

## Quiz 1

### Time: 1 Hour

#### 1. Sweet Electrons (10 Points)

The PhysLab team discovers a hitherto unknown property of electrons and chooses to call it “sweetness.” Every electron observed is either sweet or bitter; therefore, the team maintains that sweetness is a binary quantum property, one which could be studied like spin. The state of a sweet electron is represented by  $|S\rangle$  whereas that of a bitter electron is represented by  $|B\rangle$ .

(a) **(2 Points)** Argue that one needs only two real parameters to completely specify the sweetness-state of an electron.

Hint: Think of the Bloch sphere.

(b) **(4 Points)** An electron has been prepared in the following state:

$$|\psi\rangle = \left(\frac{1+i}{2}\right) |S\rangle + \left(\frac{-1+i}{2}\right) |B\rangle.$$

Represent this state on the Bloch sphere.

(c) **(2 Points)** Is  $|\psi\rangle$  different from

$$|\phi\rangle = \left(\frac{-1+i}{2}\right) |S\rangle + \left(\frac{-1-i}{2}\right) |B\rangle?$$

Give reason(s) for your answer.

(d) **(2 Points)** What is the probability that an electron prepared in state  $|\psi\rangle$  is measured in the state

$$|\chi\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} |S\rangle + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} |B\rangle?$$

#### 2. Not so Sweet Spins (10 Points)

The spin-state of an electron could also be mapped to the Bloch sphere. An electron is prepared in spin-state

$$|\psi\rangle = \cos\left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right) |\alpha\rangle + e^{i\phi} \sin\left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right) |\beta\rangle,$$

where  $|\alpha\rangle$  and  $|\beta\rangle$  denote, respectively, the spin-up and spin-down states with respect to the applied magnetic field.

- (a) **(2 Points)** Check if this state is normalized.
- (b) **(4 Points)** Find a state that is orthogonal to  $|\psi\rangle$ . Make sure that the state you write is also normalized.

Hint: Represent both  $|\psi\rangle$  and the state orthogonal to it on the Bloch sphere, and see how the parameters specifying the latter relate to those specifying the former.

- (c) **(4 Points)** What is the probability that the electron prepared in state  $|\psi\rangle$  would be measured in the state

$$|\phi\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} |\alpha\rangle + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} |\beta\rangle?$$

### 3. The Mystery State (5 Points)

During our experiments on sweetness and spin, we ended up preparing some electrons in an unknown (but interesting) state. We know that the state has the form

$$|\psi\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} |\alpha\rangle + e^{i\phi} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} |\beta\rangle,$$

but we do not know the value of  $\phi$  as yet. Being busy working on other things in PhysLab, we delegate the (mundane) task of determining  $\phi$  to you. Measuring the spin components of the electrons in state  $|\psi\rangle$ , we obtained the following probabilities:

$$\begin{aligned} p_{+x} &= \frac{3}{4} & p_{+y} &= \frac{1}{15} \\ p_{-x} &= \frac{1}{4} & p_{-y} &= \frac{14}{15} \end{aligned}$$

Use them to calculate  $\phi$ . Note that

$$|+x\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} |\alpha\rangle + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} |\beta\rangle,$$

$$|-x\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} |\alpha\rangle - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} |\beta\rangle,$$

$$|+y\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} |\alpha\rangle + i \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} |\beta\rangle,$$

and

$$|-y\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} |\alpha\rangle - i \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} |\beta\rangle.$$