2}} & 1/2 \end{pmatrix} \end{array}$$

Which of these density operators represent pure and which one mixed states? If the state is pure, determine the state vector, and find an ensemble representation otherwise.

### Task 2: Density Operator of a Pure State

(2 Points)

Let  $\rho$  denote a density operator. Show that  $\text{Tr}(\rho^2) \leq 1$  and that  $\text{Tr}(\rho^2) = 1$  applies if and only if  $\rho$  represents a pure state.

### Task 3: Density Matrix of a Spin-1/2 particle

(2 Points)

Let a spin-1/2 particle be in the spin state

$$|\psi\rangle = \sum_{\mu=\pm 1/2} a_{\mu} |\chi_{\mu}\rangle .$$

- a) Find the density matrix which describes the spin state of this particle.
- b) Determine the polarization vector  $\mathbf{P} = \langle \psi | \boldsymbol{\sigma} | \psi \rangle$  in terms of the coefficients  $a_{\mu}$ .