

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

Q 28

$$S_n = \begin{bmatrix} \langle 02 | S_n | 02 \rangle & \langle 12 | S_n | 02 \rangle & \langle -12 | S_n | 02 \rangle \\ \langle 02 | S_n | 12 \rangle & \langle 02 | S_n | 12 \rangle & \langle 02 | S_n | -12 \rangle \\ \langle -12 | S_n | 12 \rangle & \langle -12 | S_n | 02 \rangle & \langle -12 | S_n | -12 \rangle \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \frac{\hbar}{2} \begin{bmatrix} n_z & n_- & 0 \\ n_+ & 0 & n_- \\ 0 & n_+ & -n_z \end{bmatrix}$$

$$S_z = \frac{\hbar}{2} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

likewise for n_x

$$S_x = \frac{\hbar}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$[S_x, S_y] = i\hbar S_z$$

$$S_y = \frac{\hbar}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -i & 0 \\ i & 0 & i \\ 0 & i & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$[S_x, S_y] = \frac{\hbar^2}{2} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -i & 0 \\ i & 0 & i \\ 0 & i & 0 \end{bmatrix} - \frac{\hbar^2}{2} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -i & 0 \\ i & 0 & i \\ 0 & i & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \frac{\hbar^2}{2} \begin{bmatrix} i & 0 & -i \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -i & 0 & i \end{bmatrix} - \frac{\hbar^2}{2} \begin{bmatrix} -i & 0 & i \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ i & 0 & -i \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{\hbar^2}{2} \begin{bmatrix} 2i & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -2i \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow i\hbar^2 \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix} = i\hbar S_z \quad \checkmark$$

Q29

Problem 26 fields

$$\langle J_n \rangle_{M, n} = \hbar M n_z \quad \langle S_n^2 \rangle_{M, n} = (\hbar M n_z)^2 + \frac{\hbar^2}{2} [j(j+1) - M^2] (1 - n_z^2)$$

a) ~~Good~~ $\langle J_n \rangle_{M, n} = \hbar M n_z$ $\langle S_n^2 \rangle_{M, n} = \hbar^2 M^2 + \frac{\hbar^2}{2} [j(j+1) - M^2] (1 - n_z^2)$ ~~72~~

$$\langle J_n \rangle_{M, n} = \langle j, m, n | \frac{\hbar}{2} (J_+ + J_-) + n_z J_z | j, m, n \rangle$$

When J_{\pm} acts on $|j, m, n\rangle$ it results in $m = \pm 1 + m \Rightarrow$

kets don't match $\Rightarrow \langle j, m, n | j, m \pm 1, n \rangle = 0$ for $m \neq m \pm 1$

$$\langle J_n \rangle_{M, n} = \langle j, m, n | \frac{\hbar}{2} J_z | j, m, n \rangle \Rightarrow \boxed{\hbar M (n \cdot n')}$$

$$\langle J_n^2 \rangle_{M, n} = (-1)^2 \langle J_n^2 \rangle_{-M, n} = \langle J_n^2 \rangle_{-M, n} = \langle j, m, n | \{ n_z^2 J_z^2 + \frac{1}{2} (1 - n_z^2) (J_+^2 + J_-^2) \} | j, m, n \rangle$$

$$= \hbar^2 M^2 (n \cdot n')^2 + \frac{\hbar^2}{2} [j(j+1) - M^2] (1 - (n \cdot n')^2)$$

b) for $\langle S_n \rangle_{n'} = \hbar M (n \cdot n')$ since $M = \frac{1}{2}$ (spin) $\langle S_n \rangle_{n'} = \frac{\hbar}{2} (n \cdot n')$

$$\langle S_n^2 \rangle_{n'} = \frac{\hbar^2}{4} (n \cdot n')^2 + \frac{\hbar^2}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{3}{2} \right) - \frac{1}{4} \right) (1 - (n \cdot n')^2)$$

$$= \frac{\hbar^2}{4} (n \cdot n')^2 + \frac{\hbar^2}{4} - \frac{\hbar^2}{4} (n \cdot n')^2 = \frac{\hbar^2}{4} = \left(\frac{\hbar}{2} \right)^2$$

c) $\langle S_n \rangle_{n'} = \hbar M (n \cdot n') = \boxed{\hbar (n \cdot n')}$ for $m=1$ (spin 1)

$$\langle S_n^2 \rangle_{n'} = (-1)^2 \langle S_n^2 \rangle_{-1, n} = \hbar^2 (n \cdot n')^2 + \frac{\hbar^2}{2} (1(1+1) - 1) (1 - (n \cdot n')^2)$$

$$= \hbar^2 (n \cdot n')^2 + \frac{\hbar^2}{2} - \frac{\hbar^2}{2} (n \cdot n')^2 \Rightarrow \boxed{\frac{\hbar^2}{2} (1 + (n \cdot n')^2)}$$

Q30 $H = \omega n \cdot \hat{S} \quad n = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(x + z)$

@ $t=0 \quad |\psi(0)\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|1\rangle + |z\rangle - |1\rangle - |z\rangle)$

$P(t) = |\langle\psi(0)|\psi(t)\rangle|^2 \quad \psi(t) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(t, 0) |\psi(0)\rangle = 1 - \frac{it}{\hbar} \hat{H} - \frac{t^2}{2\hbar^2} \hat{H}^2 + \dots |\psi(0)\rangle$

$P(t) = |1 - \frac{it}{\hbar} \langle H \rangle - \frac{t^2}{2\hbar^2} \langle H^2 \rangle \dots|^2 \quad \langle H \rangle = \langle \omega(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(x+z)) \cdot \hat{S} \rangle$

$\Rightarrow P(t) = 1 - (\frac{t \Delta H}{\hbar})^2 \quad \Delta H = \sqrt{\langle H^2 \rangle - \langle H \rangle^2} \quad \langle H \rangle = \omega \langle S_n \rangle \Rightarrow \langle H \rangle = \frac{\omega}{\sqrt{2}} \langle S_x + S_z \rangle$
 $= \frac{\omega \hbar}{\sqrt{2}} (n_x)$

$\langle H^2 \rangle = \omega^2 \langle S_n^2 \rangle = \frac{\omega^2 \hbar^2}{2} (1 + n_x^2)$

$\sqrt{\frac{\omega^2 \hbar^2}{2} n_x^2 + \frac{\omega^2 \hbar^2}{2} n_x^2 - \frac{\omega^2 \hbar^2}{2} n_x^2} = \sqrt{\frac{\omega^2 \hbar^2}{2}} = \frac{\omega \hbar}{\sqrt{2}}$

$P(t) = 1 - \frac{t^2 \omega^2 \hbar^2}{2\hbar^2} \Rightarrow \boxed{1 - \frac{t^2 \omega^2 \hbar^2}{2}}$

Q31 $H = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & i\sqrt{3} \\ i\sqrt{3} & -1 \end{pmatrix} \quad (1-\lambda)(-1-\lambda) - (i\sqrt{3})(i\sqrt{3}) = P(\lambda)$

a) $-1 + \lambda - \lambda - \lambda^2 - (-i^2(3)) = P(\lambda)$

$\lambda^2 - 1 - 3 = P(\lambda) \quad \lambda = \pm 2$

$\hat{H} | \pm n \rangle = \pm 2 | \pm n \rangle \quad \sum e^{-it\lambda/\hbar} | \lambda \rangle \langle \lambda |$

$| \pm n \rangle = \begin{pmatrix} 1-2 & i\sqrt{3} \\ -i\sqrt{3} & -1-2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & i\sqrt{3} \\ i\sqrt{3} & -3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} i\sqrt{3} \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -i\sqrt{3} & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & i\sqrt{3} \\ -i\sqrt{3} & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

$| -n \rangle = \begin{pmatrix} 1+2 & i\sqrt{3} \\ -i\sqrt{3} & -1+2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & i\sqrt{3} \\ -i\sqrt{3} & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ i\sqrt{3} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -i\sqrt{3} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -i\sqrt{3} \\ i\sqrt{3} & 3 \end{bmatrix}$

$\hat{T}(t) = e^{-it(2)/\hbar} | n \rangle \langle n | + e^{it(2)/\hbar} | -n \rangle \langle -n | = | n \rangle \langle n | + e^{4it/\hbar} | -n \rangle \langle -n |$
 $= e^{-4it/\hbar} \begin{bmatrix} 3 & i\sqrt{3} \\ -i\sqrt{3} & 1 \end{bmatrix} + e^{4it/\hbar} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -i\sqrt{3} \\ i\sqrt{3} & 3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & i\sqrt{3} \\ -i\sqrt{3} & 1 \end{bmatrix} + e^{4it/\hbar} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -i\sqrt{3} \\ i\sqrt{3} & 3 \end{bmatrix}$

b) $A_t = T^\dagger W A T(t) \quad T^\dagger = | n \rangle \langle n | + e^{-4it/\hbar} | -n \rangle \langle -n |$

$A_t = (| n \rangle \langle n | + e^{-4it/\hbar} | -n \rangle \langle -n |) \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} (| n \rangle \langle n | + e^{4it/\hbar} | -n \rangle \langle -n |) = (| n \rangle \langle n | + e^{-4it/\hbar} | -n \rangle \langle -n |) \begin{pmatrix} -i\sqrt{3} & 1 \\ 3 & i\sqrt{3} \end{pmatrix} + e^{4it/\hbar} \begin{pmatrix} i\sqrt{3} & 3 \\ 1 & -i\sqrt{3} \end{pmatrix}$

$A_t = e^{-4it/\hbar} \begin{bmatrix} -4\sqrt{3}i & 4 \\ 12 & 4\sqrt{3}i \end{bmatrix} + e^{4it/\hbar} \begin{bmatrix} 4\sqrt{3}i & 12 \\ 4 & -4\sqrt{3}i \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} -4\sqrt{3}i & 4 \\ 12 & 4\sqrt{3}i \end{bmatrix} + e^{8it/\hbar} \begin{bmatrix} 4\sqrt{3}i & 12 \\ 4 & -4\sqrt{3}i \end{bmatrix}$

c) @ $t=0 \quad |\psi(0)\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \langle A_t \Rightarrow \langle \psi(0) | A_t | \psi(0) \rangle = \langle \psi(0) | \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 4-4i\sqrt{3} \\ 12+4i\sqrt{3} \end{pmatrix} + \frac{e^{8it/\hbar}}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 12+4i\sqrt{3} \\ 4-4i\sqrt{3} \end{pmatrix}$
 $\frac{1}{2} \left[4-4i\sqrt{3} + 12+4i\sqrt{3} + e^{8it/\hbar} (12+4i\sqrt{3} + 4-4i\sqrt{3}) \right] = \frac{1}{2} (16 + 16e^{8it/\hbar})$

Q32 $H(t) = H_0 + \sqrt{\delta(t/t_0)}$

$$\delta\left(\frac{t}{t_0}\right) = \lim_{\epsilon \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{\epsilon} \delta(t)$$

$$H(t) = H_0 + \sqrt{\lim_{\epsilon \rightarrow 0} \frac{1}{\epsilon} \delta(t)} = H_0 + \frac{t_0}{\epsilon}$$

$$T(t-\tau) = e^{-i(E+\tau)H/\hbar} \Rightarrow e^{-i(2E)(H_0 + t_0/\epsilon)/\hbar} = e^{-i(2E)H_0/\hbar} e^{-i(2E)t_0/\epsilon\hbar}$$

$$\Rightarrow \lim_{\epsilon \rightarrow 0} \underbrace{e^{-i(2E)H_0/\hbar}}_{e^0 \equiv 1} e^{-i2t_0/\epsilon\hbar} = \boxed{e^{-i2t_0/\epsilon\hbar}}$$