

Problem Set 3

Course: *Mathematical Physics II (Winter 2022)*

Due Date: 5:00 PM - Thursday, 19th of Esfand 1400

Problem 1. Consider the Hilbert space \mathbb{C}^2 and the vectors

$$|0\rangle = \begin{pmatrix} i \\ i \end{pmatrix}, \quad |1\rangle = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Normalize these vectors and then calculate the probability $|\langle 0|1\rangle|^2$.

Problem 2. Consider the Hilbert space \mathbb{R}^n . Let $\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y} \in \mathbb{R}^n$. Show that

$$\|\mathbf{x} + \mathbf{y}\|^2 + \|\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{y}\|^2 = 2(\|\mathbf{x}\|^2 + \|\mathbf{y}\|^2)$$

Note that

$$\|\mathbf{x}\|^2 := \langle \mathbf{x} | \mathbf{x} \rangle.$$

Problem 3. Consider the three vectors:

$$|\psi_1\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}|+\rangle + i\frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{3}}|-\rangle$$

$$|\psi_2\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}|+\rangle - \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}}|-\rangle$$

$$|\psi_3\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}|+\rangle + e^{i\pi/4}\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}|-\rangle$$

Use bra-ket notation (not matrix notation) to solve the following problems. Note that $\langle + | + \rangle = 1$, $\langle - | - \rangle = 1$, $\langle + | - \rangle = 0$.

1. For each of the ψ_i above, find the normalized vector ϕ_i that is orthogonal to it.
2. Calculate the inner products $\langle \psi_i | \psi_j \rangle$ for i and $j = 1, 2, 3$.

Problem 4. Let $|0\rangle, |1\rangle$ be an orthonormal basis in the Hilbert space \mathbb{C}^2 .
Let

$$|\psi\rangle = \cos(\theta/2)|0\rangle + e^{i\phi}\sin(\theta/2)|1\rangle$$

Where $\theta, \phi \in \mathbb{R}$.

1. Find $\langle \psi | \psi \rangle$.
2. Find the probability $|\langle 0 | \psi \rangle|^2$.
3. Assume that

$$|0\rangle = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \quad |1\rangle = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}.$$

Find the 2×2 matrix $|\psi\rangle \langle \psi|$ and calculate the eigenvalues.

Problem 5. Consider the Hilbert space \mathcal{H} of the 2×2 matrices over the complex numbers with the scalar product

$$\langle A | B \rangle := \text{tr}(AB^\dagger), \quad A, B \in \mathcal{H}.$$

Show that the rescaled Pauli matrices $\mu_j := \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\sigma_j$, $j = 1, 2, 3$

$$\mu_1 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \mu_2 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -i \\ i & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \mu_3 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

plus the rescaled 2×2 identity matrix

$$\mu_0 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

form an orthonormal basis in the Hilbert space \mathcal{H} .
