Project 2 FYS3150

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I. INTRODUCTION

II. FORMALISM

A unitary transformation of on orthogonal set of vectors \mathbf{v}_i will conserve the orthogonality of the set of vectors. We show this by writing down the transformed set of vectors as:

$$\mathbf{w}_i = \mathbf{U}\mathbf{v}_i$$
,

where U is a unitary matrix. We need to check that $\mathbf{w}_i^T \mathbf{w}_j = \delta_{ij}$ for arbitrary i and j:

$$\mathbf{w}_i^T \mathbf{w}_j = (\mathbf{U} \mathbf{v}_i)^T (\mathbf{U} \mathbf{v}_j)$$

$$= \mathbf{v}_i^T \mathbf{U}^T \mathbf{U} \mathbf{v}_j$$

$$= \mathbf{v}_i^T \mathbf{v}_j$$

$$= \delta_{ij},$$

where we have used that **U** is a unitary matrix and the orthogonality of the set of vectors \vec{v}_i .

III. IMPLEMENTATION

IV. ANALYSIS

V. CONCLUSION