## Homework 1

## **Quantum Mechanics**

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**Problem 1.** For the spin 1/2 state  $|+\rangle_x$ , evaluate both sides of the inequality

$$\langle (\Delta A)^2 \rangle \langle (\Delta B)^2 \rangle \ge \frac{1}{4} |\langle [A, B] \rangle|^2$$

for the operators  $A = S_x$  and  $B = S_y$ , and show that the inequality is satisfied. Repeat for the operators  $A = S_z$  and  $B = S_y$ 

## Solution.

Let  $A = S_x$  and  $B = S_y$ . The variance  $\langle (\Delta S_x)^2 \rangle$  in state  $|+\rangle_x$  must be zero since  $|+\rangle_x$  is an eigenvector of  $S_x$ 

$$\langle (\Delta S_x)^2 \rangle = \langle S_x^2 \rangle - \langle S_x \rangle^2 = 0$$

Therefore, the LHS of the above inequality is zero. The commutator  $[S_x, S_y] = i\hbar S_z$  and

$$\langle S_z \rangle = \langle +|_x S_z |+\rangle_x = 0$$

Clearly the inequality is satisfied since both sides are zero. Now let  $A = S_z$  and  $B = S_y$ . Since the state is prepared in  $|+\rangle_x$ , the variances  $\langle (\Delta S_x)^2 \rangle$  and  $\langle (\Delta S_x)^2 \rangle$  must be 1/4 (this is just a fair coin toss).

The commutator  $[S_z, S_y] = -i\hbar S_x$  and  $\langle S_x \rangle = \frac{\hbar}{2}$ . The inequality then reads

$$\frac{1}{16} \ge \frac{\hbar^2}{16}$$

which is satisfied given that  $\hbar \approx 10^{-34} \,\mathrm{J\cdot s}$ 

Problem 2.		
Solution.		•
Problem 3.		
Solution.		•
Problem 4.		
Solution.		
Problem 5.		
Solution.		-
Problem 6.		
Solution.		