

Quantum mechanics. Department of Physics, 6th semester.

Lesson №3. Mathematical tools of quantum mechanics: Operator function (continuation). Matrix-operators in space E_n . Properties of Pauli matrices.

1. Check hometask.

Tasks 1-2. Calculate eigenfunctions and eigenvalues of operators

$$-i \frac{d}{d\varphi}, \quad -\frac{d^2}{d\varphi^2}, \quad 0 \leq \varphi \leq 2\pi.$$

2. Operator function.

Task 3. Prove formula: if $[\hat{A}, \hat{B}] = i\alpha$, then $e^{\hat{A}+\hat{B}} = e^{\hat{A}}e^{\hat{B}}e^{-i\alpha/2}$. (EK Hl. 1 № 3)

3. Space E_n . Matrix-operators.

3.1. Unit matrix $\delta_{i,k}$

3.2. Hermitian conjugated matrix $(L^\dagger)_{ik} = L_{ki}^*$.

3.3. Hermitian matrix $L_{ik} = L_{ki}^*$

3.4. Unitary matrix $\sum_{i=1}^n U_{ik}^* U_{im} = \delta_{km}$, $\sum_{i=1}^n U_{ki}^* U_{mi} = \delta_{km}$, $| \text{Det} U_{ik} | = 1$.

4. Pauli matrices in space E_2 .

$$\hat{\sigma} = (\hat{\sigma}_x, \hat{\sigma}_y, \hat{\sigma}_z); \quad \hat{\sigma}_x = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \hat{\sigma}_y = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -i \\ i & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \hat{\sigma}_z = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}.$$

Task 4. Prove Hermitean character and unitary property of matrices $\hat{\sigma}_j$. Calculate $\hat{\sigma}_j^2$.

Task 5. Find commutators $[\hat{\sigma}_j, \hat{\sigma}_k]$ and anti-commutators $[\hat{\sigma}_j, \hat{\sigma}_k]_+$

Task 6. Find eigenfunctions and eigenvalues $\hat{\sigma}_j$.

Task 7. Find an explicit form of operators $e^{i\varphi\hat{\sigma}_j}$. What is the matrix meaning $e^{i\varphi\hat{\sigma}_y}$?

5. **Quiz** (~ 20 minutes). Two-parts test: 1st part - **5 points**, 2nd part - **10 points**, up to **15 points** total.

Hometask: EK Hl.1 № 11; HKK № 1.34(v,h); for matrices $\sigma_\pm = \hat{\sigma}_x \pm i\hat{\sigma}_y, \hat{\sigma}_z$ calculate $[\hat{\sigma}_z, \hat{\sigma}_\pm]$, $\hat{\sigma}_\pm^2$, $[\sigma_+, \sigma_-]$, $[\sigma_+, \sigma_-]_+$

1. Find eigenfunctions and eigenvalues of Hermitian operator in space E_2

$$\hat{L} = \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix} \quad (EK Hl.1 № 11)$$

2. Find eigenfunctions and eigenvalues of non-Hermitian operators

$$\hat{a} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & i \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \hat{b} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} (HKK № 1.34 (\epsilon, \epsilon))$$

3. For matrices $\sigma_{\pm} = \hat{\sigma}_x \pm i\hat{\sigma}_y, \hat{\sigma}_z$

calculate the following commutators $[\hat{\sigma}_z, \hat{\sigma}_{\pm}], \quad \hat{\sigma}_{\pm}^2, \quad [\sigma_+, \sigma_-], \quad [\sigma_+, \sigma_-]_+$

EK – Elyutin P.V., Krivchenko V.D. Quantum mechanics 1976

HKK- Halitskii E.M., Karnakov B.M., Kohan V.I. Problems in Quantum Physics, 1981

Hr. - Hrechko, Suhakov, Tomasevich, Fedorchenko Collection of theoretical physics problems, 1984