

UNIVERSITY OF HYDERABAD
SCHOOL OF PHYSICS

M.Sc.-I/IMSc.-IV

Quantum Mechanics

May 27, 2019

May 14-Jul 6 (2019)

MM: 20

TUTORIAL-II

- [1] Spin wave function of a spin $\frac{1}{2}$ particle is given to be

$$|\phi\rangle = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{3}{5} \\ \frac{4}{5} \\ -\frac{4}{5} \end{pmatrix}$$

- (a) Find the ratio of probabilities that S_z has values $\pm\hbar/2$.
(b) Find the probabilities that S_x has values $\pm\hbar/2$.
(c) Compute the average value of spin projection along the direction (1,1,1).
[Remember to get unit vector first]
(d) When do need to use normalized state vector? For probabilities? For ratio of probabilities? For average values?
- [2] Given that an electron has spin wave function $\begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$ compute the probability that a measurement of S_y gives a value (i) $\frac{1}{2}$, (ii) $-\frac{1}{2}$.
- [3] For a spin half particle in a magnetic field the Hamiltonian is given to be

$$H = \gamma(3S_x + 4S_z).$$

If the particle is known to have spin along the z - axis at time $t = 0$, compute the average value of S_z at time t .

- [4] In the basis in which S_z is taken to be diagonal, show that the spin matrices for a spin one particle are given by

$$S_x = \frac{\hbar}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}; \quad S_y = \frac{\hbar}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -i & 0 \\ i & 0 & -i \\ 0 & i & 0 \end{pmatrix}; \quad S_z = \hbar \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}.$$

- [5] For a spin one particle find the spin wave function given to be

$$\begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 12 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} \tag{1}$$

