

## Spin part 1

Let  $|s\rangle$  be a spin with polar angle  $\theta$  and azimuth angle  $\phi$ .

$$|s\rangle = \begin{pmatrix} \cos(\theta/2) \\ \sin(\theta/2) e^{i\phi} \end{pmatrix}$$

Spin measurement probabilities are the transition probabilities from  $|s\rangle$  to an eigenstate.

In the  $z$  direction the eigenstates are

$$|z_+\rangle = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad |z_-\rangle = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Hence in the  $z$  direction

$$\begin{aligned} \Pr(+ &)= |\langle z_+ | s \rangle|^2 = \cos^2(\theta/2) = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \cos \theta \\ \Pr(-) &= |\langle z_- | s \rangle|^2 = \sin^2(\theta/2) = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \cos \theta \end{aligned}$$

In the  $x$  direction the eigenstates are

$$|x_+\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad |x_-\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Hence in the  $x$  direction

$$\begin{aligned} \Pr(+ &)= |\langle x_+ | s \rangle|^2 = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sin \theta \cos \phi \\ \Pr(-) &= |\langle x_- | s \rangle|^2 = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \sin \theta \cos \phi \end{aligned}$$

In the  $y$  direction the eigenstates are

$$|y_+\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ i \end{pmatrix} \quad |y_-\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -i \end{pmatrix}$$

Hence in the  $y$  direction

$$\begin{aligned} \Pr(+ &)= |\langle y_+ | s \rangle|^2 = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \sin \theta \sin \phi \\ \Pr(-) &= |\langle y_- | s \rangle|^2 = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \sin \theta \sin \phi \end{aligned}$$

For each direction we have  $\Pr(+) + \Pr(-) = 1$  as required by total probability.