作业 08

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题 1

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$
, find eigenvalue λ , eigenstates $|\lambda\rangle$ of A . With $\sigma_z = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$, show

$$\sigma_z \otimes A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & -1 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & -1 \end{pmatrix},$$

find eigenvalue and eigenvectors of $\sigma_z \otimes A$, show the relation with $\pm \lambda$, and $|0\rangle |\lambda\rangle$, $|1\rangle |\lambda\rangle$.

解. 已知
$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$
, 则本征值和本征态为

$$In[\circ]:= A = \{\{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}\};$$

Eigenvectors[A]}], {"Eigenvalue", "Eigenvector"}, 1], Frame → All] |特征向量 | 边框 | 全部

又
$$\sigma_z = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$
,二者的直积 $\sigma_z \otimes A$ 为

In[=]:= KroneckerProduct[PauliMatrix[3], A] // TraditionalForm

$$\begin{pmatrix}
 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\
 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\
 0 & 0 & -1 & -1 \\
 0 & 0 & -1 & -1
 \end{pmatrix}$$

同理,可以求得 $\sigma_z \otimes A$ 的本征值和本征态,

Out[\circ]=	Eigenvalue	Eigenvector
	- 2	$\left\{0,0,rac{1}{\sqrt{2}},rac{1}{\sqrt{2}} ight\}$
	2	$\left\{\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, 0, 0\right\}$
	0	$\left\{0, 0, -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\right\}$
	0	$\left\{-\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, 0, 0\right\}$

易知, $σ_z$ ⊗ A 的本征值和本征态有如下关系:

本征值	本征态
λ	$ 0\rangle \lambda\rangle$
$-\lambda$	$ 1\rangle \lambda\rangle$

题 2

"w-state", for N-spin- $\frac{1}{2}$ particles, one can construct

$$|w_N\rangle \equiv \frac{1}{\sqrt{N}}(|10...0\rangle + |010...0\rangle + ... + |0...01\rangle)$$

with all the permutation of one of the particles at state $|1\rangle$ and the other particles at $|0\rangle$ state. What is the probability of measuring $|1\rangle$ state for the first particle? If we measure $|0\rangle$ for the first particle, find the relation of the remaining state and $|w_{N-1}\rangle$.

解. 由于 $|w_N\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{N}}(|10...0\rangle + |010...0\rangle + ... + |0...01\rangle)$,对 $|w_N\rangle$ 进行测量,有 $\frac{1}{N}$ 的概率得到态 $|10...0\rangle$,即测量到第一个粒子状态为 $|1\rangle$ 的概率为

$$P_{\mathfrak{R}-\uparrow \mathfrak{A}+\mathfrak{h}|1\rangle} = \frac{1}{N} \tag{1}$$

如果测量第一个粒子得到状态 |0>,则测量之后体系的状态变为

$$|w_N'\rangle = \sqrt{\frac{N}{N-1}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{N}} (|010...0\rangle + |0010...0\rangle + ... + |0...01\rangle)$$
 (2)

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{N-1}} (|010...0\rangle + |0010...0\rangle + ... + |0...01\rangle) \tag{3}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{N-1}} (|010...0\rangle + |0010...0\rangle + ... + |0...01\rangle)$$

$$= |0\rangle \otimes \frac{1}{\sqrt{N-1}} (|10...0\rangle + |010...0\rangle + ... + |0...01\rangle)$$
(4)

$$=|0\rangle\otimes|w_{N-1}\rangle\tag{5}$$

题 3

Evolution of coupled spin- $\frac{1}{2}$ system.

$$H = \Omega(\sigma_z \otimes I + I \otimes \sigma_z), \ |\psi(t=0)\rangle = \frac{1}{2}(|01\rangle + |10\rangle),$$

find $|\psi(t)\rangle$.

Hint: find the eigenstates and eigenvalues of H first