

第十次习题

1. 在课本中我们举例说明了 $|S\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|ud\rangle - |du\rangle)$ 会违反贝尔不等式，其中用到了三个方向 $\vec{n}_1, \vec{n}_2, \vec{n}_3$ 。它们之间夹角 θ 是 60° 。

(1) 夹角为 $\frac{\pi}{6}$ 时，

$$p(A, \neg B) = p(\vec{n}_1, \vec{n}_2) = \frac{1}{2} \sin^2 \frac{\pi}{12} = \frac{2 - \sqrt{3}}{8}$$

$$p(B, \neg C) = p(\vec{n}_2, \vec{n}_3) = \frac{1}{2} \sin^2 \frac{\pi}{12} = \frac{2 - \sqrt{3}}{8}$$

$$p(A, \neg C) = p(\vec{n}_1, \vec{n}_3) = \frac{1}{2} \sin^2 \frac{\pi}{6} = \frac{1}{8}$$

$$p(A, \neg B) + p(B, \neg C) = \frac{2 - \sqrt{3}}{4} < \frac{1}{8} = p(A, \neg C)$$

违反贝尔不等式

(2) 夹角为 $\frac{\pi}{2}$ 时

$$p(A, \neg B) = p(\vec{n}_1, \vec{n}_2) = \frac{1}{2} \sin^2 \frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$p(B, \neg C) = p(\vec{n}_2, \vec{n}_3) = \frac{1}{2} \sin^2 \frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$p(A, \neg C) = p(\vec{n}_1, \vec{n}_3) = \frac{1}{2} \sin^2 \frac{\pi}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$p(A, \neg B) + p(B, \neg C) = \frac{1}{2} = p(A, \neg C)$$

满足贝尔不等式

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

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{1} \quad \langle\psi|\hat{\sigma}_z|\psi\rangle &= \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\langle u| + \frac{1}{2}i\langle d|\right) \hat{\sigma}_z \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}|u\rangle - \frac{1}{2}i|d\rangle\right) \\ &= \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\langle u| + \frac{1}{2}i\langle d|\right) \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}|u\rangle + \frac{1}{2}i|d\rangle\right) \\ &= \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \langle\psi|\hat{\sigma}_y|\psi\rangle &= \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\langle u| + \frac{1}{2}i\langle d|\right) \hat{\sigma}_y \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}|u\rangle - \frac{1}{2}i|d\rangle\right) \\ &= \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\langle u| + \frac{1}{2}i\langle d|\right) \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}i|d\rangle - \frac{1}{2}|u\rangle\right) \\ &= -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad \Delta\hat{\sigma}_z^2 = 1 - \bar{\sigma}_z^2 = 1 - \frac{1}{4} = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$\Delta\hat{\sigma}_y^2 = 1 - \bar{\sigma}_y^2 = 1 - \left(-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)^2 = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\therefore \Delta\hat{\sigma}_z^2 + \Delta\hat{\sigma}_y^2 = \frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{4} = 1 \geq 1$$

$$\therefore \text{满足不等式} \quad \Delta\hat{\sigma}_z + \Delta\hat{\sigma}_y \geq 1$$