

I in Dirac Schreibweise

$$\sigma_1: |+\rangle_1 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \quad |-\rangle_1 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\sigma_2: |+\rangle_2 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \quad |-\rangle_2 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\sigma_3: |+\rangle_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \quad |-\rangle_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$|\psi\rangle_1 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|+\rangle_1 + |-\rangle_1), \quad |\psi\rangle = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$|\psi\rangle_2 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|+\rangle_2 + |-\rangle_2)$$

$$|\psi\rangle_3 = |+\rangle$$

$$\langle \psi | \sigma_i | \psi \rangle_1$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sigma_1: \langle \psi | \sigma_1 | \psi \rangle_1 &= \frac{1}{2} \left[\langle + | \sigma_1 | + \rangle + \cancel{\langle + | \sigma_1 | - \rangle}^0 + \cancel{\langle - | \sigma_1 | + \rangle}^0 + \langle - | \sigma_1 | - \rangle \right] \\ &\quad \text{0, da orthonormal} \end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[(+1) \underbrace{\langle + | + \rangle}_1 + (-1) \underbrace{\langle - | - \rangle}_1 \right]$$

$$= 0$$

III.

$$a) \quad (\hat{A})_{ij} = \langle i | \hat{A} | j \rangle \rightarrow \langle 1 | \hat{A} | 1 \rangle = 5$$

$$d) \quad |\psi\rangle = a|1\rangle + b|2\rangle$$

$$\begin{aligned} \langle \psi | A | \psi \rangle &= \langle \psi | A (a|1\rangle + b|2\rangle) \\ &= \langle \psi | [a(5|1\rangle + \underbrace{a|2\rangle}_{\beta=0}) + b(\underbrace{\beta|1\rangle}_{\beta=0} + i|3\rangle)] \\ &= (\langle 1|a^* + \cancel{\langle 2|\beta^*}) (5a|1\rangle + \cancel{i b|3\rangle}) \\ &= 5a^*a \langle 1|1\rangle \\ &= 5|a|^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$e) \quad |\lambda_1\rangle = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = |1\rangle$$

$$\lambda_1 = 1$$

$$\lambda_2 = \frac{x}{2} \pm \sqrt{\frac{x^2}{4} + 1}$$

$$|\lambda_2\rangle = \frac{1}{N_2} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ i\lambda_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\{|1\rangle, |2\rangle, |3\rangle\}$$

$$= \frac{1}{N_2} |2\rangle + \frac{i\lambda_2}{N_2} |3\rangle$$

$$N_{2,3} = \sqrt{1 + \lambda_{2,3}^2}$$

$$|\lambda_3\rangle = \frac{1}{N_3} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ i\lambda_3 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{N_3} |2\rangle + \frac{i\lambda_3}{N_3} |3\rangle$$

$$|\psi\rangle = a|1\rangle + b|2\rangle$$

$$|\psi\rangle = \sum_n \langle \lambda_n | \psi \rangle |\lambda_n\rangle$$

$$\Rightarrow |2\rangle = \cancel{\langle \lambda_1 | 2 \rangle} |\lambda_1\rangle + \underbrace{\langle \lambda_2 | 2 \rangle}_{1/N_2} |\lambda_2\rangle + \underbrace{\langle \lambda_3 | 3 \rangle}_{1/N_3} |\lambda_3\rangle$$

$$\Rightarrow |\psi\rangle = a|1\rangle + b|2\rangle$$

$$= a|\lambda_1\rangle + \frac{b}{N_2} |\lambda_2\rangle + \frac{b}{N_3} |\lambda_3\rangle$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow \langle \psi | \hat{A} | \psi \rangle &= \langle \psi | \hat{A} \left(a|\lambda_1\rangle + \frac{b}{N_2} |\lambda_2\rangle + \frac{b}{N_3} |\lambda_3\rangle \right) \\ &= \langle \psi | \underbrace{\left(a\lambda_1|\lambda_1\rangle + \frac{b}{N_2} \lambda_2|\lambda_2\rangle + \frac{b}{N_3} \lambda_3|\lambda_3\rangle \right)}_{=|\chi\rangle} \end{aligned}$$

$$= \left(a^* \langle \lambda_1 | + \left(\frac{b}{N_2} \right)^* \langle \lambda_2 | + \left(\frac{b}{N_3} \right)^* \langle \lambda_3 | \right) \cdot |\chi\rangle$$

$$= |a|^2 \lambda_1 \langle \lambda_1 | \lambda_1 \rangle + \frac{b^2 \lambda_2}{N_2^2} \langle \lambda_2 | \lambda_2 \rangle + \frac{b^2 \lambda_3}{N_3^2} \langle \lambda_3 | \lambda_3 \rangle$$

$$= \int \psi^*(x) \hat{A} \psi(x) d^3x$$

IV.

$$b) \quad \langle 1 | \hat{P} | 1 \rangle = \frac{1}{2} \quad , \quad \langle 1 | P^2 | 1 \rangle = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$P | 1 \rangle = \frac{1}{2} | 1 \rangle + \alpha | 2 \rangle$$

2-Niveau-System

$$\hookrightarrow \{ | 1 \rangle, | 2 \rangle \}$$

$$\langle 1 | P | 2 \rangle = \frac{1}{2} \langle 1 | 2 \rangle + \alpha^* \langle 2 | 2 \rangle = \alpha^*$$

P hermitesch:

$$\langle 2 | P | 1 \rangle = \alpha$$

$$P | 2 \rangle = \alpha^* | 1 \rangle + \beta | 2 \rangle$$

$$P^2 | 1 \rangle = P(P | 1 \rangle)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} P | 1 \rangle + \alpha P | 2 \rangle$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} | 1 \rangle + \frac{\alpha}{2} | 2 \rangle + |\alpha|^2 | 1 \rangle + \alpha \beta | 2 \rangle$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{4} + |\alpha|^2 \right) | 1 \rangle + \left(\frac{\alpha}{2} + \alpha \beta \right) | 2 \rangle$$

$$\text{Da } \langle 1 | P^2 | 1 \rangle = \frac{1}{4} \quad \Rightarrow \quad |\alpha|^2 = 0$$