

PHYS 234: Quantum Physics 1 (Winter 2026)

Tutorial 3

The goal of this tutorial session is to build familiarity with the matrix representation of operators and states in different bases.

1. Consider a spin-1/2 particle in the state

$$|\psi\rangle = \frac{3}{5}|+\rangle + i\frac{4}{5}|-\rangle. \quad (1)$$

- (a) Write the matrix representation of $|\psi\rangle$ in

- i. the S_z eigenbasis
- ii. the S_y eigenbasis
- iii. the basis $\{\frac{3}{5}|+\rangle + i\frac{4}{5}|-\rangle, -\frac{4}{5}|+\rangle + i\frac{3}{5}|-\rangle\}$

- (b) For each matrix representation derived above, calculate the probability of a measurement of S_y yielding $\hbar/2$. Show that all three give the same result.

2. Consider the operator A , which has a matrix representation

$$A \doteq \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2i \\ -2i & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \quad (2)$$

in the S_z eigenbasis.

- (a) Does A satisfy the condition to be a valid observable?
- (b) If yes, what are the possible measurement outcomes?
- (c) Find the matrix representation of A in the S_y eigenbasis.
- (d) Suppose that a spin-1/2 particle is in the $|+\rangle_y$ state. Calculate the probabilities for the possible measurement outcomes of A using both the S_z and S_y representations.

Something to think about: Suppose a spin-1/2 particle is in the $\hat{\mathbf{n}} \cdot \mathbf{S}$ eigenstate $|+\rangle_{\hat{\mathbf{n}}}$. Show that the probability of a measurement of $\hat{\mathbf{n}}' \cdot \mathbf{S}$ yielding $\hbar/2$ is $\cos^2(\alpha/2)$, where α is the angle between the two vectors $\hat{\mathbf{n}}$ and $\hat{\mathbf{n}}'$.

Hint: A clever choice of basis will make the algebra a lot less tedious.