

HW3 - Quantum Mechanics

David Kalivoda, Martin Kozeny
email: dkalivod@uno.edu, mkozeny@uno.edu
CSCI 4130: Intro Cryptography
University of New Orleans

April 14, 2011

1 Presenting the structure of program

The program consists of 3 Java classes.

Program starts in **Main** class, where is described assignment and computed results for every example. In this class are called methods from class **Vector** where all computations methods (`isOrthonormal()`, `innerProduct()`, ...) are implemented. Class **Complex** is used only for neat implementation of computing with complex numbers.

More details about implementation can be seen in comments in the code.

2 Examples

ASSIGNMENT:

```
|s>=(1/sqrt{2})(i,1)
|m^(1)> = (0,1); |m^(2)> = (0,1)
```

RESULTS:

```
|s> is unit vector: true
Are vectors |m^(1)>; |m^(2)> orthonormal: false
We do not calculate probabilities.
```

ASSIGNMENT:

```
|s>=(1/sqrt{2})(1,-i)
|m^(1)> = (cos 2,sin 2); |m^(2)> = (-sin 2,cos 2)
```

RESULTS:

```
|s> is unit vector: true
Are vectors |m^(1)>; |m^(2)> orthonormal: true
Probability of |m^(1)> outcome: 0.5
Probability of |m^(2)> outcome: 0.5
```

ASSIGNMENT:

$|s\rangle = (1/\sqrt{2})(1, -i)$
 $|m^{\{1\}}\rangle = (\cos 2, \sin 2)$; $|m^{\{2\}}\rangle = (-\sin 2, \cos 2)$

RESULTS:

$|s\rangle$ is unit vector: false
Are vectors $|m^{\{1\}}\rangle$; $|m^{\{2\}}\rangle$ orthonormal: true
We do not calculate probabilities.

ASSIGNMENT:

$|s\rangle = (1/\sqrt{2})(1+i, 0)$
 $|m^{\{1\}}\rangle = (1/\sqrt{2})(1, i)$; $|m^{\{2\}}\rangle = (1/\sqrt{2})(1, -i)$

RESULTS:

$|s\rangle$ is unit vector: true
Are vectors $|m^{\{1\}}\rangle$; $|m^{\{2\}}\rangle$ orthonormal: true
Probability of $|m^{\{1\}}\rangle$ outcome: 0.5
Probability of $|m^{\{2\}}\rangle$ outcome: 0.5

ASSIGNMENT:

$|s\rangle = (1/\sqrt{2})(1, i)$
 $|m^{\{1\}}\rangle = (1/\sqrt{2})(1, i)$; $|m^{\{2\}}\rangle = (1/\sqrt{2})(1, -i)$

RESULTS:

$|s\rangle$ is unit vector: true
Are vectors $|m^{\{1\}}\rangle$; $|m^{\{2\}}\rangle$ orthonormal: true
Probability of $|m^{\{1\}}\rangle$ outcome: 1.0
Probability of $|m^{\{2\}}\rangle$ outcome: 0.0

ASSIGNMENT:

$|s\rangle = (\sqrt{3}/2, i/2)$
 $|m^{\{1\}}\rangle = (1/\sqrt{2})(1, i)$; $|m^{\{2\}}\rangle = (1/\sqrt{2})(1, -i)$

RESULTS:

$|s\rangle$ is unit vector: true
Are vectors $|m^{\{1\}}\rangle$; $|m^{\{2\}}\rangle$ orthonormal: true
Probability of $|m^{\{1\}}\rangle$ outcome: 0.933012701892219
Probability of $|m^{\{2\}}\rangle$ outcome: 0.066987298107781

ASSIGNMENT:

$|s\rangle = (\sqrt{3}/2, i/2)$

$|m^{(1)}\rangle = (\sqrt{3}/2, 1/2); |m^{(2)}\rangle = (-1/2, \sqrt{3}/2)$

RESULTS:

$|s\rangle$ is unit vector: true

Are vectors $|m^{(1)}\rangle; |m^{(2)}\rangle$ orthonormal: true

Probability of $|m^{(1)}\rangle$ outcome: 0.625

Probability of $|m^{(2)}\rangle$ outcome: 0.375
