

4.27

$$\chi = A \begin{pmatrix} 3i \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$$

g) Finne normoren festa av A

$$\chi^* \chi = |A|^2 (-3i, 4) \begin{pmatrix} 3i \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} = |A|^2 \{9 + 16\} = |A|^2 25$$

$$\rightarrow A = \frac{1}{5}$$

b) finn vektorene s_x, s_y , og s_z i χ

$$\langle s_x \rangle_\chi = \frac{\pi A^2}{2} (-3i, 4) \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 3i \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{\pi A^2}{2} (4, -3i) \begin{pmatrix} 3i \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{\pi A^2}{2} (12i - 12i) = 0$$

$$\langle S_y \rangle_x = \frac{\hbar A^2}{2} (-3i, 4) \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -i \\ i & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 3i \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{\hbar A^2}{2} (4i, -3) \begin{pmatrix} 3i \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{\hbar A^2}{2} \{-12 - 12\} \quad (2)$$

$$= -\frac{6\hbar}{25}$$

$$\langle S_z \rangle = \frac{\hbar A^2}{2} (-3i, 4) \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 3i \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{\hbar A^2}{2} (-3i, -4) \begin{pmatrix} 3i \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{\hbar A^2}{2} \{9 - 16\}$$

$$= -\frac{\hbar A^2}{2} 7 = -\frac{\hbar 7}{50}$$

$$9) \quad \nabla_z^2 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\nabla_x^2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\nabla_y^2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -i \\ i & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -i \\ i & 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\rightarrow \langle \nabla_i^2 \rangle_x = \frac{\hbar^2 A^2}{4} (-3i, 4) \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 3i \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} \\ = \frac{\hbar^2 A^2}{4} (-3i, 4) \begin{pmatrix} 3i \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} \\ = \frac{\hbar^2 A^2}{4} \{9 + 16\} = \frac{\hbar^2}{4}$$

$$\Delta_{S_x} = \sqrt{\langle S_x^2 \rangle_x - \langle S_x \rangle_x^2} = \sqrt{\frac{\hbar^2}{4}} = \frac{\hbar}{2}$$

$$\Delta_{S_y} = \sqrt{\langle S_y^2 \rangle_x - \langle S_y \rangle_x^2} = \sqrt{\frac{\hbar^2}{4} - \frac{\hbar^2 \cdot 6^2}{25^2}} = \hbar \sqrt{\frac{1}{4} - \frac{6^2}{25^2}}$$

$$\approx \hbar \cdot 0,43863$$

$$\Delta_{S_z} = \sqrt{\langle S_z^2 \rangle_x - \langle S_z \rangle_x^2} = \sqrt{\frac{\hbar^2}{4} - \frac{\hbar^2 \cdot 49}{(50)^2}} = \hbar \cdot 0,48$$

d) Nu verder de gizda oef

$$\Delta_{S_x} \cdot \Delta_{S_y} \geq \frac{\hbar}{2} |\langle S_z \rangle|$$

cg åtam . . .

$$\Delta_{S_x} \cdot \Delta_{S_y} = \frac{\hbar^2}{2} \cdot 0,43863$$

$$= \frac{\hbar^2}{2} \cdot 0,2193$$

$$\frac{\hbar}{2} |\langle L_z \rangle| = \frac{\hbar^2}{2} \left| \frac{7}{50} \right| = \frac{\hbar^2}{2} \cdot 0,07$$

4.29

(4)

a) Finna eiginræði og vísra $S_y = \frac{\hbar}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -i \\ i & 0 \end{pmatrix}$

Eiginræðum eru $\pm \frac{\hbar}{2}$

með eiginvísra $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ i \end{pmatrix}$ og $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -i \end{pmatrix}$

b) S_y með fyrir almennut ástand $x = \begin{pmatrix} a \\ b \end{pmatrix}$

Til þess ~~síða~~ sá þarf ~~síða~~ að hafa x í eiginstöndum

$$x = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left\{ \frac{a+ib}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -i \end{pmatrix} + \frac{a-ib}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ +i \end{pmatrix} \right\}$$

(5)

$$\text{Möglichkeit } + \frac{t}{2} \text{ fast wie Likanum} \quad \left| \frac{a - ib}{\sqrt{2}} \right|^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} |a - ib|^2 =$$

$$\text{Göldid } - \frac{t}{2} \text{ fast wie Likanum} \quad \left| \frac{a + ib}{\sqrt{2}} \right|^2 = \frac{1}{2} |a + ib|^2$$

$$\text{Hilfsatz 1 Kursvolumen} \quad \frac{1}{2} \left[|a - ib|^2 + |a + ib|^2 \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left\{ (a^* + ib^*) (a - ib) + (a^* - ib^*) (a + ib) \right\}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left\{ |a|^2 + |b|^2 + |a|^2 + |b|^2 - \cancel{iba^*} + \cancel{ib^*a} - \cancel{ib^*a} + \cancel{iba^*} \right\}$$

$$= \frac{2}{2} \left\{ |a|^2 + |b|^2 \right\} = |a|^2 + |b|^2 = 1$$

c) Ef S_y^2 er molt, huða gildi fást með
huða líkum?

A tveimur hæft væ sjá svorð

T.d. $S_y^2 = \frac{\hbar^2}{4} I$ einingar fylkir

$$\frac{\hbar^2}{4} \text{ með líkun } 1$$

Da endur tæki

$$\begin{array}{c} (+\frac{\hbar}{2}) (+\frac{\hbar}{2}) \\ (-\frac{\hbar}{2}) (-\frac{\hbar}{2}) \end{array} \quad \left. \begin{array}{c} \\ \} \end{array} \right. \text{ með öllum líkun } 1$$