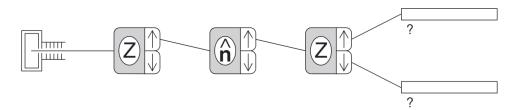
## PHYS 234 Assignment 2

**Brandon Tsang** 

May 29, 2020

## 3. Three Stern-Gerlach Analyzers with Arbitrary Direction

A beam of spin- $\frac{1}{2}$  particles is sent through a series of three S-G analyzers, as shown in the figure. The second S-G analyzer is aligned along the  $\hat{n}$ -direction.



(a) Find the probability that particles transmitted through the first S-G analyzer are measured to have spin down at the third S-G analyzer.

This would be the probability of the particles going through the first two analyzers multiplied by the probability of those particles going through the third analyzer.

$$\begin{aligned} |\langle +|+\rangle_n|^2\big|_n\langle +|-\rangle\big|^2 &= \Big|\langle +|\left(\cos\left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right)|+\right) + \sin\left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right)e^{i\phi}|-\rangle\Big)\Big|^2\Big|\left(\cos\left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right)\langle +|+\sin\left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right)e^{-i\phi}\langle -|\right)|-\rangle\Big|^2 \\ &= \Big|\cos\left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right)\Big|^2\Big|\sin\left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right)e^{-i\phi}\Big|^2 \\ &= \cos^2\left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right)\sin^2\left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right) \\ &= \frac{\sin^2\theta}{4} \end{aligned}$$

(b) How must the angle  $\theta$  of the second S-G analyzer be oriented so as to maximize the probability that particles are measured to have spin down at the third S-G analyzer? What is this maximum fraction?

Since the maximum of  $\sin \theta$  is 1, we mush find a  $\theta$  which will set the probability to  $\frac{1}{4}$ :

$$\frac{\sin^2 \theta}{4} = \frac{1}{4}$$
$$\sin^2 \theta = 1$$
$$\theta = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

In other words, the second analyzer must be oriented along the xy-plane, and the maximum probability is  $\frac{1}{4}$ .

1