

**Instructions:**

- Place your name on all of the pages.
- Do all of your work in this booklet. Do not tear off any sheets.
- Show all of your steps in the problems for full credit.
- Be clear and neat in your work. Any illegible work, or scribbling in the margins, will not be graded.
- Put a box around your answers when appropriate.
- If you need more space, you may use the back of a page or use the **Extra Space** and write *On back of page #* in the problem. **No other scratch paper is allowed.**

**Try to answer as many problems as possible.** Provide as much information as possible. Show sufficient work or rationale for full credit. Remember that some problems may require less work than brute force methods.

**If you are stuck**, or running out of time, indicate as completely as possible, the physics and steps you would take to tackle the problem. Also, indicate any relevant information that you would use.

**Pace yourself – do not spend more than 15 minutes per page on your first pass.**

**Pay attention to the point distribution.** Not all problems have the same weight.

Page	Pts	Score
1	16	
2	12	
3	18	
4	9	
<b>Total</b>	<b>55</b>	

$$\text{Spin-1 Matrices: } \hat{S}_x = \frac{\hbar}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \hat{S}_y = \frac{\hbar}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -i & 0 \\ i & 0 & -i \\ 0 & i & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \hat{S}_z = \hbar \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}.$$

$$\text{Eigenvectors of } S_x: \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ \pm\sqrt{2} \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{Eigenvectors of } S_y: \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} \mp 1 \\ \sqrt{2}i \\ \pm 1 \end{pmatrix}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\hbar = 1.05457 \times 10^{-34} \text{ Js} = 6.582 \times 10^{-16} \text{ eVs}$$

**Bonus 1:** A proton can hypothetically violate energy conservation by emitting or absorbing a virtual  $\pi$  meson, rest mass =  $135 \text{ MeV}/c^2$ , as long as this process occurs in a time  $\Delta t$  consistent with the uncertainty principle. Estimate this time window using the rest mass of the  $\pi$  meson.

**Bonus 2:** Name one of the winners of the 2022 Nobel Prize. \_\_\_\_\_

1. (10 pts) Answer the following:

- a. Write the Schrödinger equation for the evolution of the state  $|\psi(t)\rangle$ ?
- b. What conditions does one need for  $\langle A \rangle$  to be a constant of motion?
- c. Let  $|\psi(t)\rangle = \hat{U}(t)|\psi(0)\rangle$ . What is  $\hat{U}(t)$  in terms of a time-independent Hamiltonian?
- d. The spin of a spin-1/2 particle is aligned in the  $y$ -direction in an external magnetic field oriented in the positive  $x$ -direction. Describe its motion with respect to the  $x$ -axis.
- e. Complete the uncertainty relation:  $\Delta S_x \Delta S_y \geq$  \_\_\_\_\_

2. (6 pts) Compute and simplify the following:

a. Simplify  $[\hat{J}_z, \hat{J}_x \hat{J}_y] =$

b.  $S_+ \left| \frac{5}{2}, -\frac{1}{2} \right\rangle = ?$

3. (5 pts) Consider the state  $|\psi\rangle = |3, -1\rangle$ . Evaluate and simplify:

a.  $\hat{J}^2 |\psi\rangle =$

b.  $\hat{J}_z |\psi\rangle =$

c.  $\hat{J}_- \hat{J}_+ |\psi\rangle.$

4. (4 pts) Compute the following for single particle states.

a.  $\left\langle \frac{3}{2}, -\frac{1}{2} \right| S_- \left| \frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2} \right\rangle$

b.  $\left\langle \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2} \right|_y S_- \left| \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2} \right\rangle_z$

5. (4 pts) Bob and Alice created a spin-0 state from their spin-1/2 particles and Alice takes hers home. That evening, Eve sneaks into Bob's lab and applies the Hadamard transformation,  $\hat{H} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(\sigma_x + \sigma_z)$ , to Bob's particle without him knowing.

a. When Eve leaves, what state is Bob's and Alice's particle in?

b. The next morning Alice measures a  $|+z\rangle$  state. What is the probability that Bob then measures a  $|-z\rangle$  state?

6. (13 pts) A spin-1 particle is in the normalized state  $|\psi\rangle \rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} \begin{pmatrix} i \\ 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$  in the  $\hat{S}_z$  basis.

a. What is the probability that a measurement of  $\hat{S}_z$  will give 0?

b. What is  $\langle S_z \rangle$ ?

c. Find  $\Delta S_x$ .

d. What is the probability that a measurement of  $\hat{S}_x$  will give  $-\hbar$ ?

e. What is  $\langle S_x \rangle$ ?

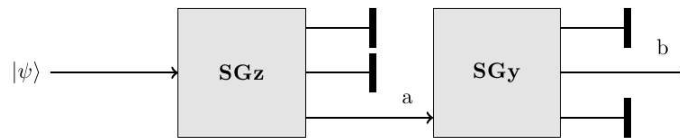
7. (5 pts) Consider the Hamiltonian  $\hat{H} = 3\hat{\sigma}_z + 4\hat{\sigma}_x \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 4 \\ 4 & -3 \end{pmatrix}$  acting on spin- $\frac{1}{2}$  states.

a. What are the energy eigenstates ( $|E_1\rangle, |E_2\rangle$ ) and eigenvalues ( $E_1, E_2$ )?

b. If  $|\psi(0)\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|E_1\rangle + |E_2\rangle)$ , what is  $|\psi(t)\rangle$  in simplest form?

8. (3 pts) Consider a basis of states consisting of three spin- $\frac{1}{2}$  particles. Find an expression for the state  $\left|\frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\right\rangle$  in terms of three particle states, such as  $|-z, +z, +z\rangle$ , by applying the total spin lowering operator  $\hat{S}_- = \hat{S}_{1-} + \hat{S}_{2-} + \hat{S}_{3-}$  to both sides of the expression  $\left|\frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2}\right\rangle = |+z, +z, +z\rangle$ .

9. (6 pts) A beam of spin-1 particles in state  $|\psi\rangle = N(|1,1\rangle + |1,0\rangle + 2|1,-1\rangle)$  enters the Stern-Gerlach devices as depicted below with two of the three channels blocked after each transition.



- Determine the normalization constant,  $N$ .
- Determine the probability that particles follow channel a: \_\_\_\_\_
- Determine the probability that particles pass from a to b: \_\_\_\_\_  
[First writing the appropriate probability amplitude indicating the basis needed. (For example:  ${}_z\langle 1,1|1,1\rangle_x$ .)]

**Extra Space**