

I am using  $\bar{z}$  to denote the conjugate of a complex number and  $T^*$  to denote the adjoint of an operator.

## Chapter 25 Problems

### Problem 1

(a)

$$\begin{aligned}
 \| |1\rangle \|^2 &= \langle 1 | 1 \rangle \\
 &= (1) \overline{(1)} + (i) \overline{(i)} \\
 &= 2 \\
 \| |2\rangle \|^2 &= \langle 2 | 2 \rangle \\
 &= (-i) \overline{(-i)} + (2i) \overline{(2i)} \\
 &= 5 \\
 \| |3\rangle \|^2 &= \langle 3 | 3 \rangle \\
 &= \left( e^{i\phi} \right) \overline{(e^{i\phi})} + (-1) \overline{(-1)} \\
 &= 2 \\
 \| |4\rangle \|^2 &= \langle 4 | 4 \rangle \\
 &= (1) \overline{(1)} + (-2i) \overline{(-2i)} + (1) \overline{(1)} \\
 &= 6 \\
 \| |5\rangle \|^2 &= \langle 5 | 5 \rangle \\
 &= (i) \overline{(i)} + (1) \overline{(1)} + (i) \overline{(i)} \\
 &= 3.
 \end{aligned}$$

(b)

$$\begin{aligned}
 \langle 2 | 1 \rangle &= (1) \overline{(-i)} + (i) \overline{(2i)} \\
 &= \overline{-i(1) + 2i(i)} \\
 &= 2 + i \\
 &= \overline{\langle 1 | 2 \rangle} \\
 \langle 3 | 1 \rangle &= (1) \overline{(e^{i\phi})} + (i) \overline{(-1)} \\
 &= \overline{e^{i\phi}(1) + (-1)(i)} \\
 &= e^{-i\phi} - i \\
 &= \overline{\langle 1 | 3 \rangle} \\
 \langle 3 | 2 \rangle &= (-i) \overline{(e^{i\phi})} + (2i) \overline{(-1)} \\
 &= \overline{(e^{i\phi})(-i) + (-1)(2i)} \\
 &= -ie^{-i\phi} - 2i \\
 &= \overline{\langle 2 | 3 \rangle}. \\
 \langle 5 | 4 \rangle &= (1) \overline{(i)} + (-2i) \overline{(1)} + (1) \overline{(i)} \\
 &= \overline{i(1) + (1)(-2i) + (i)(1)} \\
 &= -4i
 \end{aligned}$$

$$= \overline{\langle 4 | 5 \rangle}$$

### Problem 4

(a)

$$\begin{aligned} |u\rangle^* &= (M|v\rangle)^* \\ &= \left( \begin{pmatrix} 1 & i \\ 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -i \end{pmatrix} \right)^* \\ &= \left( \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 2-i \end{pmatrix} \right)^* \\ &= \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 2+i \end{pmatrix} \\ &= \begin{pmatrix} 1 & i \\ -i & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ -i & 1 \end{pmatrix} \\ &= \langle u|. \end{aligned}$$

(b)

$$\begin{aligned} \langle w|v\rangle &= \langle w|Mv\rangle \\ &= \langle w|u\rangle \\ &= \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 2-i \end{pmatrix} \\ &= -i \\ &= \overline{\langle u|w\rangle} \\ &= \overline{\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 2+i \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}} \\ &= \overline{(i)} \\ &= -i. \end{aligned}$$

### Problem 5

$$\begin{aligned} \langle v|Lw\rangle &= \langle v|L|w\rangle \\ &= \langle L^*v|w\rangle \\ &= \overline{\langle w|L^*v\rangle} \\ &= \overline{\langle w|L^*|v\rangle}. \end{aligned}$$

### Problem 6

(a)

$$\begin{aligned} \overline{\overline{\langle v|T|w\rangle}} &= \overline{\langle w|T^*|v\rangle} \\ &= \langle v|T^{**}|w\rangle. \end{aligned}$$

(b)

$$\begin{aligned} \langle v|(ST)^*|w\rangle &= \overline{\langle w|S(T|v\rangle)} \\ &= \overline{\langle w|S|u\rangle} \end{aligned}$$

$$|u\rangle = T|v\rangle$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \langle u | S^* | w \rangle \\ &= \langle Tv | S^* | w \rangle \\ &= \langle v | T^* S^* | w \rangle . \end{aligned}$$

Alternatively,

$$\begin{aligned} \langle v | (ST)^* | w \rangle &= \langle (ST) v | w \rangle \\ &= \langle Tv | S^* | w \rangle \\ &= \langle v | T^* S^* | w \rangle . \end{aligned}$$

**Problem 8**

**Problem 9**

**Problem 13**

**Problem 17**

**Problem 18**

**Problem 19**

**Problem 26**

**Problem 29**

**Problem 30**