

## Spin state

The result of measuring spin is either  $+\hbar/2$  or  $-\hbar/2$ . Let

$$\chi = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{3} - \frac{2}{3}i \\ \frac{2}{3} \end{pmatrix}$$

For spin state  $\chi$  and all three axes, find the probabilities of measuring  $\pm\hbar/2$ .

These are the eigenstates for spin.

$$\begin{array}{lll} |x_+\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(1, 1) & |y_+\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(1, i) & |z_+\rangle = (1, 0) \\ |x_-\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(1, -1) & |y_-\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(1, -i) & |z_-\rangle = (0, 1) \end{array}$$

For the  $x$  direction we have

$$\Pr\left(+\frac{\hbar}{2}\right) = |\langle x_+ | \chi \rangle|^2 = \frac{13}{18}, \quad \Pr\left(-\frac{\hbar}{2}\right) = |\langle x_- | \chi \rangle|^2 = \frac{5}{18}$$

For the  $y$  direction we have

$$\Pr\left(+\frac{\hbar}{2}\right) = |\langle y_+ | \chi \rangle|^2 = \frac{17}{18}, \quad \Pr\left(-\frac{\hbar}{2}\right) = |\langle y_- | \chi \rangle|^2 = \frac{1}{18}$$

For the  $z$  direction we have

$$\Pr\left(+\frac{\hbar}{2}\right) = |\langle z_+ | \chi \rangle|^2 = \frac{5}{9}, \quad \Pr\left(-\frac{\hbar}{2}\right) = |\langle z_- | \chi \rangle|^2 = \frac{4}{9}$$

Find  $\langle S_x \rangle$ ,  $\langle S_y \rangle$ , and  $\langle S_z \rangle$ .

$$\begin{array}{ll} \langle x \rangle = \langle \chi | \sigma_x | \chi \rangle = \frac{4}{9}, & \langle S_x \rangle = \frac{\hbar}{2} \langle x \rangle = \frac{2}{9} \hbar \\ \langle y \rangle = \langle \chi | \sigma_y | \chi \rangle = \frac{8}{9}, & \langle S_y \rangle = \frac{\hbar}{2} \langle y \rangle = \frac{4}{9} \hbar \\ \langle z \rangle = \langle \chi | \sigma_z | \chi \rangle = \frac{1}{9}, & \langle S_z \rangle = \frac{\hbar}{2} \langle z \rangle = \frac{1}{18} \hbar \end{array}$$