

$$V = x\sigma_x + y\sigma_y + z\sigma_z$$

Exercise - show that:

$$\begin{aligned} V^2 &= (x^2 + y^2 + z^2)\mathbb{1} \\ &= \|\vec{v}\|^2\mathbb{1} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
V^2 &= \begin{bmatrix} z & x - yi \\ x + yi & -z \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} z & x - yi \\ x + yi & -z \end{bmatrix} \\
&= \begin{bmatrix} (z)(z) + (x - yi)(x + yi) & (z)(x - yi) + (x - yi)(-z) \\ (x + yi)(z) + (-z)(x + yi) & (x + yi)(x - yi) + (-z)(-z) \end{bmatrix} \\
&= \begin{bmatrix} z^2 + x^2 + y^2 & 0 \\ 0 & z^2 + x^2 + y^2 \end{bmatrix} \\
&= (x^2 + y^2 + z^2) \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} = (x^2 + y^2 + z^2) \mathbb{1}
\end{aligned}$$

Exercise: prove that  $UU^\dagger = 1$  for below:

$$\left( \cos \frac{\theta}{2} \mathbb{1} - \sin \frac{\theta}{2} \sigma_x \sigma_y \right) \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} e^{-i\theta/2} & 0 \\ 0 & e^{i\theta/2} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\left( \cos \frac{\theta}{2} \mathbb{1} - \sin \frac{\theta}{2} \sigma_z \sigma_x \right) \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} \cos \theta/2 & -\sin \theta/2 \\ \sin \theta/2 & \cos \theta/2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\left( \cos \frac{\theta}{2} \mathbb{1} - \sin \frac{\theta}{2} \sigma_y \sigma_z \right) \rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} \cos \frac{\theta}{2} & -i \sin \frac{\theta}{2} \\ -i \sin \frac{\theta}{2} & \cos \frac{\theta}{2} \end{bmatrix}$$

Step 1: Note that  $(\sigma_i \sigma_j)^2 = -\mathbb{1}$  for  $i \neq j$ :

$$\begin{aligned}(\sigma_i \sigma_j)^2 &= \sigma_i \sigma_j \sigma_i \sigma_j = \sigma_i (-\sigma_i \sigma_j) \sigma_j \\ &= -\sigma_i (\sigma_i \sigma_j) \sigma_j = -\sigma_i \sigma_i \sigma_j \sigma_j = -(1)(1) = -1\end{aligned}$$

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Step 2: Note that  $(\sigma_i \sigma_j)^\dagger = -\sigma_i \sigma_j$  for  $i \neq j$ :

$$(\sigma_i \sigma_j)^\dagger = \sigma_j^\dagger \sigma_i^\dagger = \sigma_j^\dagger \sigma_i^\dagger = -\sigma_i \sigma_j$$

## Step 3: Proof

$$\begin{aligned} & \left( \cos \frac{\theta}{2} \mathbb{1} - \sin \frac{\theta}{2} \sigma_x \sigma_y \right) \left( \cos \frac{\theta}{2} \mathbb{1} - \sin \frac{\theta}{2} \sigma_x \sigma_y \right)^\dagger \\ & \left( \cos \frac{\theta}{2} \mathbb{1} - \sin \frac{\theta}{2} \sigma_x \sigma_y \right) \left( \cos \frac{\theta}{2} \mathbb{1} + \sin \frac{\theta}{2} \sigma_x \sigma_y \right) \\ & \left( \cos \frac{\theta}{2} \right)^2 \mathbb{1} + \left( \cos \frac{\theta}{2} \mathbb{1} \right) \left( \sin \frac{\theta}{2} \sigma_x \sigma_y \right) \\ & \quad + \left( -\sin \frac{\theta}{2} \sigma_x \sigma_y \right) \left( \cos \frac{\theta}{2} \mathbb{1} \right) - \left( \sin \frac{\theta}{2} \right)^2 (\sigma_x \sigma_y)^2 \\ & \left( \cos \frac{\theta}{2} \right)^2 \mathbb{1} + 0 - \left( \sin \frac{\theta}{2} \right)^2 \mathbb{1} = \mathbb{1} \end{aligned}$$