

# Introduction to Quantum Mechanics I

## 9th Homework Assignment

Due: Friday, April 20, 2012

April 13, 2012

1. Given the matrix elements  $\langle a'|X|a''\rangle$ , what are the  $\langle b'|X|b''\rangle$ 's?. Use this relation to prove

$$\sum_{b'} \langle b'|X|b'\rangle = \sum_{a'} \langle a'|X|a'\rangle.$$

2. Show that

$$\sum_{a'a''} |a'a''\rangle \langle a''a'| X |a''a'\rangle = 1 \operatorname{tr} X.$$

For  $n = 2$ , convert this statement to

$$\frac{1}{2}(X + \boldsymbol{\sigma} \cdot X \boldsymbol{\sigma}) = 1 \operatorname{tr} X,$$

and check this last for  $X = 1$ ,  $X = \sigma_k$ .

3. (a) Prove  $\operatorname{tr} X^\dagger X \geq 0$ ; when is it zero?  
 (b) Show that

$$\operatorname{tr} (|a'a''\rangle \langle a''a'|) = \delta(a', a''') \delta(a'' a^{iv}).$$

4. Demonstrate that

$$|\operatorname{tr} X^\dagger Y|^2 \leq (\operatorname{tr} X^\dagger X)(\operatorname{tr} Y^\dagger Y).$$

[Hint: Consider  $X + \lambda Y$  for arbitrary  $\lambda$  and apply Eq. (3a).] Check this result is true for  $X = |a'\rangle\langle a'|$ ,  $Y = |b'\rangle\langle b'|$ .

5. What follows similarly from  $\langle 1|1\rangle \geq 0$  and the consideration of  $|1\rangle + \lambda|2\rangle$ ? Can you think of a physical example?
6. (a) Prove  $\text{tr } A = \text{tr } U^{-1}AU$ .
- (b) If  $A$  is a  $n \times n$  Hermitian matrix with eigenvalues  $\lambda_1, \lambda_2, \dots, \lambda_n$ , prove that

$$\text{tr } A = \sum_{j=1}^n \lambda_j = \lambda_1 + \lambda_2 + \dots + \lambda_n.$$

[Hint: Recall problem 8 of assignment 8.]