

§6

$$1. \hat{\sigma}_y = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -i \\ i & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad \hat{\sigma}_z = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \quad \hat{\sigma}_x = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} [\hat{\sigma}_y, \hat{\sigma}_z] &= \hat{\sigma}_y \hat{\sigma}_z - \hat{\sigma}_z \hat{\sigma}_y \\ &= \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -i \\ i & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -i \\ i & 0 \end{bmatrix} \\ &= \begin{bmatrix} 0 & i \\ i & 0 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -i \\ -i & 0 \end{bmatrix} \\ &= \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 2i \\ 2i & 0 \end{bmatrix} = 2i \hat{\sigma}_x \end{aligned}$$

$$2. |\psi\rangle = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} |u\rangle + \frac{1}{2} |d\rangle$$

(1) $\because |u\rangle, |d\rangle$ 个为 $\hat{\sigma}_z$ 本征态, 本征值分别为 1, -1

\therefore 有 $(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2})^2 = \frac{3}{4}$ 几率向上 (z 正方向), 有 $(\frac{1}{2})^2 = \frac{1}{4}$ 几率向下 (z 负方向)

$$(2) \hat{\sigma}_x = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad \text{本征态} \begin{cases} |f\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}, \text{本征值为 } 1 \\ |b\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}, \text{本征值为 } -1 \end{cases}$$

$$\therefore |\psi\rangle = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} \end{bmatrix} = \alpha |f\rangle + \beta |b\rangle \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(\alpha + \beta) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(\alpha - \beta) = \frac{1}{2} \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \alpha = \frac{1+\sqrt{3}}{2\sqrt{2}} \\ \beta = \frac{\sqrt{3}-1}{2\sqrt{2}} \end{cases}$$

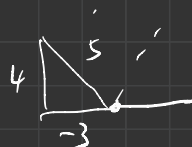
\therefore 有 $\| \alpha \| = \frac{2+\sqrt{3}}{4}$ 几率向前 (x 正方向), $\| \beta \| = \frac{2-\sqrt{3}}{4}$ 几率向后 (x 负方向)

$$(3) \vec{n} = \left\{ \frac{4}{5}, 0, -\frac{3}{5} \right\} \\ \therefore \vec{n} = \frac{4}{5} \hat{\sigma}_x - \frac{3}{5} \hat{\sigma}_z = \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{3}{5} & \frac{4}{5} \\ \frac{4}{5} & \frac{3}{5} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{以立体角表示, } \vec{n} = \begin{pmatrix} \sin\theta \cos\varphi \\ \sin\theta \sin\varphi \\ \cos\theta \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{解得} \begin{cases} \theta = \arctan(-\frac{4}{3}) + \pi \\ \varphi = 0 \end{cases} \therefore$$

$$\therefore |n^+\rangle = \begin{pmatrix} \cos \frac{\theta}{2} \\ e^{i\varphi} \sin \frac{\theta}{2} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \sqrt{\frac{1}{5}} \\ \sqrt{\frac{4}{5}} \end{pmatrix}, \text{本征值为 } 1$$



$$\theta \in [0, \pi)$$

$$|n^-\rangle = \begin{pmatrix} \sin \frac{\theta}{2} \\ -e^{i\varphi} \cos \frac{\theta}{2} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \sqrt{\frac{4}{5}} \\ -\sqrt{\frac{1}{5}} \end{pmatrix}, \text{本征值为 } -1$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sin \theta &= \frac{4}{5} = 2 \sin \frac{\theta}{2} \cos \frac{\theta}{2} \\ \cos \theta &= \frac{-3}{5} = \cos^2 \frac{\theta}{2} - \sin^2 \frac{\theta}{2} \\ &= 2 \cos^2 \frac{\theta}{2} - 1 = 1 - 2 \sin^2 \frac{\theta}{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore \text{沿 } x \text{ 正方向几率} \\ &= \langle n^+ | \psi \rangle^2 = \left[\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}, \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}} \right) \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix} \right]^2 \\ &= \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2\sqrt{5}} + \frac{2}{2\sqrt{5}} \right)^2 = \left(\frac{2+\sqrt{3}}{2\sqrt{5}} \right)^2 \\ &= \frac{7+4\sqrt{3}}{20} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore \cos \frac{\theta}{2} &= \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{2}{5}} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{5}} \\ \sin \frac{\theta}{2} &= \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{4}{5}} = \sqrt{\frac{2}{5}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore \text{沿 } x \text{ 负方向几率} \\ &= \langle n^- | \psi \rangle^2 = \left[\left(\frac{2}{\sqrt{5}}, -\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \right) \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix} \right]^2 \\ &= \left(\frac{2\sqrt{3}-1}{2\sqrt{5}} \right)^2 \\ &= \frac{13-4\sqrt{3}}{20} \end{aligned}$$

$$3. |\psi_2\rangle = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}|a\rangle - \frac{i}{2}|b\rangle$$

$$(1) \therefore \text{沿 } x \text{ 正方向几率为 } \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)^2 = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$\text{沿 } x \text{ 负方向几率为 } \left(-\frac{i}{2}\right)^2 = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$(2) \text{ 设 } |\psi_2\rangle = \alpha|f\rangle + \beta|b\rangle$$

$$\therefore \alpha = \langle f | \psi_2 \rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (1 \ 1) \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \\ -\frac{i}{2} \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}-i}{2}$$

$$\therefore \text{沿 } x \text{ 正方向的几率为 } \|\alpha\|^2 = \frac{3}{8} + \frac{1}{8} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\therefore \beta = \langle b | \psi_2 \rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (1 \ -1) \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \\ -\frac{i}{2} \end{pmatrix} = \frac{\sqrt{3}+i}{2\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\therefore \text{沿 } x \text{ 负方向的几率为 } \|\beta\|^2 = \frac{3}{8} + \frac{1}{8} = \frac{1}{2}$$

(3) 设 $|\psi_2\rangle = \alpha|n^+\rangle + \beta|n^-\rangle$
 $\therefore \alpha = \langle n^+ | \psi_2 \rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} (1 \ 2) \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \\ -\frac{i}{2} \end{pmatrix} = \frac{\sqrt{3} - 2i}{2\sqrt{5}}$
 $\beta = \langle n^- | \psi_2 \rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} (2 \ -1) \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \\ -\frac{i}{2} \end{pmatrix} = \frac{2\sqrt{3} + i}{2\sqrt{5}}$

\therefore 沿 \vec{n} 正方向的几率为 $\|\alpha\|^2 = \frac{3+4}{20} = \frac{7}{20}$

沿 \vec{n} 负方向的几率为 $\|\beta\|^2 = \frac{12+1}{20} = \frac{13}{20}$

(4) $\vec{n} \cdot \hat{\sigma} = \begin{pmatrix} \cos\theta & \sin\theta e^{-i\varphi} \\ \sin\theta e^{i\varphi} & -\cos\theta \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{3}{5} & \frac{4}{5} \\ \frac{4}{5} & \frac{3}{5} \end{pmatrix}$

\therefore 期望值 = $\langle \psi_2 | \vec{n} \cdot \hat{\sigma} | \psi_2 \rangle = \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \ \frac{i}{2} \right) \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{3}{5} & \frac{4}{5} \\ \frac{4}{5} & \frac{3}{5} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \\ -\frac{i}{2} \end{pmatrix}$

$= \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \ \frac{i}{2} \right) \begin{pmatrix} \frac{-3\sqrt{3}-4i}{10} \\ \frac{4\sqrt{3}-3i}{10} \end{pmatrix}$

$= \frac{-9-4\sqrt{3}i}{20} + \frac{4\sqrt{3}i+3}{20}$

$= \frac{-6}{20} = \frac{-3}{10}$

$\left(= \frac{-13}{20} + \frac{7}{20} \right)$