

$$|+\chi\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}|+\zeta\rangle + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}|-\zeta\rangle$$

$$|-\chi\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}|+\zeta\rangle - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}|-\zeta\rangle$$

$$|+\psi\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}|+\zeta\rangle + \frac{i}{\sqrt{2}}|-\zeta\rangle$$

$$|-\psi\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}|+\zeta\rangle - \frac{i}{\sqrt{2}}|-\zeta\rangle$$

Example

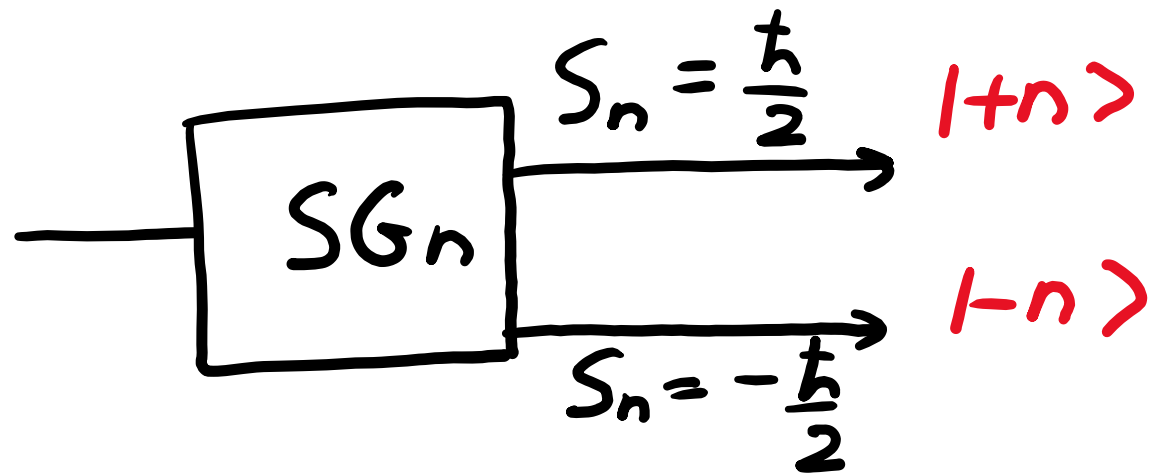
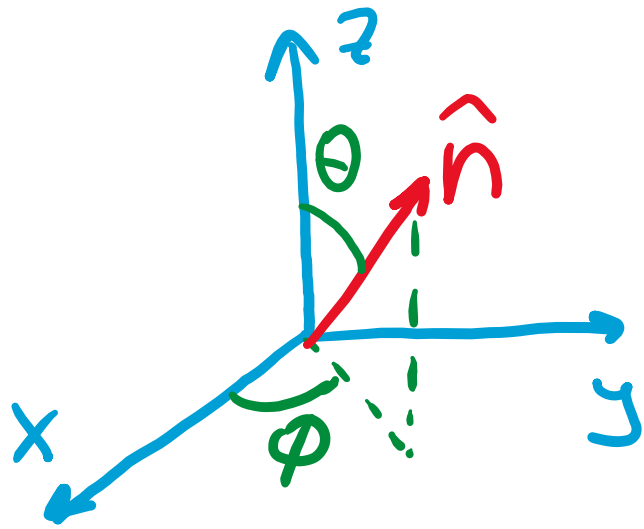
$$|\psi\rangle = \frac{3}{5}|+\zeta\rangle + \frac{4i}{5}|-\zeta\rangle \quad \langle S_x \rangle = ?$$

$$\langle +\chi|\psi\rangle = \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\langle +\zeta| + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\langle -\zeta| \right) \left( \frac{3}{5}|+\zeta\rangle + \frac{4i}{5}|-\zeta\rangle \right) = \frac{3}{5\sqrt{2}} + \frac{4i}{5\sqrt{2}} = \frac{1}{5\sqrt{2}}(3+4i)$$

$$|\langle +\chi|\psi\rangle|^2 = \frac{1}{5\sqrt{2}}(3+4i) \cdot \frac{1}{5\sqrt{2}}(3-4i) = \frac{1}{25 \cdot 2}(9+16) = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$|\langle -\chi|\psi\rangle|^2 = 1 - |\langle +\chi|\psi\rangle|^2 = 1 - \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\langle S_x \rangle = \frac{\hbar}{2} |\langle +\chi|\psi\rangle|^2 + \left(-\frac{\hbar}{2}\right) |\langle -\chi|\psi\rangle|^2 = \frac{\hbar}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} - \frac{\hbar}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} = 0$$



$$|+n\rangle = \cos \frac{\theta}{2} |+z\rangle + e^{i\phi} \sin \frac{\theta}{2} |-z\rangle$$

$$|-n\rangle = \sin \frac{\theta}{2} |+z\rangle - e^{i\phi} \cos \frac{\theta}{2} |-z\rangle$$

Example:  $\langle S_z \rangle = \frac{\hbar}{6}$      $\langle S_x \rangle = -\frac{\hbar\sqrt{2}}{3}$      $|4\rangle - ?$

$$|4\rangle = c_+|+\rangle + c_-|-\rangle$$

$$\langle S_z \rangle = \frac{\hbar}{2} |c_+|^2 + (-\frac{\hbar}{2}) |c_-|^2 = \frac{\hbar}{6} \Rightarrow |c_+|^2 - |c_-|^2 = \frac{1}{3} > 2|c_+|^2 = \frac{4}{3}$$

$$|c_+|^2 = \frac{2}{3} \Rightarrow c_+ = \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}}$$

$$|c_-|^2 = \frac{1}{3} \Rightarrow c_- = \sqrt{\frac{1}{3}} e^{i\theta}$$

$$|c_+|^2 + |c_-|^2 = 1$$

$$|4\rangle = \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}}|+\rangle + \sqrt{\frac{1}{3}}e^{i\theta}|-\rangle$$

$$\langle +x|4\rangle = \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\langle +z| + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\langle -z|\right) \left(\sqrt{\frac{2}{3}}|+\rangle + \sqrt{\frac{1}{3}}e^{i\theta}|-\rangle\right) = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{6} + \frac{\sqrt{1}}{6}e^{i\theta} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}(\sqrt{2} + e^{i\theta})$$

$$|\langle +x|4\rangle|^2 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}(\sqrt{2} + e^{i\theta}) \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}(\sqrt{2} + e^{-i\theta}) = \frac{1}{6}(2 + \sqrt{2}e^{-i\theta} + \sqrt{2}e^{i\theta} + 1) = \frac{1}{6}(3 + 2\sqrt{2}\frac{e^{i\theta} + e^{-i\theta}}{2}) = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{3}\cos\theta$$

$$|\langle -x|4\rangle|^2 = 1 - |\langle +x|4\rangle|^2 = 1 - \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{3}\cos\theta\right) = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{3}\cos\theta$$

$$|4\rangle = \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}}|+\rangle - \sqrt{\frac{1}{3}}|-\rangle$$

$$\langle S_x \rangle = \frac{\hbar}{2} |\langle +x|4\rangle|^2 + (-\frac{\hbar}{2}) |\langle -x|4\rangle|^2 = \frac{\hbar}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{3}\cos\theta\right) - \frac{\hbar}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{3}\cos\theta\right) = \frac{\hbar\sqrt{2}}{3}\cos\theta = -\frac{\hbar\sqrt{2}}{3} \Rightarrow \theta = \pi$$

$$|\psi\rangle = c_+|+\rangle + c_-|-\rangle = |+\rangle\langle +|\psi\rangle + |-\rangle\langle -|\psi\rangle$$

$$|\psi\rangle \xrightarrow{S_z \text{ basis}} \begin{pmatrix} c_+ \\ c_- \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \langle +|\psi\rangle \\ \langle -|\psi\rangle \end{pmatrix}$$

Examples:

$$|+\rangle \xrightarrow{S_z \text{ basis}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad |-\rangle \xrightarrow{S_z \text{ basis}} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad |+\rangle \xrightarrow{S_z \text{ basis}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad |-\rangle \xrightarrow{S_z \text{ basis}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\langle \psi| = c_+^* \langle +| + c_-^* \langle -| = \langle \psi|+\rangle \langle +| + \langle \psi|-\rangle \langle -|$$

$$\langle \psi| \xrightarrow{S_z \text{ basis}} (c_+^*, c_-^*) = (\langle \psi|+\rangle, \langle \psi|-\rangle) \quad \text{Examples:}$$

$$\langle +y| \xrightarrow{S_z \text{ basis}} \left( \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, \frac{-i}{\sqrt{2}} \right) \quad \langle -y| \xrightarrow{S_z \text{ basis}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (1, i)$$

$$\langle +y | +y \rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (1, -i) \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ i \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{2} (1+1) = 1$$

$$\langle -y | +y \rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (1, i) \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ i \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{2} (1-1) = 0$$

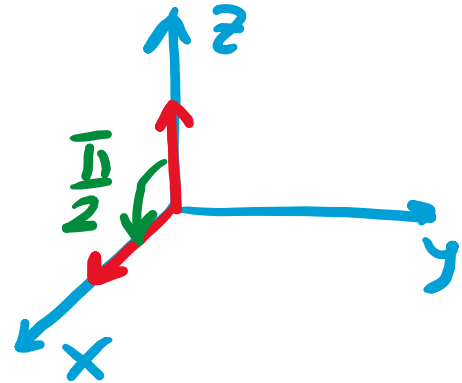
$$\langle -x | -y \rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (1, -1) \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -i \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{2} (1+i)$$

$$|y\rangle = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{3} |+\rangle - \frac{1}{3} |-\rangle$$

$$\langle +x | y \rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (1, 1) \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \begin{pmatrix} \sqrt{2} \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} (\sqrt{2} - 1)$$

Functions in ALgebra:  $f(x) = y$

Operators  $\hat{A}|\psi\rangle = |\psi\rangle$



Rotation Operator  $|+\chi\rangle = \hat{R}\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\vec{j}\right)|+\zeta\rangle$

$$\langle+\chi| \stackrel{?}{=} \langle+\zeta| \hat{R}\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\vec{j}\right)$$

$$\langle+\chi|+\chi\rangle = \langle+\zeta| \underbrace{\hat{R}\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\vec{j}\right)\hat{R}\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\vec{j}\right)}_{\hat{R}(\pi\vec{j})} |+\zeta\rangle = \langle+\zeta| \hat{R}(\pi\vec{j}) |+\zeta\rangle = \langle+\zeta|-\zeta\rangle = 0$$
$$\langle+\chi| = \langle+\zeta| \hat{R}^\dagger\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\vec{j}\right)$$

$$\langle+\chi|+\chi\rangle = \langle+\zeta| \underbrace{\hat{R}^\dagger\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\vec{j}\right)\hat{R}\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\vec{j}\right)}_{\hat{I}} |+\zeta\rangle = \langle+\zeta|+\zeta\rangle$$

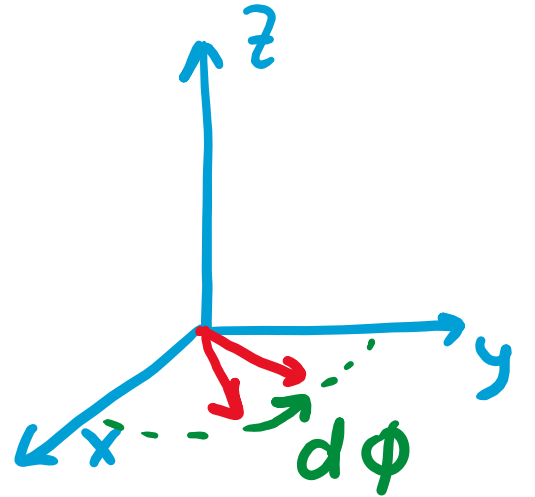
$$\hat{I}|\psi\rangle = |\psi\rangle$$

Unitary:  $\hat{A}^\dagger\hat{A} = \hat{I}$

$$\hat{A}|\psi\rangle = |\varphi\rangle \quad \Rightarrow \quad \langle\varphi|\hat{A}^\dagger = \langle\psi|$$

$$\hat{R}(d\varphi\vec{k}) = 1 - \frac{i}{\hbar}\hat{J}_z d\varphi$$

$$\hat{R}^\dagger(d\varphi\vec{k}) = 1 + \frac{i}{\hbar}\hat{J}_z^\dagger d\varphi$$



$$\hat{R}(d\varphi\vec{k})\hat{R}^\dagger(d\varphi\vec{k}) = \left(1 - \frac{i}{\hbar}\hat{J}_z d\varphi\right)\left(1 + \frac{i}{\hbar}\hat{J}_z^\dagger d\varphi\right)$$

$$= 1 + \frac{i}{\hbar}\hat{J}_z^\dagger d\varphi - \frac{i}{\hbar}\hat{J}_z d\varphi + \frac{d\varphi^2}{\hbar^2}\hat{J}_z\hat{J}_z^\dagger = 1 + \frac{id\varphi}{\hbar}(\hat{J}_z^\dagger - \hat{J}_z) + \frac{d\varphi^2}{\hbar^2}\hat{J}_z\hat{J}_z^\dagger$$

$$\hat{J}_z^\dagger = \hat{J}_z$$

Hermitian Operator:  $\hat{A}^\dagger = \hat{A}$