## HW10: Physics 115A

## P1: (100 points)

Problem 5.38 The Hamiltonian for a certain three-level system is represented by the matrix

$$\mathbf{H} = \hbar\omega \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix}.$$

Two other observables, A and B, are represented by the matrices

$$\mathbf{A} = \lambda \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{B} = \mu \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix},$$

where  $\omega$ ,  $\lambda$ , and  $\mu$  are positive real numbers.

- (a) Find the eigenvalues and (normalized) eigenvectors of H, A, and B.
- (b) Suppose the system starts out in the generic state

$$|\delta(0)\rangle = \begin{pmatrix} c_1 \\ c_2 \\ c_3 \end{pmatrix},$$

with  $|c_1|^2 + |c_2|^2 + |c_3|^2 = 1$ . Find the expectation values (at t = 0) of H, A, and B.

(c) What is  $|\mathcal{S}(t)\rangle$ ? If you measured the energy of this state (at time t), what values might you get, and what is the probability of each? Answer the same questions for A and for B.