

DS 3: Linear Vector Spaces

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1 Commuting Operators and Simultaneous Eigenstates

(a) Consider the following matrices:

$$\hat{A} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad \hat{B} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad (1)$$

- (i) Show that \hat{A} and \hat{B} commute.
- (ii) Find the eigenvalues and corresponding (normalised) eigenvectors of the matrix \hat{A} .
- (iii) Show that these eigenvectors are also eigenvectors of \hat{B} . What are their corresponding eigenvalues?

(b) Consider the following matrices:

$$\hat{P} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad \hat{Q} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad (2)$$

- (i) Find the eigenvalues and eigenvectors of \hat{P} .
- (ii) Show that \hat{P} has a degenerate subspace.
- (iii) Does \hat{Q} resolve this degeneracy?

2 Two-dimensional vector spaces

Suppose we have a two dimensional Hilbert space with basis $|1\rangle$ and $|2\rangle$, where $\langle 1|2\rangle = \langle 2|1\rangle = 0$ and $\langle 1|1\rangle = 1 = \langle 2|2\rangle$. Imagine an operator \hat{A} , such that $\hat{A}|1\rangle = -i|2\rangle$ and $\hat{A}|2\rangle = i|1\rangle$. Suppose now we have two states:

$$\begin{aligned} |\psi\rangle &= |1\rangle + 2|2\rangle \\ |\phi\rangle &= |1\rangle + i|2\rangle \end{aligned}$$

- (a) Calculate $\langle \phi | \psi \rangle$ directly.
- (b) Represent the states as column vectors $\underline{\psi}$ and $\underline{\phi}$, and verify that $\langle \phi | \psi \rangle = \underline{\phi}^\dagger \underline{\psi}$.

- (c) Calculate $\hat{A}|\psi\rangle$ and $\hat{A}|\phi\rangle$ directly.
 (d) Do the same thing with matrices.
 (e) Calculate $\langle\phi|\hat{A}|\psi\rangle$ and $\langle\psi|\hat{A}|\phi\rangle$ directly and using matrices.
 (f) If

$$|a\rangle = \frac{|1\rangle + |2\rangle}{\sqrt{2}}$$

$$|b\rangle = \frac{|1\rangle - |2\rangle}{\sqrt{2}}$$

Verify that this is an orthonormal basis.

- (g) Find, in this new basis, $\underline{\psi'}, \underline{\phi'}, \hat{A}'$, and verify that

$$\underline{\psi'}^\dagger \underline{\phi'} = \underline{\psi}^\dagger \underline{\phi}$$

$$\underline{\phi'}^\dagger \underline{\psi'} = \underline{\phi}^\dagger \underline{\psi}$$

$$\underline{\psi'}^\dagger \hat{A}' \underline{\phi'} = \underline{\psi}^\dagger \hat{A} \underline{\phi}$$