

# PHYS 234: Quantum Physics 1 (Winter 2026)

## Tutorial 3

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

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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  $\alpha$  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.