

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?

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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

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

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  $\tau$ .

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

By Table 1 we obtain the following eigenvalues.

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