

§3

$$1. (1) \quad z_1 = \sqrt{3} - i \quad z_2 = 4 + 2i$$

$$\therefore z_2^* = 4 - 2i$$

$$\therefore z_3 = z_1 + z_2^* = 4 + \sqrt{3} - 3i$$

$$(2) \quad \therefore z_1^* = \sqrt{3} + i$$

$$\therefore z_4 = z_1^* \times z_2 = 4\sqrt{3} - 2 + (4 + 2\sqrt{3})i$$

$$(3) \quad z_5 = z_1 / z_2 = \frac{\sqrt{3} - i}{4 + 2i} = \frac{\sqrt{3} - i}{4 + 2i} \cdot \frac{4 - 2i}{4 - 2i}$$

$$= \frac{(4\sqrt{3} - 2) - (4 + 2\sqrt{3})i}{20} = \frac{(2\sqrt{3} - 1) - (2 + \sqrt{3})i}{10}$$

$$= \frac{2\sqrt{3} - 1}{10} - \frac{2 + \sqrt{3}}{10}i$$

$$(4) \quad r = |z_1| = \sqrt{(\sqrt{3})^2 + (-1)^2} = 2$$

$$\tan \theta = \frac{\operatorname{Im}(z_1)}{\operatorname{Re}(z_1)} = \frac{-1}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$\therefore \theta = \arctan \frac{-1}{\sqrt{3}} = -\frac{\pi}{6}$$

$$2. (1) \quad |\psi_1\rangle = \frac{1}{5} \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 4i \end{pmatrix} \quad |\psi_2\rangle = \begin{pmatrix} 2+2i \\ 1-3i \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\langle \psi_1 | \psi_1 \rangle = \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^2 \cdot [3^2 + (4i)^2] = \frac{1}{25} (9 + 16) = 1$$

$$\langle \psi_2 | \psi_2 \rangle = (2-2i \quad 1+3i) \begin{pmatrix} 2+2i \\ 1-3i \end{pmatrix} = (4+4) + (1+9) = 18$$

$$(2) \quad \langle \psi_1 | = \frac{1}{5} (3 \quad -4i)$$

$$\langle \psi_1 | \psi_2 \rangle = \frac{1}{5} (3 \quad -4i) \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 2+2i \\ 1-3i \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{1}{5} [6 + 6i - 4i - 12]$$

$$= \frac{1}{5} (-6 + 2i) = -\frac{6}{5} + \frac{2}{5}i$$

$$\therefore \langle \psi_2 | \psi_1 \rangle = \langle \psi_1 | \psi_2 \rangle^* = -\frac{6}{5} - \frac{2}{5}i$$

$$3. \text{ c1) } |\bar{e}_1\rangle = \frac{1}{13} \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 12i \end{pmatrix} \quad |\bar{e}_2\rangle = \frac{1}{13} \begin{pmatrix} 12 \\ -5i \end{pmatrix}$$

i. 正交性

$$\langle \bar{e}_1 | \bar{e}_1 \rangle = \frac{1}{13} (5, -12i)$$

$$\langle \bar{e}_1 | \bar{e}_2 \rangle = \frac{1}{169} (60 + 60i^2) = 0$$

ii. 归一化

$$\langle \bar{e}_1 | \bar{e}_1 \rangle = \frac{1}{169} (25 - 144i^2) = 1$$

$$\langle \bar{e}_2 | \bar{e}_2 \rangle = \frac{1}{169} (144 - 25i^2) = 1$$

$$\text{c2) } |\psi_2\rangle = \begin{pmatrix} 2+2i \\ 1-3i \end{pmatrix}$$

$$|\psi_2\rangle = a |\bar{e}_1\rangle + b |\bar{e}_2\rangle$$

$$\therefore \langle \bar{e}_2 | \psi_2 \rangle = a \langle \bar{e}_2 | \bar{e}_1 \rangle + b = b$$

$$\therefore \frac{1}{13} (12 \quad 5i) \begin{pmatrix} 2+2i \\ 1-3i \end{pmatrix} = b$$

$$\therefore b = \frac{1}{13} (24 + 24i + 5i + 15) \\ = \frac{1}{13} (39 + 29i) = 3 + \frac{29}{13}i$$

$$\text{同理 } \langle \bar{e}_1 | \psi_2 \rangle = a$$

$$\therefore \frac{1}{13} (5 \quad -12i) \begin{pmatrix} 2+2i \\ 1-3i \end{pmatrix} = a$$

$$\therefore a = \frac{1}{13} (10 + 10i - 12i - 36)$$

$$= \frac{1}{13} (-26 - 2i)$$

$$= -2 - \frac{2}{13}i$$