

Assignment 4: Operator Coaster

Due Date: November 4, 2019

1. Utility of the Unitary (5 Points)

Show that if $|i\rangle$'s, where $i = 1, \dots, N$, form an orthonormal basis, then $\hat{U}|i\rangle$'s, where \hat{U} is a unitary operator, also form a basis.

2. A Short Drill (15 Points)

(a) (5 Points) Show that $\text{tr}(\hat{A}\hat{B}) = \text{tr}(\hat{B}\hat{A})$.

(b) (5 Points) Show that the trace of a commutator is always zero.

(c) (5 Points) Show that the trace of a Hermitian operator equals the sum of its eigenvalues.

3. A Longer One (15 Points)

(a) (5 Points) A Hermitian operator, $\hat{P}_{HV} = |H\rangle\langle H| - |V\rangle\langle V|$, resolves the polarization state of a photon into $|H\rangle$ and $|V\rangle$. P_{HV} is measured for a beam of photons prepared in the state

$$|\psi\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}|H\rangle + \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}}e^{i\frac{\pi}{3}}|V\rangle.$$

What are the possible outcomes of this measurement? What are their probabilities? For each outcome, what state is the system left in?

(b) (5 Points) In analogy with \hat{P}_{HV} , define \hat{P}_C , which is the operator corresponding to measurement of circular polarization. Define this operator such that measurements of left-circular polarization yield positive values. Find the matrix representation of \hat{P}_C in the basis $\{|H\rangle, |V\rangle\}$.

(c) (5 Points) A measurement of P_{HV} is performed on a photon prepared in state $|L\rangle$, which represents left-circular polarization. A measurement of P_C (defined in part (a)) is then performed on a second photon prepared in the same state. What is the probability that the first measurement returns $+1$ and the second returns -1 ?

4. The Uncertainty (5 Points)

Verify that measurements of P_{HV} and P_C satisfy the appropriate indeterminacy relationship for a beam of photons prepared in the state

$$|\psi\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}|H\rangle + \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}}e^{i\frac{\pi}{3}}|V\rangle.$$