

Mathematical Problem

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1 Calculating eigenvalues

1.1 Problem Statement

Given the matrices:

$$\sigma_x = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad (1)$$

$$\sigma_y = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -i \\ i & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2)$$

$$\sigma_z = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \quad (3)$$

where i is the imaginary number, find the eigenvalues of the matrix

$$H = \frac{\Omega_x}{2}\sigma_x + \frac{\Omega_y}{2}\sigma_y + \frac{\omega}{2}\sigma_z$$

where Ω_x, Ω_y are real scalars

1.2 Solution

a) Substitution into formula

$$H = \frac{\Omega_x}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} + \frac{\Omega_y}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -i \\ i & 0 \end{pmatrix} + \frac{\omega}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \quad (4)$$

$$H = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & \frac{\Omega_x}{2} \\ \frac{\Omega_x}{2} & 0 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -i\frac{\Omega_y}{2} \\ i\frac{\Omega_y}{2} & 0 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\omega}{2} & 0 \\ 0 & -\frac{\omega}{2} \end{pmatrix} \quad (5)$$

$$H = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\omega}{2} & \frac{\Omega_x - i\Omega_y}{2} \\ \frac{\Omega_x + i\Omega_y}{2} & -\frac{\omega}{2} \end{pmatrix} \quad (6)$$

b) Applying the definition of eigenvalues

$$|H - \lambda I| = 0$$

$$\left| \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\omega}{2} & \frac{\Omega_x - i\Omega_y}{2} \\ \frac{\Omega_x + i\Omega_y}{2} & -\frac{\omega}{2} \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} \lambda & 0 \\ 0 & -\lambda \end{pmatrix} \right| \quad (7)$$

$$\left| \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\omega}{2} - \lambda & \frac{\Omega_x - i\Omega_y}{2} \\ \frac{\Omega_x + i\Omega_y}{2} & -\frac{\omega}{2} - \lambda \end{pmatrix} \right| = 0 \quad (8)$$

$$\left(\frac{\omega}{2} - \lambda \right) \left(-\frac{\omega}{2} - \lambda \right) - \frac{(\Omega_x + i\Omega_y)(\Omega_x - i\Omega_y)}{4} = 0 \quad (9)$$

$$-\left(\frac{\omega^2}{4} - \lambda^2 \right) - \frac{\Omega_x^2 + \Omega_y^2}{4} = 0 \quad (10)$$

$$\lambda^2 - \left(\frac{\Omega_x^2 + \Omega_y^2 + \omega^2}{4} \right) = 0 \quad (11)$$

c) Getting the roots of lambda

$$\lambda_1 = \sqrt{\frac{\Omega_x^2 + \Omega_y^2 + \omega^2}{4}}$$

$$\lambda_2 = -\sqrt{\frac{\Omega_x^2 + \Omega_y^2 + \omega^2}{4}}$$