

Solutions - Chapter 2

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Problem 2.1

$$(x + y)^n = \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} x^{n-k} y^k$$
$$\left(1 + \frac{x}{N}\right)^N = \sum_{k=0}^N \binom{N}{k} (1)^{N-k} \left(\frac{x}{N}\right)^k = \sum_{k=0}^N \frac{N!}{k!(N-k)!} \frac{x^k}{N^k}$$
$$\lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} \frac{N!}{N^k(N-k)!} = 1$$
$$\lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{x}{N}\right)^N = 1 + x + \frac{x^2}{2!} + \frac{x^3}{3!} + \dots = e^x$$

Problem 2.2

$$\hat{P}_+ |\lambda\rangle = \lambda |\lambda\rangle$$
$$\hat{P}_+ |\lambda\rangle = \hat{P}_+^2 |\lambda\rangle = \hat{P}_+(\hat{P}_+ |\lambda\rangle) = \hat{P}_+(\lambda |\lambda\rangle) = \lambda \hat{P}_+ |\lambda\rangle$$
$$\hat{P}_+ |\lambda\rangle = 0, \lambda = 0$$
$$\hat{P}_+ |\lambda\rangle \neq 0, \lambda = 1$$

Problem 2.3

$$\hat{R}(\phi k) |+\mathbf{z}\rangle = e^{-i\phi/2} |+\mathbf{z}\rangle$$
$$\hat{R}(\phi k) |-\mathbf{z}\rangle = e^{i\phi/2} |-\mathbf{z}\rangle$$
$$\hat{R}(\phi k) \xrightarrow{S_z} \begin{pmatrix} e^{-i\phi/2} & 0 \\ 0 & e^{i\phi/2} \end{pmatrix}$$
$$\hat{R}^\dagger(\phi k) = \begin{pmatrix} e^{i\phi/2} & 0 \\ 0 & e^{-i\phi/2} \end{pmatrix}$$
$$\begin{pmatrix} e^{i\phi/2} & 0 \\ 0 & e^{-i\phi/2} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} e^{-i\phi/2} & 0 \\ 0 & e^{i\phi/2} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = I$$

$$\hat{R}^\dagger(\phi k)\hat{R}(\phi k) = 1$$

Problem 2.4

$$|\pm \mathbf{x}\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}|+\mathbf{z}\rangle \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}|-\mathbf{z}\rangle$$

$$|\pm \mathbf{y}\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}|+\mathbf{z}\rangle \pm \frac{i}{\sqrt{2}}|-\mathbf{z}\rangle$$

$$\langle \pm \mathbf{y}| = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\langle +\mathbf{z}| \mp \frac{i}{\sqrt{2}}\langle -\mathbf{z}|$$

$$\langle +\mathbf{y}| + \mathbf{x}\rangle = \langle -\mathbf{y}| - \mathbf{x}\rangle = \frac{1-i}{2}$$

$$\langle -\mathbf{y}| + \mathbf{x}\rangle = \langle +\mathbf{y}| - \mathbf{x}\rangle = \frac{1+i}{2}$$

$$|+\mathbf{x}\rangle = |+\mathbf{y}\rangle \langle +\mathbf{y}| + \mathbf{x}\rangle + |-\mathbf{y}\rangle \langle -\mathbf{y}| + \mathbf{x}\rangle$$

$$|-\mathbf{x}\rangle = |+\mathbf{y}\rangle \langle +\mathbf{y}| - \mathbf{x}\rangle + |-\mathbf{y}\rangle \langle -\mathbf{y}| - \mathbf{x}\rangle$$

$$|+\mathbf{x}\rangle \xrightarrow{S_y} \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1-i}{2} \\ \frac{1+i}{2} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$|-\mathbf{x}\rangle \xrightarrow{S_y} \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1+i}{2} \\ \frac{1-i}{2} \end{pmatrix}$$

Problem 2.5

$$\hat{J}_z|\pm \mathbf{z}\rangle = \pm \frac{\hbar}{2}|\pm \mathbf{z}\rangle$$

$$\hat{J}_z \xrightarrow{S_z} \begin{pmatrix} \hbar/2 & 0 \\ 0 & -\hbar/2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\hat{J}_z \xrightarrow{S_y} S^\dagger \hat{J}_z S$$

$$S = \begin{pmatrix} \langle +\mathbf{z}| + \mathbf{y}\rangle & \langle +\mathbf{z}| - \mathbf{y}\rangle \\ \langle -\mathbf{z}| + \mathbf{y}\rangle & \langle -\mathbf{z}| - \mathbf{y}\rangle \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ i & -i \end{pmatrix}$$

$$S^\dagger \hat{J}_z S = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -i \\ 1 & i \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \hbar/2 & 0 \\ 0 & -\hbar/2 \end{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ i & -i \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} \hbar/2 & i\hbar/2 \\ \hbar/2 & -i\hbar/2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ i & -i \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & \hbar \\ \hbar & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\hat{J}_z \xrightarrow{S_y} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & \hbar/2 \\ \hbar/2 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\langle S_z \rangle &= \langle \psi | \hat{J}_z | \psi \rangle \\
|\psi\rangle &= |-\mathbf{y}\rangle \\
\hat{J}_z |\pm\mathbf{y}\rangle &= \frac{\hbar}{2} |\mp\mathbf{y}\rangle \\
\langle S_z \rangle &= \langle -\mathbf{y} | \hat{J}_z | -\mathbf{y} \rangle = \frac{\hbar}{2} \langle -\mathbf{y} | +\mathbf{y} \rangle = 0
\end{aligned}$$

Problem 2.6

$$\begin{aligned}
\hat{R}(\theta j) &= e^{-i\hat{J}_y\theta/\hbar} \\
\hat{J}_y |\pm\mathbf{y}\rangle &= \pm \frac{\hbar}{2} |\pm\mathbf{y}\rangle \\
|+\mathbf{z}\rangle &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} |+\mathbf{y}\rangle + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} |-\mathbf{y}\rangle \\
|-\mathbf{z}\rangle &= -\frac{i}{\sqrt{2}} |+\mathbf{y}\rangle + \frac{i}{\sqrt{2}} |-\mathbf{y}\rangle \\
\hat{J}_y |+\mathbf{z}\rangle &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \hat{J}_y |+\mathbf{y}\rangle + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \hat{J}_y |-\mathbf{y}\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left(\frac{\hbar}{2}\right) |+\mathbf{y}\rangle + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left(-\frac{\hbar}{2}\right) |-\mathbf{y}\rangle \\
&= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \frac{\hbar}{2} \left[\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} |+\mathbf{z}\rangle + \frac{i}{\sqrt{2}} |-\mathbf{z}\rangle \right) - \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} |+\mathbf{z}\rangle - \frac{i}{\sqrt{2}} |-\mathbf{z}\rangle \right) \right] = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \frac{\hbar}{2} \sqrt{2} i |-\mathbf{z}\rangle \\
\hat{J}_y |-\mathbf{z}\rangle &= -\frac{i}{\sqrt{2}} \hat{J}_y |+\mathbf{y}\rangle + \frac{i}{\sqrt{2}} \hat{J}_y |-\mathbf{y}\rangle = -\frac{i}{\sqrt{2}} \left(\frac{\hbar}{2}\right) |+\mathbf{y}\rangle + \frac{i}{\sqrt{2}} \left(-\frac{\hbar}{2}\right) |-\mathbf{y}\rangle \\
&= -\frac{i}{\sqrt{2}} \frac{\hbar}{2} \left[\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} |+\mathbf{z}\rangle + \frac{i}{\sqrt{2}} |-\mathbf{z}\rangle \right) + \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} |+\mathbf{z}\rangle - \frac{i}{\sqrt{2}} |-\mathbf{z}\rangle \right) \right] = -\frac{i}{\sqrt{2}} \frac{\hbar}{2} \sqrt{2} |+\mathbf{z}\rangle \\
\hat{J}_y |\pm\mathbf{z}\rangle &= \frac{\pm i\hbar}{2} |\mp\mathbf{z}\rangle \\
\hat{R}(\theta j) |+\mathbf{z}\rangle &= e^{-i\hat{J}_y\theta/\hbar} |+\mathbf{z}\rangle \\
&= \left[1 - \frac{i\theta\hat{J}_y}{\hbar} + \frac{1}{2!} \left(-\frac{i\theta\hat{J}_y}{\hbar} \right)^2 + \dots \right] |+\mathbf{z}\rangle = |+\mathbf{z}\rangle + \left(-\frac{i\theta}{\hbar} \right) \hat{J}_y |+\mathbf{z}\rangle + \frac{1}{2!} \left(-\frac{i\theta}{\hbar} \right)^2 \hat{J}_y^2 |+\mathbf{z}\rangle + \dots \\
\hat{J}_y^2 |+\mathbf{z}\rangle &= \hat{J}_y (\hat{J}_y |+\mathbf{z}\rangle) = \hat{J}_y \left(\frac{i\hbar}{2} |-\mathbf{z}\rangle \right) = \left(\frac{\hbar}{2} \right)^2 |+\mathbf{z}\rangle \\
\hat{J}_y^4 |+\mathbf{z}\rangle &= \hat{J}_y^2 (\hat{J}_y^2 |+\mathbf{z}\rangle) = \hat{J}_y^2 \left(\left(\frac{\hbar}{2} \right)^2 |+\mathbf{z}\rangle \right) = \left(\frac{\hbar}{2} \right)^4 |+\mathbf{z}\rangle \\
\hat{J}_y^{2n} |+\mathbf{z}\rangle &= \left(\frac{\hbar}{2} \right)^{2n} |+\mathbf{z}\rangle
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\hat{J}_y^3 |+\mathbf{z}\rangle &= \hat{J}_y(\hat{J}_y^2 |+\mathbf{z}\rangle) = \hat{J}_y\left(\left(\frac{\hbar}{2}\right)^2 |+\mathbf{z}\rangle\right) = i\left(\frac{\hbar}{2}\right)^3 |-\mathbf{z}\rangle \\
\hat{J}_y^5 |+\mathbf{z}\rangle &= \hat{J}_y^2(\hat{J}_y^3 |+\mathbf{z}\rangle) = \hat{J}_y^2\left(i\left(\frac{\hbar}{2}\right)^3 |-\mathbf{z}\rangle\right) = i\left(\frac{\hbar}{2}\right)^5 |-\mathbf{z}\rangle \\
\hat{J}_y^{2n+1} |+\mathbf{z}\rangle &= i\left(\frac{\hbar}{2}\right)^{2n+1} |+\mathbf{z}\rangle \\
\frac{1}{(2n)!} \left(-\frac{i\theta}{\hbar}\right)^{2n} \hat{J}_y^{2n} |+\mathbf{z}\rangle &= \frac{(-1)^n}{(2n)!} \left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right)^{2n} |+\mathbf{z}\rangle \\
\frac{1}{(2n+1)!} \left(-\frac{i\theta}{\hbar}\right)^{2n+1} \hat{J}_y^{2n+1} |+\mathbf{z}\rangle &= \frac{(-1)^n}{(2n+1)!} \left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right)^{2n+1} |+\mathbf{z}\rangle \\
\sum \frac{(-1)^n}{(2n)!} \left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right)^{2n} &= \cos \frac{\theta}{2} \\
\sum \frac{(-1)^n}{(2n+1)!} \left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right)^{2n+1} &= \sin \frac{\theta}{2} \\
\hat{R}(\theta j) |+\mathbf{z}\rangle &= \cos \frac{\theta}{2} |+\mathbf{z}\rangle + \sin \frac{\theta}{2} |-\mathbf{z}\rangle \\
\hat{R}\left(\frac{\pi}{2} j\right) |+\mathbf{z}\rangle &= \cos \frac{\pi}{4} |+\mathbf{z}\rangle + \sin \frac{\pi}{4} |-\mathbf{z}\rangle = |+\mathbf{x}\rangle
\end{aligned}$$

Problem 2.7

$$\hat{P}_+ |+\mathbf{z}\rangle = |+\mathbf{z}\rangle$$

$$\hat{P}_+ |-\mathbf{z}\rangle = 0$$

$$\hat{P}_- |+\mathbf{z}\rangle = 0$$

$$\hat{P}_- |-\mathbf{z}\rangle = |-\mathbf{z}\rangle$$

$$\hat{P}_+ \xrightarrow{S_z} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\hat{P}_- \xrightarrow{S_z} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\hat{P}_+ \xrightarrow{S_y} S^\dagger \hat{P}_+ S$$

$$\hat{P}_- \xrightarrow{S_y} S^\dagger \hat{P}_- S$$

$$S = \begin{pmatrix} \langle +\mathbf{z} | +\mathbf{y} \rangle & \langle +\mathbf{z} | -\mathbf{y} \rangle \\ \langle -\mathbf{z} | +\mathbf{y} \rangle & \langle -\mathbf{z} | -\mathbf{y} \rangle \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ i & -i \end{pmatrix}$$

$$S^\dagger \hat{P}_+ S = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -i \\ 1 & i \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ i & -i \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ i & -i \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\hat{P}_+ &\xrightarrow{s_y} \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \\
S^\dagger \hat{P}_- S &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -i \\ 1 & i \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ i & -i \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -i \\ 0 & i \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ i & -i \end{pmatrix} \\
\hat{P}_- &\xrightarrow{s_y} \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \\
\hat{P}_+^2 &\rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \hat{P}_+ \\
\hat{P}_-^2 &\rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \hat{P}_- \\
\hat{P}_+ \hat{P}_- &\rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = 0 \\
\hat{P}_- \hat{P}_+ &\rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = 0
\end{aligned}$$

Problem 2.8

$$|\psi\rangle = \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}}|x\rangle + \frac{i}{\sqrt{3}}|y\rangle$$

a)

$$|\langle y|\psi\rangle|^2 = \left| \frac{i}{\sqrt{3}} \right|^2 = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$|y'\rangle = -\sin\phi|x\rangle + \cos\phi|y\rangle$$

$$\begin{aligned}
|\langle y'|\psi\rangle|^2 &= \left| (-\sin\phi\langle x| + \cos\phi\langle y|) \left(\sqrt{\frac{2}{3}}|x\rangle + \frac{i}{\sqrt{3}}|y\rangle \right) \right|^2 = \left| -\sin\phi\sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} + \cos\phi\frac{i}{\sqrt{3}} \right|^2 \\
&= \left(-\sin\phi\sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} \right)^2 + \left(\cos\phi\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \right)^2 = \frac{2}{3}\sin^2\phi + \frac{1}{3}\cos^2\phi
\end{aligned}$$

c)

$$|R\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|x\rangle + i|y\rangle)$$

$$|L\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|x\rangle - i|y\rangle)$$

$$|x\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}|R\rangle + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}|L\rangle$$

$$|y\rangle = -\frac{i}{\sqrt{2}}|R\rangle + \frac{i}{\sqrt{2}}|L\rangle$$

$$|\psi\rangle = \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} |R\rangle + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} |L\rangle \right) + \frac{i}{\sqrt{3}} \left(-\frac{i}{\sqrt{2}} |R\rangle + \frac{i}{\sqrt{2}} |L\rangle \right)$$

$$|\psi\rangle = \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} \right) |R\rangle + \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} \right) |L\rangle$$

Angular momentum

$|R\rangle : +\hbar$

$|L\rangle : -\hbar$

$$\langle \psi | \hat{J}_z | \psi \rangle = |\langle R | \psi \rangle|^2 (+\hbar) + |\langle L | \psi \rangle|^2 (-\hbar) = \frac{4}{3\sqrt{2}} \hbar$$

Clockwise:

$$\tau = \frac{dL}{dt} = \frac{4N\hbar}{3\sqrt{2}}$$

d)

a: same

b:

$$|\langle y' | \psi \rangle|^2 = \left(-\sin \phi \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} + \cos \phi \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \right)^2$$

c:

$$|\psi\rangle = \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} - \frac{i}{\sqrt{6}} \right) |R\rangle + \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} + \frac{i}{\sqrt{6}} \right) |L\rangle$$

$$|\langle R | \psi \rangle|^2 = \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{6} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$|\langle L | \psi \rangle|^2 = \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{6} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\tau = 0$$

Problem 2.9

a)

$$|y'\rangle = -\sin \phi |x\rangle + \cos \phi |y\rangle$$

$$|y_1\rangle = -\sin \frac{\phi}{N} |x\rangle + \cos \frac{\phi}{N} |y\rangle$$

$$|y_2\rangle = -\sin \frac{\phi}{N} |x_1\rangle + \cos \frac{\phi}{N} |y_1\rangle$$

$$|y_N\rangle = -\sin \frac{\phi}{N} |x_{N-1}\rangle + \cos \frac{\phi}{N} |y_{N-1}\rangle$$

$$P_1 = |\langle y_1 | y \rangle|^2 = \cos^2 \frac{\phi}{N}$$

$$P_2 = |\langle y_2 | y_1 \rangle|^2 = \cos^2 \frac{\phi}{N}$$

$$P_N = |\langle y_N | y_{N-1} \rangle|^2 = \cos^2 \frac{\phi}{N}$$

$$P_{trans} = P_1 P_2 \dots P_N = \left(\cos^2 \frac{\phi}{N} \right)^N = \cos^{2N} \frac{\phi}{N}$$

b)

$$\lim_{N \rightarrow \infty} \cos^{2N} \frac{\phi}{N} = 1$$

c)

$$\phi = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$P_{trans} = \cos^{2N} \frac{\pi}{2N}$$

Performing a measurement changes the polarization state of the photon.

Problem 2.10

a)

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & i \\ 1 & -i \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} |x\rangle \\ |y\rangle \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} |R\rangle \\ |L\rangle \end{pmatrix}$$

$$S \rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & i \\ 1 & -i \end{pmatrix}$$

b)

$$S^\dagger S = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & i \\ 1 & -i \end{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & i \\ 1 & -i \end{pmatrix} = I$$

Problem 2.11

$$\hat{J}_z |R\rangle = \hbar |R\rangle$$

$$\hat{J}_z |L\rangle = -\hbar |L\rangle$$

$$\hat{J}_z \xrightarrow{R,L} \begin{pmatrix} \hbar & 0 \\ 0 & -\hbar \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\hat{J}_z = S^\dagger \hat{J}_z S$$

$$x,y \quad R,L$$

$$S = \begin{pmatrix} \langle R|x\rangle & \langle R|y\rangle \\ \langle L|x\rangle & \langle L|y\rangle \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -i \\ 1 & i \end{pmatrix}$$

$$S^\dagger \hat{J}_z S = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -i \\ 1 & i \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \hbar & 0 \\ 0 & -\hbar \end{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -i \\ 1 & i \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} \hbar & -\hbar \\ i\hbar & i\hbar \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -i \\ 1 & i \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -2i\hbar \\ 2i\hbar & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\hat{J}_z \xrightarrow{x,y} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -i\hbar \\ i\hbar & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\hat{J}_z^\dagger = \hat{J}_z$$

Problem 2.12

$$|\psi\rangle = a |R\rangle + b |L\rangle$$

$$\langle S_z \rangle = \langle \psi | \hat{J}_z | \psi \rangle$$

$$\hat{J}_z |\psi\rangle \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} \hbar & 0 \\ 0 & -\hbar \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} a \\ b \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \hbar a \\ -\hbar b \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\langle \psi | \hat{J}_z | \psi \rangle = \begin{pmatrix} a^* & b^* \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \hbar a \\ -\hbar b \end{pmatrix} = \hbar a^2 - \hbar b^2$$

$$\langle S_z \rangle = \hbar(a^2 - b^2)$$

Problem 2.13

$$\hat{R}(\phi k) \xrightarrow{x,y} \begin{pmatrix} \cos \phi & -\sin \phi \\ \sin \phi & \cos \phi \end{pmatrix}$$

$$|R\rangle \xrightarrow{x,y} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ i \end{pmatrix}$$

$$|L\rangle \xrightarrow{x,y} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -i \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\hat{R}(\phi k) |R\rangle = \begin{pmatrix} \cos \phi & -\sin \phi \\ \sin \phi & \cos \phi \end{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ i \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} \cos \phi - i \sin \phi \\ \sin \phi + i \cos \phi \end{pmatrix} = e^{-i\phi} |R\rangle$$

$$\hat{R}(\phi k) |L\rangle = \begin{pmatrix} \cos \phi & -\sin \phi \\ \sin \phi & \cos \phi \end{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -i \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} \cos \phi + i \sin \phi \\ \sin \phi - i \cos \phi \end{pmatrix} = e^{i\phi} |L\rangle$$

Problem 2.14

$$\hat{P}_x = |x\rangle \langle x|$$

$$\hat{P}_y = |y\rangle \langle y|$$

$$\hat{P}_x^2 = |x\rangle \langle x|x\rangle \langle x| = |x\rangle \langle x| = \hat{P}_x$$

$$\hat{P}_y^2 = |y\rangle \langle y|y\rangle \langle y| = |y\rangle \langle y| = \hat{P}_y$$

$$\hat{P}_x \hat{P}_y = |x\rangle \langle x|y\rangle \langle y| = 0$$

$$\hat{P}_y \hat{P}_x = |y\rangle \langle y|x\rangle \langle x| = 0$$

Problem 2.15

$$\hat{J}_z |R\rangle = \hbar |R\rangle$$

$$\hat{J}_z |L\rangle = -\hbar |L\rangle$$

$$\hat{J}_z = \hbar |R\rangle \langle R| - \hbar |L\rangle \langle L|$$

Problem 2.16

$$\langle x'| = \cos \phi \langle x| + \sin \phi \langle y|$$

$$|\langle x'|R\rangle|^2 = \left| \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \cos \phi + \frac{i}{\sqrt{2}} \sin \phi \right|^2 = \frac{1}{2} \cos^2 \phi + \frac{1}{2} \sin^2 \phi = \frac{1}{2}$$

Problem 2.17 - Skipped

Problem 2.18 - Skipped

Problem 2.19

$|a_n\rangle$ - orthonormal basis

$$\langle a_i | a_j \rangle = \delta_{ij}$$

$$\hat{U}^\dagger \hat{U} = 1$$

$$\langle a_i | \hat{U}^\dagger \hat{U} | a_j \rangle = \langle a_i | a_j \rangle = \delta_{ij}$$

$\hat{U} |a_n\rangle$ - orthonormal basis