

第三次习题

1. 在二维希尔伯特空间里有两个向量

$$|\psi_1\rangle = \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 1+i \\ 1-i \end{pmatrix}, \quad |\psi_2\rangle = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{8}{17}i \\ \frac{15}{17} \end{pmatrix}$$

计算 $\langle \psi_1 | \psi_2 \rangle$ 和 $\langle \psi_2 | \psi_1 \rangle$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{解: } \langle \psi_1 | \psi_2 \rangle &= \frac{1}{2} [(1+i)^* \cdot \frac{8}{17}i + (1-i)^* \cdot \frac{15}{17}] = \frac{1}{2} [(1-i) \cdot \frac{8}{17}i + (1+i) \cdot \frac{15}{17}] \\ &= \frac{1}{2} [\frac{8}{17}i + \frac{8}{17} + \frac{15}{17} + \frac{15}{17}i] = \frac{23}{34} + \frac{23}{34}i \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{由于 } \langle \psi_1 | \psi_2 \rangle \text{ 与 } \langle \psi_2 | \psi_1 \rangle \text{ 互为复共轭, } \langle \psi_2 | \psi_1 \rangle = \frac{23}{34} - \frac{23}{34}i$$

2. 在二维希尔伯特空间里定义两个向量

$$|\bar{e}_1\rangle = \frac{3}{5}|e_1\rangle + \frac{4}{5}|e_2\rangle = \frac{1}{5} \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}, \quad |\bar{e}_2\rangle = \frac{4}{5}|e_1\rangle - \frac{3}{5}|e_2\rangle = \frac{1}{5} \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

(1) 证明这两个向量正交归一;

$$\text{证明: } \langle \hat{e}_1 | \hat{e}_1 \rangle = \left(\frac{3}{5}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{4}{5}\right)^2 = 1, \quad \langle \hat{e}_2 | \hat{e}_2 \rangle = \left(\frac{4}{5}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{-3}{5}\right)^2 = 1$$

$$\langle \hat{e}_1 | \hat{e}_2 \rangle = \frac{3}{5} \cdot \frac{4}{5} + \frac{4}{5} \cdot \frac{(-3)}{5} = 0$$

$$\langle \hat{e}_2 | \hat{e}_1 \rangle = 0$$

因为 $\langle \hat{e}_1 | \hat{e}_1 \rangle = \langle \hat{e}_2 | \hat{e}_2 \rangle = 1$, $\langle \hat{e}_1 | \hat{e}_2 \rangle = \langle \hat{e}_2 | \hat{e}_1 \rangle = 0$, 两个向量正交归一

证毕.

(2) 由于它们正交归一, 所以可以用它们作正交基矢。在这组正交基下, 题1中的 $|\psi_1\rangle$ 具有如下形式

$$|\psi_1\rangle = a|\hat{e}_1\rangle + b|\hat{e}_2\rangle$$

求a和b

$$\text{解: 由题知 } |\psi_1\rangle = \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 1+i \\ 1-i \end{pmatrix} = a \frac{1}{5} \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} + b \frac{1}{5} \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix}$$

可列出二元一次方程组

$$\frac{1}{2} (1+i) = \frac{3}{5} a + \frac{4}{5} b$$

$$\frac{1}{2} (1-i) = \frac{4}{5} a - \frac{3}{5} b$$

$$\text{解得 } a = \frac{7}{10} - \frac{1}{10}i, \quad b = \frac{1}{10} + \frac{7}{10}i$$