

第六次习题

1. 证明: $[\hat{\sigma}_x, \hat{\sigma}_y] = 2i\hat{\sigma}_z$

$$\begin{aligned}[\hat{\sigma}_x, \hat{\sigma}_y] &= \hat{\sigma}_x \hat{\sigma}_y - \hat{\sigma}_y \hat{\sigma}_x \\&= \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -i \\ i & 0 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -i \\ i & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} i & 0 \\ 0 & -i \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} -i & 0 \\ 0 & i \end{pmatrix} \\&= \begin{pmatrix} 2i & 0 \\ 0 & -2i \end{pmatrix} = 2i\hat{\sigma}_z\end{aligned}$$

2. 给定自旋态

$$|\psi_1\rangle = \frac{1}{2}|u\rangle + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}|d\rangle$$

和一个方向

$$\vec{n} = \{3/5, 0, 4/5\}$$

- (1) 测得自旋沿 z 方向向上和向下的几率分别是多少?

测得自旋沿 z 方向向上和向下的几率分别是 $\frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4}$

- (2) 测得自旋沿 x 正方向和负方向的几率分别是多少?

$$\text{设 } |\psi_1\rangle = c_1|f\rangle + c_2|b\rangle$$

$$\text{则 } c_1 = \langle f|\psi_1\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(1 \ 1) \cdot \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ \sqrt{3} \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1+\sqrt{3}}{2\sqrt{2}}$$

$$c_2 = \langle b|\psi_1\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(1 \ -1) \cdot \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ \sqrt{3} \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1-\sqrt{3}}{2\sqrt{2}}$$

测得自旋沿 x 正方向和负方向的几率分别是

$$|c_1|^2 = \frac{2+\sqrt{3}}{4} \approx 0.933, |c_2|^2 = \frac{2-\sqrt{3}}{4} \approx 0.066$$

- (3) 测得自旋沿 \vec{n} 正方向和负方向的几率分别是多少?

$$\text{由题可知 } \vec{n} \cdot \hat{\sigma} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{4}{5} & \frac{3}{5} \\ \frac{3}{5} & -\frac{4}{5} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{对应的本征态是 } |n_+\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{10}} \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, |n_-\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{10}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix}$$

易验证 $\vec{n} \cdot \hat{\sigma} |n_+\rangle = |n_+\rangle$, $\vec{n} \cdot \hat{\sigma} |n_-\rangle = -|n_-\rangle$

且满足: $\langle n_+ | n_- \rangle = \langle n_- | n_+ \rangle = 0$, $\langle n_+ | n_+ \rangle = \langle n_- | n_- \rangle = 1$

设 $|\psi_1\rangle = d_1 |n_+\rangle + d_2 |n_-\rangle$

$$\text{则 } d_1 = \langle n_+ | \psi_1 \rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{10}} (3 \ 1) \cdot \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ \sqrt{3} \end{pmatrix} = \frac{3+\sqrt{3}}{2\sqrt{10}}$$

$$d_2 = \langle n_- | \psi_1 \rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{10}} (1 \ -3) \cdot \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ \sqrt{3} \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1-3\sqrt{3}}{2\sqrt{10}}$$

测得自旋沿 x 正方向和负方向的几率分别是

$$|d_1|^2 = \frac{6+3\sqrt{3}}{20} \approx 0.5598, \quad |d_2|^2 = \frac{14-3\sqrt{3}}{20} \approx 0.4402$$

3. 给定一个自旋态

$$|\psi_2\rangle = \frac{1}{2} |u\rangle - \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2} |d\rangle$$

和一个方向

$$\vec{n} = \{3/5, 0, 4/5\}$$

(1) 测得自旋沿 z 方向向上和向下的几率分别是多少?

测得自旋沿 z 方向向上和向下的几率分别是 $\frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4}$

(2) 测得自旋沿 x 正方向和负方向的几率分别是多少?

设 $|\psi_2\rangle = c_1 |f\rangle + c_2 |b\rangle$

$$\text{则 } c_1 = \langle f | \psi_2 \rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (1 \ 1) \cdot \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -i\sqrt{3} \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1-i\sqrt{3}}{2\sqrt{2}}$$

$$c_2 = \langle b | \psi_2 \rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (1 \ -1) \cdot \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -i\sqrt{3} \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1+i\sqrt{3}}{2\sqrt{2}}$$

测得自旋沿 x 正方向和负方向的几率分别是

$$|c_1|^2 = \frac{1}{2}, \quad |c_2|^2 = \frac{1}{2}$$

(3) 测得自旋沿 \vec{n} 正方向和负方向的几率分别是多少?

下面直接使用 2(3) 的 $\vec{n} \cdot \hat{\sigma}$ 以及对应的本征态

$$\text{设 } |\psi_2\rangle = d_1|n_+\rangle + d_2|n_-\rangle$$

$$\text{则 } d_1 = \langle n_+ | \psi_2 \rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{10}} \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -i\sqrt{3} \end{pmatrix} = \frac{3-i\sqrt{3}}{2\sqrt{10}}$$

$$d_2 = \langle n_- | \psi_2 \rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{10}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -3 \end{pmatrix} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -i\sqrt{3} \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1+i3\sqrt{3}}{2\sqrt{10}}$$

测得自旋沿 x 正方向和负方向的几率分别是

$$|d_1|^2 = \frac{3}{10} = 0.3, \quad |d_2|^2 = \frac{7}{10} = 0.7$$

(4) 计算期待值 $\langle \psi_2 | \vec{n} \cdot \hat{\sigma} | \psi_2 \rangle$

$$\langle \psi_2 | \vec{n} \cdot \hat{\sigma} | \psi_2 \rangle$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & \frac{i\sqrt{3}}{2} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \frac{4}{5} & \frac{3}{5} \\ \frac{3}{5} & -\frac{4}{5} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{-i\sqrt{3}}{2} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{4+i3\sqrt{3}}{5} - \frac{3-i4\sqrt{3}}{5} \right) \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -i\sqrt{3} \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{4+i3\sqrt{3}-i\sqrt{3}(3-i4\sqrt{3})}{5} = \frac{-2}{5} = -0.4$$