

# PHYS 234 Assignment 2

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## 1. Computing Probabilities

A beam of spin- $\frac{1}{2}$  particles is prepared in the state

$$|\psi\rangle = \frac{3i}{5}|+\rangle_y + \frac{4}{5}|-\rangle_y.$$

The state is given in terms of the  $S_y$  eigenvectors. Since we derived relations for the  $S_z$  operator in class, I will express  $|\psi\rangle$  in terms of  $S_z$  eigenvectors to ease the calculations.

First, I will confirm that  $|\psi\rangle$  is normalized:

$$\begin{aligned}\langle\psi|\psi\rangle &\stackrel{?}{=} 1 \\ \left(-\frac{3i}{5}\langle+| + \frac{4}{5}\langle-|\right)\left(\frac{3i}{5}|+\rangle_y + \frac{4}{5}|-\rangle_y\right) &\stackrel{?}{=} 1 \\ \frac{9}{25} + \frac{16}{25} &\stackrel{?}{=} 1 \\ 1 &= 1\end{aligned}$$

Then, I find the projection of  $|\psi\rangle$  onto  $|+\rangle$ :

$$\begin{aligned}\langle+|\psi\rangle &= \langle+|\left(\frac{3i}{5}|+\rangle_y + \frac{4}{5}|-\rangle_y\right) \\ &= \frac{3i}{5}\langle+|+\rangle_y + \frac{4}{5}\langle+|-\rangle_y\end{aligned}$$

From class,  $|+\rangle_y = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|+\rangle + i|-\rangle)$  and  $|-\rangle_y = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|+\rangle - i|-\rangle)$ :

$$\begin{aligned}&= \frac{3i}{5}\langle+|\cdot\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|+\rangle + i|-\rangle) + \frac{4}{5}\langle+|\cdot\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|+\rangle - i|-\rangle) \\ &= \frac{3i}{5\sqrt{2}}(\langle+|+\rangle + i\langle+|-\rangle) + \frac{4}{5\sqrt{2}}(\langle+|+\rangle - i\langle+|-\rangle) \\ &= \frac{4+3i}{5\sqrt{2}}\end{aligned}$$

And again with  $|-\rangle$ :

$$\begin{aligned}\langle-|\psi\rangle &= \langle-|\left(\frac{3i}{5}|+\rangle_y + \frac{4}{5}|-\rangle_y\right) \\ &= \frac{3i}{5}\langle-|+\rangle_y + \frac{4}{5}\langle-|-\rangle_y \\ &= \frac{3i}{5}\langle-|\cdot\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|+\rangle + i|-\rangle) + \frac{4}{5}\langle-|\cdot\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|+\rangle - i|-\rangle) \\ &= \frac{3i}{5\sqrt{2}}(\langle-|+\rangle + i\langle-|-\rangle) + \frac{4}{5\sqrt{2}}(\langle-|+\rangle - i\langle-|-\rangle) \\ &= \frac{3i^2}{5\sqrt{2}} - \frac{4i}{5\sqrt{2}} \\ &= \frac{-3-4i}{5\sqrt{2}}\end{aligned}$$

So  $|\psi\rangle$  is then

$$|\psi\rangle = \frac{1}{5\sqrt{2}}((4 + 3i)|+\rangle - (3 + 4i)|-\rangle).$$

(a) **What are the possible measurement results of the spin operator  $S_x$  and with what probability would they occur?**

The two possible measurement results are  $+\frac{\hbar}{2}$  and  $-\frac{\hbar}{2}$ .

The probability of  $+\frac{\hbar}{2}$  is:

$$\begin{aligned} |{}_x\langle+|\psi\rangle|^2 &= \left| {}_x\langle+| \cdot \frac{1}{5\sqrt{2}}((4 + 3i)|+\rangle - (3 + 4i)|-\rangle) \right|^2 \\ &= \left| \frac{4+3i}{5\sqrt{2}} {}_x\langle+|+\rangle - \frac{3+4i}{5\sqrt{2}} {}_x\langle+|-\rangle \right|^2 \end{aligned}$$

From class,  $|+\rangle_x = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|+\rangle + |-\rangle)$ :

$$\begin{aligned} &= \left| \frac{4+3i}{5\sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(\langle+| + \langle-|)|+\rangle - \frac{3+4i}{5\sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(\langle+| + \langle-|)|-\rangle \right|^2 \\ &= \left| \frac{4 + 3i}{5 \cdot 2} - \frac{3 + 4i}{5 \cdot 2} \right|^2 \\ &= \left| \frac{1 - i}{10} \right|^2 \\ &= \frac{1 + 1}{100} \\ &= \frac{1}{50} \end{aligned}$$

The probability of  $-\frac{\hbar}{2}$  is:

$$\begin{aligned} |{}_x\langle-|\psi\rangle|^2 &= \left| {}_x\langle-| \cdot \frac{1}{5\sqrt{2}}((4 + 3i)|+\rangle - (3 + 4i)|-\rangle) \right|^2 \\ &= \left| \frac{4+3i}{5\sqrt{2}} {}_x\langle-|+\rangle - \frac{3+4i}{5\sqrt{2}} {}_x\langle-|-\rangle \right|^2 \end{aligned}$$

From class,  $|-\rangle_x = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|+\rangle - |-\rangle)$ :

$$\begin{aligned} &= \left| \frac{4+3i}{5\sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(\langle+| - \langle-|)|+\rangle - \frac{3+4i}{5\sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(\langle+| - \langle-|)|-\rangle \right|^2 \\ &= \left| \frac{4 + 3i}{5 \cdot 2} + \frac{3 + 4i}{5 \cdot 2} \right|^2 \\ &= \left| \frac{7 - 7i}{10} \right|^2 \\ &= \frac{49 + 49}{100} \\ &= \frac{49}{50} \end{aligned}$$

(b) **What are the possible measurement results of the spin operator  $S_y$  and with what probability would they occur?**

The two possible measurement results are  $+\frac{\hbar}{2}$  and  $-\frac{\hbar}{2}$ .

The probability of  $+\frac{\hbar}{2}$  is:

$$\begin{aligned} \left| {}_y\langle + | \psi \rangle \right|^2 &= \left| {}_y\langle + | \cdot \frac{1}{5\sqrt{2}} ((4+3i)|+\rangle - (3+4i)|-\rangle) \right|^2 \\ &= \left| \frac{4+3i}{5\sqrt{2}} {}_y\langle + | + \rangle - \frac{3+4i}{5\sqrt{2}} {}_y\langle + | - \rangle \right|^2 \end{aligned}$$

From class,  $|+\rangle_y = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|+\rangle + i|-\rangle)$ :

$$\begin{aligned} &= \left| \frac{4+3i}{5\sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (\langle + | + \rangle + i \langle - | + \rangle) - \frac{3+4i}{5\sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (\langle + | + \rangle + i \langle - | + \rangle) \right|^2 \\ &= \left| \frac{4+3i}{5 \cdot 2} - \frac{3+4i}{5 \cdot 2} i \right|^2 \\ &= \left| \frac{4+3i}{5 \cdot 2} - \frac{-4+3i}{5 \cdot 2} \right|^2 \\ &= \left| \frac{8}{10} \right|^2 \\ &= \frac{16}{25} \end{aligned}$$

The probability of  $-\frac{\hbar}{2}$  is:

$$\begin{aligned} \left| {}_y\langle - | \psi \rangle \right|^2 &= \left| {}_y\langle - | \cdot \frac{1}{5\sqrt{2}} ((4+3i)|+\rangle - (3+4i)|-\rangle) \right|^2 \\ &= \left| \frac{4+3i}{5\sqrt{2}} {}_y\langle - | + \rangle - \frac{3+4i}{5\sqrt{2}} {}_y\langle - | - \rangle \right|^2 \end{aligned}$$

From class,  $|-\rangle_y = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|+\rangle - i|-\rangle)$ :

$$\begin{aligned} &= \left| \frac{4+3i}{5\sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (\langle + | - \rangle - i \langle - | - \rangle) - \frac{3+4i}{5\sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (\langle + | - \rangle - i \langle - | - \rangle) \right|^2 \\ &= \left| \frac{4+3i}{5 \cdot 2} + \frac{3+4i}{5 \cdot 2} i \right|^2 \\ &= \left| \frac{4+3i}{5 \cdot 2} + \frac{-4+3i}{5 \cdot 2} \right|^2 \\ &= \left| \frac{6i}{10} \right|^2 \\ &= \frac{36}{100} \\ &= \frac{9}{25} \end{aligned}$$

(c) What are the possible measurement results of the spin operator  $S_z$  and with what probability would they occur?

The two possible measurement results are  $+\frac{\hbar}{2}$  and  $-\frac{\hbar}{2}$ .

The probability of  $+\frac{\hbar}{2}$  is:

$$\begin{aligned}
 |\langle + | \psi \rangle|^2 &= \left| \langle + | \cdot \frac{1}{5\sqrt{2}} ((4 + 3i) | + \rangle - (3 + 4i) | - \rangle) \right|^2 \\
 &= \left| \frac{4 + 3i}{5\sqrt{2}} \right|^2 \\
 &= \frac{16 + 9}{25 \cdot 2} \\
 &= \frac{1}{2}
 \end{aligned}$$

The probability of  $-\frac{\hbar}{2}$  is:

$$\begin{aligned}
 |\langle - | \psi \rangle|^2 &= \left| \langle - | \cdot \frac{1}{5\sqrt{2}} ((4 + 3i) | + \rangle - (3 + 4i) | - \rangle) \right|^2 \\
 &= \left| -\frac{3 + 4i}{5\sqrt{2}} \right|^2 \\
 &= \frac{9 + 16}{25 \cdot 2} \\
 &= \frac{1}{2}
 \end{aligned}$$