Exercise 6.9. Prove that the four vectors  $|sing\rangle$ ,  $|T_1\rangle$ ,  $|T_2\rangle$ , and  $|T_3\rangle$  are eigenvectors of  $\vec{\sigma} \cdot \vec{\tau}$ . What are their eigenvalues?

Recall that

$$\vec{\sigma} \cdot \vec{\tau} = \sigma_x \tau_x + \sigma_y \tau_y + \sigma_z \tau_z$$

Let A and B be the sets

$$A = \{|uu\rangle, |ud\rangle, |du\rangle, |dd\rangle\}$$
$$B = \{|sing\rangle, |T_1\rangle, |T_2\rangle, |T_3\rangle\}$$

By Table 1 on page 350, the vectors in A are eigenvectors of spin operators  $\sigma$  and  $\tau$ . By closure of Table 1, the vectors in A are also eigenvectors of compositions of  $\sigma$  and  $\tau$ . By linearity of the  $\vec{\sigma} \cdot \vec{\tau}$  operator, the vectors in A are eigenvectors of  $\vec{\sigma} \cdot \vec{\tau}$ .

The vectors in B are linear combinations of the vectors in A. Hence by linearity, the vectors in B are eigenvectors of  $\vec{\sigma} \cdot \vec{\tau}$ .

By Table 1 we obtain the following eigenvalues.

$$|sing\rangle \quad |T_1\rangle \quad |T_2\rangle \quad |T_3\rangle$$
 $\sigma_x \tau_x \quad -1 \quad 1 \quad 1 \quad -1$ 
 $\sigma_y \tau_y \quad -1 \quad 1 \quad -1 \quad 1$ 
 $\sigma_z \tau_z \quad -1 \quad -1 \quad 1 \quad 1$ 
 $\vec{\sigma} \cdot \vec{\tau} \quad -3 \quad 1 \quad 1 \quad 1$