

## Problem Set #3

### Problem 1

Since  $\rho_{mixed} = \sum_i p_i |\psi_i\rangle\langle\psi_i|$

$$\begin{aligned}\hat{\rho} &= \frac{1}{5} |\uparrow_Y\rangle\langle\uparrow_Y| + \frac{4}{5} |\downarrow_Y\rangle\langle\downarrow_Y| = \frac{1}{5} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ i \end{pmatrix} (1 \quad -i) + \frac{4}{5} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -i \end{pmatrix} (1 \quad i) \\ &= \frac{1}{10} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -i \\ i & 1 \end{pmatrix} + \frac{4}{10} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & i \\ -i & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & \frac{3}{10}i \\ \frac{3}{10}i & \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix}\end{aligned}\quad (1.1)$$

**2 points given for correctly identifying that this is a mixed state.**

**1 point given for using the correct spin basis states.**

**1 point given for the correct density matrix.**

Evaluating the expectation values:

$$Tr[\hat{\rho}\hat{S}_z] = \frac{\hbar}{2} Tr[\hat{\rho}\sigma_z] = Tr\left[\frac{\hbar}{2} \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & \frac{3}{10}i \\ \frac{3}{10}i & \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}\right] = \frac{\hbar}{2} Tr\left[\begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & -\frac{3}{10}i \\ \frac{3}{10}i & -\frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix}\right] = 0 \quad (1.2)$$

$$Tr[\hat{\rho}\hat{S}_x] = \frac{\hbar}{2} Tr[\hat{\rho}\sigma_x] = Tr\left[\frac{\hbar}{2} \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & \frac{3}{10}i \\ \frac{3}{10}i & \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}\right] = Tr\left[\frac{\hbar}{2} \begin{pmatrix} \frac{3}{10}i & \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} & -\frac{3}{10}i \end{pmatrix}\right] = 0 \quad (1.3)$$

**1 point given for each correct expectation value (2 points total).**

**1 point for writing the expectation value as the trace of  $\rho$  times the operator. (2 points total).**

### Problem 2

The wavefunction from HW#2 2(b) is:

$$|\Psi\rangle = 6^{-1/2} (f_{123} |\uparrow\downarrow\uparrow\rangle - f_{132} |\uparrow\uparrow\downarrow\rangle - f_{213} |\downarrow\uparrow\uparrow\rangle + f_{312} |\downarrow\uparrow\uparrow\rangle + f_{231} |\uparrow\uparrow\downarrow\rangle - f_{321} |\uparrow\downarrow\uparrow\rangle) \quad (2.1)$$

where  $f_{\alpha\beta\gamma} = \psi_1(x_\alpha)\psi_1(x_\beta)\psi_2(x_\gamma)$

**1 point for using the correct wavefunction from homework 2.**  $\rho$  is calculated via:

$$\hat{\rho} = |\Psi\rangle\langle\Psi| \quad (2.2)$$

**1 point for identifying the density matrix as the outer product of the wavefunction.**

Taking the trace of the density matrix over spinor 1 is

$$\text{tr}_{s1}[\rho] = 6^{-1} \begin{pmatrix} (f_{312} - f_{213})(f_{312} - f_{213})^\dagger & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & (f_{231} - f_{132})(f_{231} - f_{132})^\dagger & (f_{231} - f_{132})(f_{123} - f_{321})^\dagger & 0 \\ 0 & (f_{123} - f_{321})(f_{231} - f_{132})^\dagger & (f_{123} - f_{321})(f_{123} - f_{321})^\dagger & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2.3)$$

1 point for the correct density matrix.

1 point for identifying the form of the partial trace.

1 point for correct density matrix after taking the partial trace over particle 1's spin.

Note that this result must be properly normalized.

1 point for finding the wavefunction from each pure state density matrix (2 points total). Note that these wavefunctions must be properly normalized.

We now exchange particle 2&3 only in the kets. Note that both the spacial and spinor has to be swapped, i.e. swapping 2&3 in the index of  $f$ , and the 2nd&3rd row of the matrix.

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \text{SWAP}_{23} \text{tr}_{s1} [\rho] \\
 &= 6^{-1} \begin{pmatrix} (f_{213} - f_{312})(f_{312} - f_{213})^\dagger & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & (f_{132} - f_{231})(f_{231} - f_{132})^\dagger & (f_{132} - f_{231})(f_{123} - f_{321})^\dagger & 0 \\ 0 & (f_{321} - f_{123})(f_{231} - f_{132})^\dagger & (f_{321} - f_{123})(f_{123} - f_{321})^\dagger & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \\
 &= 6^{-1} \begin{pmatrix} -(f_{312} - f_{213})(f_{312} - f_{213})^\dagger & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -(f_{231} - f_{132})(f_{231} - f_{132})^\dagger & -(f_{231} - f_{132})(f_{123} - f_{321})^\dagger & 0 \\ 0 & -(f_{123} - f_{321})(f_{231} - f_{132})^\dagger & -(f_{123} - f_{321})(f_{123} - f_{321})^\dagger & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \\
 &= -\text{tr}_{s1} [\rho]
 \end{aligned} \tag{2.4}$$

1 point for work that shows exchange of the particles in each wave function. (2 points total). This must be shown explicitly.

1 point for showing the antisymmetry requirement for each wavefunction in the density matrix (2 points total).

### Problem 3

(a) For this problem it is convenient to work in the single/triplet basis ( $|S\rangle, |T_0\rangle, |T_+\rangle, |T_-\rangle$ ). The  $|\uparrow\downarrow\rangle_z$  state can be expressed as:

$$|\uparrow\downarrow\rangle_z = \frac{|S\rangle + |T_0\rangle}{\sqrt{2}} \tag{3.1}$$

And the  $|\uparrow\uparrow\rangle$  state can be written as:

$$|\uparrow\uparrow\rangle_x = \frac{1}{2}(|\uparrow\uparrow\rangle_z + |\uparrow\downarrow\rangle_z + |\downarrow\uparrow\rangle_z + |\downarrow\downarrow\rangle_z) = \frac{1}{2}(|T_+\rangle + |T_-\rangle + \sqrt{2}|T_0\rangle) \tag{3.2}$$

1 point for correctly writing each state in the singlet triplet basis. (2 points total). The state can alternatively be written in the spin product basis.

The density matrix is then:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \hat{\rho} &= \frac{1}{2} |\uparrow\downarrow\rangle_z \langle\uparrow\downarrow|_z + \frac{1}{2} |\uparrow\uparrow\rangle_x \langle\uparrow\uparrow|_x \\
 &= \frac{1}{4} (|S\rangle + |T_0\rangle) (\langle S| + \langle T_0|) + \frac{1}{8} (|T_+\rangle + |T_-\rangle + \sqrt{2}|T_0\rangle) (\langle T_+| + \langle T_-| + \sqrt{2}\langle T_0|) \\
 &= \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{4} & \frac{1}{4} & 0 & 0 \\ \frac{1}{4} & \frac{1}{4} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{4} & \frac{\sqrt{2}}{8} & \frac{\sqrt{2}}{8} \\ 0 & \frac{\sqrt{2}}{8} & \frac{1}{8} & \frac{1}{8} \\ 0 & \frac{\sqrt{2}}{8} & \frac{1}{8} & \frac{1}{8} \end{pmatrix} \\
 &= \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{4} & \frac{1}{4} & 0 & 0 \\ \frac{1}{4} & \frac{1}{4} & \frac{\sqrt{2}}{8} & \frac{\sqrt{2}}{8} \\ 0 & \frac{\sqrt{2}}{8} & \frac{1}{8} & \frac{1}{8} \\ 0 & \frac{\sqrt{2}}{8} & \frac{1}{8} & \frac{1}{8} \end{pmatrix}
 \end{aligned} \tag{3.3}$$

Note that for this result  $\text{Tr}[\hat{\rho}] = 1$ .

**1 point for identifying the density matrix as that of a mixed state.**

**1 point for the correct density matrix.**

(b) Note that we can read off  $P_{\text{singlet}}$  in this basis.

$$P_{\text{singlet}} = \langle S | \hat{\rho} | S \rangle = \frac{1}{4} \tag{3.4}$$

Likewise:

$$P_{T_0} = \langle T_0 | \hat{\rho} | T_0 \rangle = \frac{1}{2} \tag{3.5}$$

**1 point for each correct probability calculated. (2 points total)**

(c) One way to express the Hamiltonian in this basis is:

$$\hat{H} = -\Delta |T_0\rangle \langle T_0| = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -\Delta & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \tag{3.6}$$

For  $\Delta > 0$ .

**3 points if the correct energy difference is obtained between the  $T_0$  state and the other**

**2 triplet states. (1 point if a matrix is written but incorrect, or gives a splitting of  $2\Delta$ ).**