# Solution for HW3 20161019

### Taper

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#### Abstract

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# 1 Give the brief description of quantum state and operator in Hilbert space

**Quantum state in Hilbert space**: each quantum state correspondes to a vector of unit length in Hilbert space.

**Operator in Hilbert space**: each operator coorespondes to an invertible linear transformation (or a transformation of basis) in Hilbert space. In rare case, an operator may coorespondes to an invertible antilinear transformation in Hilbert space, such as the time reversal opertor.

### 2 Proof

(1):

Proof.

LHS = 
$$\begin{pmatrix} a_1 + b_1 \\ a_2 + b_2 \end{pmatrix}^{\dagger} * \begin{pmatrix} c_1 \\ c_2 \end{pmatrix}$$
  
=  $(a_1^* + b_1^*)c_1 + (a_2^* + b_2^*)c_2$ 

RHS = 
$$(a_1^*c_1 + a_2^*c_2) + (b_1^*c_1 + b_2^*c_2)$$
  
=  $(a_1^* + b_1^*)c_1 + (a_2^* + b_2^*)c_2$   
= LHS

(2):

Proof.

LHS = 
$$\begin{pmatrix} a_1 + b_1 \\ a_2 + b_2 \end{pmatrix} * \begin{pmatrix} c_1^* & c_2^* \end{pmatrix}$$
  
=  $\begin{pmatrix} (a_1 + b_1)c_1^* & (a_1 + b_1)c_2^* \\ (a_2 + b_2)c_1^* & (a_2 + b_2)c_2^* \end{pmatrix}$ 

RHS = 
$$\begin{pmatrix} a_1c_1^* & a_1c_2^* \\ a_2c_1^* & a_2c_2^* \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} b_1c_1^* & b_1c_2^* \\ b_2c_1^* & b_2c_2^* \end{pmatrix}$$
  
=  $\begin{pmatrix} (a_1 + b_1)c_1^* & (a_1 + b_1)c_2^* \\ (a_2 + b_2)c_1^* & (a_2 + b_2)c_2^* \end{pmatrix}$   
= LHS

## 3 Check

 $A^{\dagger} =$ 

$$\left(\begin{array}{ccc} 0 & 0 & i \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -i & 0 & 0 \end{array}\right)^{\dagger} = \overline{\left(\begin{array}{ccc} 0 & 0 & -i \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ i & 0 & 0 \end{array}\right)} = \left(\begin{array}{ccc} 0 & 0 & i \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -i & 0 & 0 \end{array}\right) = A$$

 $B^{\dagger} =$ 

$$\begin{pmatrix} 3 & i & 0 \\ 3 & 1 & 5 \\ 0 & -i & 2 \end{pmatrix}^{\dagger} = \overline{\begin{pmatrix} 3 & 3 & 0 \\ i & 1 & -i \\ 0 & 5 & 2 \end{pmatrix}} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 3 & 0 \\ -i & 1 & i \\ 0 & 5 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \neq B$$

So A is Hermitian whereas B is not.