

Day 1 & 2

$$|+\rangle_x = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|+\rangle + |-\rangle) \quad \begin{array}{l} \swarrow S_z \\ \text{add} \\ \downarrow \\ \text{subtract} \end{array}$$

$$|-\rangle_x = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|+\rangle - |-\rangle)$$

$$1. \quad |+\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|+\rangle_x + |-\rangle_x) \quad \swarrow S_x$$

$$|-\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|+\rangle_x - |-\rangle_x)$$

linear combination

eigenstates not unit vectors  
unless their in their own  
basis.  $\leftarrow$

$$2. \quad \begin{array}{l} |+\rangle_x \doteq \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \\ |-\rangle_x \doteq \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} S_x \text{ basis} \\ \swarrow \downarrow \end{array}$$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad S_z |+\rangle = \frac{\hbar}{2} |+\rangle$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad S_z |-\rangle = -\frac{\hbar}{2} |-\rangle$$

$$S_z \doteq \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix}$$

Determine operator  
in  $S_x$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1/\sqrt{2} \\ 1/\sqrt{2} \end{pmatrix} = \frac{\hbar}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 1/\sqrt{2} \\ 1/\sqrt{2} \end{pmatrix} \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} a \\ b \\ c \\ d \end{array} \right\}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1/\sqrt{2} \\ -1/\sqrt{2} \end{pmatrix} = -\frac{\hbar}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 1/\sqrt{2} \\ -1/\sqrt{2} \end{pmatrix}$$

$S_x$  basis

$S_y$  basis

$$S_z \doteq \frac{\hbar}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Determining operator

$$A \doteq \begin{pmatrix} \langle + | A | + \rangle & \langle + | A | - \rangle \\ \langle - | A | + \rangle & \langle - | A | - \rangle \end{pmatrix}$$

$S_z$  basis

$$A_x \doteq \begin{pmatrix} x \langle +|A|+ \rangle_x & x \langle +|A|- \rangle_x \\ x \langle -|A|+ \rangle_x & x \langle -|A|- \rangle_x \end{pmatrix}$$


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$$S_z \doteq \frac{\hbar}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad \lambda = \pm \frac{\hbar}{2}$$

2x2

$$\det(S_z - I\lambda) = 0$$

quadratic

Spin 1  $\rightarrow$  3x3  $\rightarrow$  cubic  
 $\lambda_1, \lambda_2, \lambda_3$

$$\lambda_+ = +\frac{\hbar}{2}$$

$$\lambda_- = -\frac{\hbar}{2}$$

$$|+\rangle \doteq \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$

$$|-\rangle \doteq \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

?  $\begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$

$$S_z |+\rangle = +\frac{\hbar}{2} |+\rangle \quad \text{e-value eqn.}$$

$$\frac{\hbar}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} a \\ b \end{pmatrix} = \frac{\hbar}{2} \begin{pmatrix} a \\ b \end{pmatrix}$$

$$0a + b = a$$

$$b = a$$

$$1a + 0b = b$$

$$a = b$$

free  
to choose

$$\langle + | + \rangle = 1 \quad |a|^2 + |b|^2 = 1$$

$$a = 1/\sqrt{2} = b$$

Overall phase doesn't matter

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} \times e^{i\pi}$$

$$\langle \psi | \psi \rangle = (e^{-i\pi}) (e^{i\pi}) = 1$$

$$|\psi\rangle = \frac{3}{5}|+\rangle + \frac{4}{5}|-\rangle$$

proj. along  $S_x$  e-states?

$$\text{Proj}_{x+} = \underbrace{|+\rangle_x}_{\leftarrow} \times \overbrace{\langle +|\psi\rangle}^{\text{dot}}$$

$|+\rangle_x, |-\rangle_x$   
basis

$\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b} = \text{proj } a \text{ along } b$  (assumption  
carry  $b$  direction)

$$\text{Proj}_{x+} = \frac{7}{5\sqrt{2}}|+\rangle_x$$

$$\text{Proj}_{x-} = \frac{-1}{5\sqrt{2}}|-\rangle_x$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Prob}_{+x} &= \left| \langle +|_x \text{Proj}_{x+} \rangle \right|^2 \\ &= \frac{49}{50} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Prob}_x = \frac{1}{50}$$