

§4

$$1. X = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

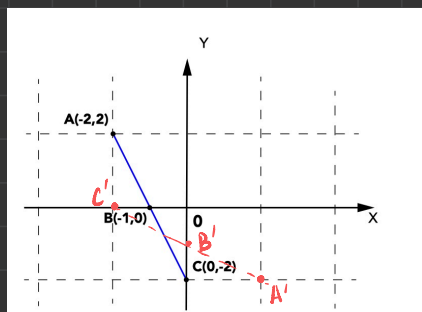
$$A = \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}, A' = XA = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$B = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, B' = XB = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$C = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}, C' = XC = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

注意到 $\overrightarrow{C'A'} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix}$, $\overrightarrow{C'B'} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$, $\overrightarrow{C'A'} = 2\overrightarrow{C'B'}$

$\therefore A', B', C'$ 仍共线



$$2. M_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 2+i \\ 2-i & 1+i \end{pmatrix} \quad M_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1+2i \\ 1-2i & 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(1) M_1 M_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 2+i \\ 2-i & 1+i \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1+2i \\ 1-2i & 3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 8-3i & 8+7i \\ 7-3i & 7+6i \end{pmatrix}$$

$$M_2 M_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1+2i \\ 1-2i & 3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 2+i \\ 2-i & 1+i \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 8+3i & 3+5i \\ 8-7i & 7 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$M_1^T = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 2-i \\ 2+i & 1-i \end{pmatrix} \quad M_2^T = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1-2i \\ 1+2i & 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$M_1^\dagger = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 2+i \\ 2-i & 1-i \end{pmatrix} \quad M_2^\dagger = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1+2i \\ 1-2i & 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

(2) $M_1 M_2 \neq M_2 M_1$

(3) $M_1 \neq M_1^\dagger$, M_1 不是
 $M_2 = M_2^\dagger$, M_2 是

3. $X = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad |\psi\rangle = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$

(1) $X|\psi\rangle = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = -|\psi\rangle$

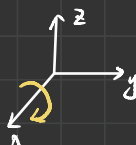
$\therefore |\psi\rangle$ 是 X 的本征态

(2) 本征值为 -1 .

(3) $\therefore \langle \psi | \psi \rangle = (1 \ -1) \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} = 2$

\therefore 归一化的向量为 $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} |\psi\rangle = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \\ -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \end{pmatrix}$

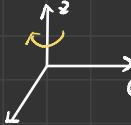
4. 旋转 1: 绕 x 轴顺时针旋转 90°



$$R_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$R_1 R_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

旋转 2: 绕 z 轴顺时针旋转 90°



$$R_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$R_2 R_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

由 $R_1 R_2 \neq R_2 R_1$, 知命题成立
 即旋转的结果依赖于旋转的顺序