

Quantum Mechanics

PHL555

Problem Set 2

Hermitian Operators

1. You are given the matrices

$$(i) A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 3 \\ 0 & 1 & 5 \\ 3 & 5 & 0 \end{pmatrix}; \quad (ii) B = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 5 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 2 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$$
$$(iii) C = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -i & 2i \\ i & 0 & 2+3i \\ -2i & 2-3i & 5 \end{pmatrix}; \quad (iv) D = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 6i \\ 0 & -1 & 3 \\ -6i & 3 & 4i \end{pmatrix}$$

- (a) Identify the matrices which are hermitian.
 - (b) Determine the eigenvalues of all the matrices.
 - (c) Determine the eigenstates for each Hermitian operator.
 - (d) Construct an eigenbasis for each hermitian operator.
 - (e) Pick out any two hermitian operators. Expand the eigenstates of the first operator in the eigenbasis of the other.
2. Consider two matrices

$$A = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}; \quad B = \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

- (a) Verify that the matrices A , B commute.
 - (b) Determine the eigenvalues of A and B and their degeneracies.
 - (c) Determine a common eigenbasis for both the matrices.
 - (d) Can you express one of them as a function of the other?
3. Operator A, B have their eigenvalues and eigenstates as given below:

3.2	u_1	1.3	u_5
3.2	u_2	3.4	u_4
4.5	u_3	3.4	$u_1 + 2u_2$
4.8	u_3	3.4	u_4
1.0	u_4	3.8	$u_1 - 2u_2$
4.5	u_5	3.0	u_3

- Do the two operators commute?
- If so, find a common eigenbasis.
- Is the eigenbasis unique? If so, why?
- Suppose that $v = 3a_1 + 4a_4 + 3a_3$. What are the probabilities for the allowed values of A, B .
- Find the expectation values of A, B .
- Find $\Delta A \Delta B$ for the state ψ .
- Are A, B simultaneously measurable?