

問題1

(1)

$$\sigma_x^2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = E_2$$

$$\sigma_y^2 = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -i \\ i & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -i \\ i & 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = E_2$$

$$\sigma_z^2 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = E_2$$

よって

$$\sigma_x^2 = \sigma_y^2 = \sigma_z^2 = E_2$$

$$(2) \sigma_x \sigma_y = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -i \\ i & 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} i & 0 \\ 0 & -i \end{pmatrix} = i \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} = i \sigma_z$$

$$-\sigma_y \sigma_x = - \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -i \\ i & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} i & 0 \\ 0 & -i \end{pmatrix} = i \sigma_z$$

よって

$$\sigma_x \sigma_y = -\sigma_y \sigma_x = i \sigma_z$$

$$(3) \sigma_y \sigma_z = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -i \\ i & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & i \\ i & 0 \end{pmatrix} = i \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = i \sigma_x$$

$$-\sigma_z \sigma_y = - \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -i \\ i & 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & i \\ i & 0 \end{pmatrix} = i \sigma_x$$

よって

$$\sigma_y \sigma_z = -\sigma_z \sigma_y = i \sigma_x$$

$$(4) \sigma_z \sigma_x = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = i \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -i \\ i & 0 \end{pmatrix} = i \sigma_y$$

$$-\sigma_x \sigma_z = - \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = i \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -i \\ i & 0 \end{pmatrix} = i \sigma_y$$

よって

$$\sigma_z \sigma_x = -\sigma_x \sigma_z = i \sigma_y$$

(5)

$$\vec{S} = \begin{pmatrix} S_x \\ S_y \\ S_z \end{pmatrix} = \frac{\hbar}{2} \begin{pmatrix} \sigma_x \\ \sigma_y \\ \sigma_z \end{pmatrix}$$

(2)~(4)より

$$[S_i, S_j] = S_i S_j - S_j S_i = 2i \hbar \epsilon_{ijk} S_k \text{ となる}$$

$$[S_i, S_j] = \frac{\hbar^2}{4} [\sigma_i, \sigma_j] = \frac{\hbar^2}{4} \cdot 2i \epsilon_{ijk} \sigma_k = i \hbar^2 \epsilon_{ijk} \sigma_k = i \hbar^2 \epsilon_{ijk} S_k$$

よって

$$[S_i, S_j] = i \hbar^2 \epsilon_{ijk} S_k$$

(6) S_z の固有値大 $\hbar$, 固有ベクトル $|m\rangle$ とおくと

$$S_z |m\rangle = \hbar m |m\rangle \quad S_z = \frac{\hbar}{2} \sigma_z \text{ より}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \left(\frac{\hbar}{2} \sigma_z - \hbar m \right) |m\rangle = 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \hbar \left(\frac{1}{2} \sigma_z - m E_2 \right) |m\rangle = 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \hbar \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} - m & 0 \\ 0 & -\frac{1}{2} - m \end{pmatrix} |m\rangle = 0 \quad \text{--- ①}$$

 $|m\rangle \neq 0$ のため

$$\det \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} - m & 0 \\ 0 & -\frac{1}{2} - m \end{pmatrix} = 0 \text{ となるはずなので}$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{2} - m \right) \left(-\frac{1}{2} - m \right) = 0 \quad m = \pm \frac{1}{2}$$

for $m = \frac{1}{2}$

①は

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} |m\rangle = 0 \quad \text{よって } |m\rangle = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

for $m = -\frac{1}{2}$

①は

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} |m\rangle = 0 \quad |m\rangle = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

よって

固有値 $\frac{1}{2}\hbar$ のとき固有ベクトル $|m\rangle = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$ 固有値 $-\frac{1}{2}\hbar$ のとき固有ベクトル $|m\rangle = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$

(7)

$$\vec{S}^2 = S_x^2 + S_y^2 + S_z^2$$

$$= \frac{\hbar^2}{4} (\sigma_x^2 + \sigma_y^2 + \sigma_z^2) \quad (1) \text{より}$$

$$= \frac{\hbar^2}{4} \cdot 3E_2 = \frac{3}{4}\hbar^2$$

(8) (7)より

$$\vec{S}^2 = \frac{3}{4}\hbar^2 \quad \text{より}$$

$$\vec{S}^2 |m\rangle = \frac{3}{4}\hbar^2 |m\rangle$$

よって $|m\rangle$ は $\vec{S}^2$ の固有ベクトルであるその固有値を $\hbar^2 S(S+1)$ とおくと

$$\hbar^2 S(S+1) = \frac{3}{4}\hbar^2 \quad \text{よって } (S > 0)$$

$$S = \frac{1}{2}$$

(9) $(\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b})(\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b})$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} a_z & a_x - ia_y \\ a_x + ia_y & -a_z \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} b_z & b_x - ib_y \\ b_x + ib_y & -b_z \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} a_z b_z + (a_x - ia_y)(b_x + ib_y) & a_z(b_x - ib_y) - b_z(a_x - ia_y) \\ b_z(a_x + ib_y) - a_z(b_x + ib_y) & (a_x + ia_y)(b_x - ib_y) + a_z b_z \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} a_z b_z + a_x b_x + a_y b_y + i(a_x b_y - a_y b_x) & a_x b_x + a_y b_y + a_z b_z + i(a_x b_y - a_y b_x) \\ i(a_x b_z - a_z b_x) - (a_x b_z - a_z b_x) & a_x b_x + a_y b_y + a_z b_z + i(a_x b_y - a_y b_x) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} (\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b}) + i(\vec{a} \times \vec{b})_z & (\vec{a} \times \vec{b})_x + i(\vec{a} \times \vec{b})_y \\ i(\vec{a} \times \vec{b})_x - (\vec{a} \times \vec{b})_y & (\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b}) - i(\vec{a} \times \vec{b})_z \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= (\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b}) E_2 + i(\vec{a} \times \vec{b})_z \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} + i(\vec{a} \times \vec{b})_x \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} + i(\vec{a} \times \vec{b})_y \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -i \\ i & 0 \end{pmatrix} = (\vec{a} \cdot \vec{b}) + i(\vec{a} \times \vec{b}) \cdot \vec{\sigma}$$

問題2

$$(1) \vec{n} \cdot \vec{\sigma} = n_x \sigma_x + n_y \sigma_y + n_z \sigma_z$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 0 & n_x \\ n_x & 0 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -in_y \\ in_y & 0 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} n_z & 0 \\ 0 & -n_z \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} n_z & n_x - in_y \\ n_x + in_y & -n_z \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{よって}$$

$$(\vec{n} \cdot \vec{\sigma})^2 = \begin{pmatrix} n_z & n_x - in_y \\ n_x + in_y & -n_z \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} n_z & n_x - in_y \\ n_x + in_y & -n_z \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} n_z^2 + n_x^2 + n_y^2 & n_z(n_x - in_y) - n_z(n_x - in_y) \\ n_z(n_x + in_y) - n_z(n_x + in_y) & n_z^2 + n_x^2 + n_y^2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = E_2 \quad \text{よって示された}$$

$$(2) P_{\pm} = \frac{1}{2} [E_2 \pm (\vec{\kappa} \cdot \vec{\sigma})] \text{ に対して}$$

$$P_{\pm}^2 = \frac{1}{4} [E_2 \pm (\vec{\kappa} \cdot \vec{\sigma})]^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} [E_2^2 \pm 2E_2(\vec{\kappa} \cdot \vec{\sigma}) + (\vec{\kappa} \cdot \vec{\sigma})^2]$$

$$\because (\vec{\kappa} \cdot \vec{\sigma})^2 = E_2 \text{ より}$$

$$P_{\pm}^2 = \frac{1}{4} [2E_2 \pm 2(\vec{\kappa} \cdot \vec{\sigma})] = \frac{1}{2} [E_2 \pm (\vec{\kappa} \cdot \vec{\sigma})] = P_{\pm}$$

よって

$$P_{\pm}^2 = P_{\pm} \text{ は示された。}$$

$$(3) P_+ P_- = \frac{1}{4} [E_2 + (\vec{\kappa} \cdot \vec{\sigma})][E_2 - (\vec{\kappa} \cdot \vec{\sigma})]$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} [E_2^2 - (\vec{\kappa} \cdot \vec{\sigma})^2]$$

$$(\vec{\kappa} \cdot \vec{\sigma})^2 = E_2 \text{ より}$$

$$P_+ P_- = 0$$

$$P_- P_+ = \frac{1}{4} [E_2 - (\vec{\kappa} \cdot \vec{\sigma})][E_2 + (\vec{\kappa} \cdot \vec{\sigma})]$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} [E_2^2 - (\vec{\kappa} \cdot \vec{\sigma})^2] = 0$$

よって

$$P_- P_+ = 0$$

よって

$$P_+ P_- = P_- P_+ = 0 \text{ は示された。}$$

$$(4) P_+ + P_-$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} [E_2 + (\vec{\kappa} \cdot \vec{\sigma})] + \frac{1}{2} [E_2 - (\vec{\kappa} \cdot \vec{\sigma})]$$

$$= E_2$$

$$(5) (\vec{\kappa} \cdot \vec{\sigma}) P_{\pm} = \frac{1}{2} (\vec{\kappa} \cdot \vec{\sigma}) [E_2 \pm (\vec{\kappa} \cdot \vec{\sigma})]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} [(\vec{\kappa} \cdot \vec{\sigma}) \pm (\vec{\kappa} \cdot \vec{\sigma})^2] = \frac{1}{2} [(\vec{\kappa} \cdot \vec{\sigma}) \pm E_2]$$

$$= \pm \frac{1}{2} [E_2 \pm (\vec{\kappa} \cdot \vec{\sigma})] = \pm P_{\pm} \text{ よって}$$

$$(\vec{\kappa} \cdot \vec{\sigma}) P_{\pm} = \pm P_{\pm}$$

$$(6) (\vec{\kappa} \cdot \vec{\sigma}) = P_+ - P_- \text{ より}$$

$$(\lambda \vec{\kappa} \cdot \vec{\sigma})^n = (\lambda \vec{\kappa})^n (\vec{\kappa} \cdot \vec{\sigma})^n$$

$$= (\lambda \vec{\kappa})^n (P_+ - P_-)^n$$

二項定理より $[P_+ P_-] = 0$ で可換なので

$$(P_+ - P_-)^n = n C_n (P_+)^n - n C_n (P_+)^{n-1} P_- + \dots + n C_n (-P_-)^n$$

$$\because P_+ P_- = P_- P_+ = 0 \text{ より}$$

$$(P_+ - P_-)^n = (P_+)^n + (-1)^n (P_-)^n$$

$$\therefore P_{\pm}^2 = P_{\pm} \text{ より}$$

$$P_{\pm}^n = P_{\pm} \text{ よって}$$

$$(\lambda \vec{\kappa} \cdot \vec{\sigma})^n = (\lambda \vec{\kappa})^n \{ (P_+ + (-1)^n P_-) \}$$

$$= (\lambda \vec{\kappa})^n P_+ + (-1)^n (\lambda \vec{\kappa})^n P_-$$

よって示された。

$$(7) e^{\lambda \vec{\kappa} \cdot \vec{\sigma}} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (\lambda \vec{\kappa} \cdot \vec{\sigma})^n / n! \text{ である。}$$

これから

$$e^{\lambda \vec{\kappa}} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (\lambda \vec{\kappa})^n / n!, \quad e^{-\lambda \vec{\kappa}} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (-\lambda \vec{\kappa})^n / n! \quad \text{--- ①}$$

かつ成立。 (6) を用いて

$$e^{\lambda \vec{\kappa} \cdot \vec{\sigma}} = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n!} \{ (\lambda \vec{\kappa})^n P_+ + (-1)^n (\lambda \vec{\kappa})^n P_- \}$$

$$= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n!} \{ (\lambda \vec{\kappa})^n \frac{1}{2} [E_2 + (\vec{\kappa} \cdot \vec{\sigma})] + (-1)^n (\lambda \vec{\kappa})^n \frac{1}{2} [E_2 - (\vec{\kappa} \cdot \vec{\sigma})] \}$$

$$= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n!} \{ E_2 \frac{(\lambda \vec{\kappa})^n + (-1)^n (\lambda \vec{\kappa})^n}{2} + (\vec{\kappa} \cdot \vec{\sigma}) \frac{(\lambda \vec{\kappa})^n - (-1)^n (\lambda \vec{\kappa})^n}{2} \} \quad \text{--- ②}$$

よって①から②は

$$E_2 \cdot \frac{e^{\lambda \vec{\kappa}} + e^{-\lambda \vec{\kappa}}}{2} + (\vec{\kappa} \cdot \vec{\sigma}) \frac{e^{\lambda \vec{\kappa}} - e^{-\lambda \vec{\kappa}}}{2}$$

$$= E_2 \cosh \varphi + \lambda (\vec{\kappa} \cdot \vec{\sigma}) \sinh \varphi \text{ よって}$$

$$e^{\lambda \vec{\kappa} \cdot \vec{\sigma}} = E_2 \cosh \varphi + \lambda \vec{\kappa} \cdot \vec{\sigma} \sinh \varphi$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (8) \quad \vec{n} \cdot \vec{\sigma} &= n_x \sigma_x + n_y \sigma_y + n_z \sigma_z \\
 &= \begin{pmatrix} n_z & n_x - i n_y \\ n_x + i n_y & -n_z \end{pmatrix} \\
 &= \begin{pmatrix} \cos \theta & \sin \theta (\cos \phi - i \sin \phi) \\ \sin \theta (\cos \phi + i \sin \phi) & -\cos \theta \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{よって}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 U_W &= P_+ \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 + \cos \theta & \sin \theta e^{-i\phi} \\ \sin \theta e^{i\phi} & 1 - \cos \theta \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 + \cos \theta \\ \sin \theta e^{i\phi} \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{よって}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 V_W &= P_- \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 - \cos \theta & -\sin \theta e^{-i\phi} \\ -\sin \theta e^{i\phi} & 1 + \cos \theta \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 - \cos \theta \\ -\sin \theta e^{i\phi} \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{よって}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (9) \quad |U_W|^2 &= U_W U_W^\dagger \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 + \cos \theta \\ \sin \theta e^{i\phi} \end{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 + \cos \theta & \sin \theta e^{-i\phi} \end{pmatrix} \\
 &= \frac{1}{4} \{ (1 + \cos \theta)^2 + \sin^2 \theta \} = \frac{1}{4} \{ 2 + 2 \cos \theta \} \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} (1 + \cos \theta) \quad \text{よって}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 |U_W| &= \sqrt{\frac{1 + \cos \theta}{2}} \\
 \text{同様に} \quad |V_W| &= \sqrt{\frac{1 - \cos \theta}{2}} \quad \text{これから}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 U_W &= U_W / |U_W| = \sqrt{\frac{2}{1 + \cos \theta}} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 + \cos \theta \\ \sin \theta e^{i\phi} \end{pmatrix} \\
 &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} \sqrt{1 + \cos \theta} \\ \sqrt{1 - \cos \theta} e^{i\phi} \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{(ただし } 0 \leq \theta \leq \pi \text{ とする)}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 V_W &= V_W / |V_W| = \sqrt{\frac{2}{1 - \cos \theta}} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 - \cos \theta \\ -\sin \theta e^{i\phi} \end{pmatrix} \\
 &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} \sqrt{1 - \cos \theta} \\ -\sqrt{1 + \cos \theta} e^{i\phi} \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{よって}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (10) \quad U_S &= P_+ \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} \sin \theta e^{-i\phi} \\ 1 - \cos \theta \end{pmatrix} \\
 V_S &= P_- \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} -\sin \theta e^{-i\phi} \\ 1 + \cos \theta \end{pmatrix}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{また} \quad |U_S| &= \sqrt{\frac{1 - \cos \theta}{2}} \quad |V_S| = \sqrt{\frac{1 + \cos \theta}{2}} \\
 \text{よって}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 U_S &= U_S / |U_S| = \sqrt{\frac{2}{1 - \cos \theta}} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} \sin \theta e^{-i\phi} \\ 1 - \cos \theta \end{pmatrix} \\
 &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} \sqrt{1 + \cos \theta} e^{-i\phi} \\ \sqrt{1 - \cos \theta} \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{よって}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 V_S &= V_S / |V_S| = \sqrt{\frac{2}{1 + \cos \theta}} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} -\sin \theta e^{-i\phi} \\ 1 + \cos \theta \end{pmatrix} \\
 &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} -\sqrt{1 - \cos \theta} e^{-i\phi} \\ \sqrt{1 + \cos \theta} \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{よって}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{よって} \quad U_W &= U_S e^{i\phi} \\
 V_W &= -V_S e^{i\phi} \quad \text{よって}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (11) \quad U_W U_W^\dagger &= \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} \sqrt{1 + \cos \theta} \\ \sqrt{1 - \cos \theta} e^{i\phi} \end{pmatrix} (\sqrt{1 + \cos \theta} \sqrt{1 - \cos \theta} e^{-i\phi}) \\
 &= \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 + \cos \theta & \sin \theta e^{-i\phi} \\ \sin \theta e^{i\phi} & 1 - \cos \theta \end{pmatrix} = P_+
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{また} \quad U_W &= U_S e^{i\phi} \quad \text{よって} \\
 U_W U_W^\dagger &= (U_S e^{i\phi})(U_S e^{i\phi})^\dagger \\
 &= U_S e^{i\phi} U_S^\dagger e^{-i\phi} = U_S U_S^\dagger \quad \text{よって} \\
 P_+ &= U_W U_W^\dagger = U_S U_S^\dagger
 \end{aligned}$$

$$U_N U_N^\dagger = \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} \sqrt{1-\cos\theta} & \\ -\sqrt{1+\cos\theta} e^{i\phi} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \sqrt{1-\cos\theta} & -\sqrt{1+\cos\theta} e^{-i\phi} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 1-\cos\theta & -\sin\theta e^{i\phi} \\ -\sin\theta e^{i\phi} & 1+\cos\theta \end{pmatrix} = P_-$$

また

$$U_N = -U_S e^{i\phi} \text{ より}$$

$$U_N U_N^\dagger = (-U_S e^{i\phi})(-U_S e^{i\phi})^\dagger$$

$$= -U_S e^{i\phi} \cdot (-U_S^\dagger) e^{-i\phi}$$

$$= U_S U_S^\dagger \quad \text{よって}$$

$$P_- = U_N U_N^\dagger = U_S U_S^\dagger$$

問題3

(1) $P = -\lambda \vec{r} \cdot \vec{\nabla}$ に対して

$$\Theta = \lambda \sigma_2 K \text{ より}$$

$$\Theta^{-1} = -\lambda \sigma_2 K \text{ となる}$$

$$\Theta \Theta^{-1} = (\lambda \sigma_2 K)(-\lambda \sigma_2 K) = E_2$$

よって

$$\Theta P \Theta^{-1}$$

$$= (K \lambda \sigma_2) P (-\lambda \sigma_2 K)$$

$$= K \sigma_2 P \sigma_2 K = K P K = P^* = (\lambda \vec{r} \cdot \vec{\nabla}) = -P$$

(2) $\vec{S} = \frac{\hbar}{2} \vec{\sigma}$ に対して

$$\Theta \vec{S} \Theta^{-1}$$

$$= (\lambda \sigma_2 K) \vec{S} (-\lambda \sigma_2 K)$$

$$= K (\lambda \sigma_2) \vec{S} (-\lambda \sigma_2) K$$

$$= -\frac{\hbar}{2} K (\sigma_2 \vec{\sigma} \sigma_2) K = 0$$

よって

$$K(\sigma_2 \sigma_1 \sigma_2)K = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -\lambda \\ \lambda & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -\lambda \\ \lambda & 0 \end{pmatrix} \right\}^*$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}^* = -\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = -\sigma_2$$

$$K(\sigma_2 \sigma_2 \sigma_2)K$$

$$= (\sigma_2^3)^* = -\sigma_2$$

$$K(\sigma_2 \sigma_3 \sigma_2)K$$

$$= \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -\lambda \\ \lambda & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -\lambda \\ \lambda & 0 \end{pmatrix} \right\}^*$$

$$= \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \right\}^* = -\sigma_3 \quad \text{よって}$$

①は

$$\frac{\hbar}{2} K(\sigma_2 \vec{\sigma} \sigma_2)K = -\frac{\hbar}{2} \vec{\sigma}$$

よって

$$\Theta \vec{S} \Theta^{-1} = -\frac{\hbar}{2} \vec{\sigma} = -\vec{S}$$

(3)

$$\Theta^2 = (\lambda \sigma_2 K)(\lambda \sigma_2 K)$$

$$= K(\lambda \sigma_2 \cdot \lambda \sigma_2)K = -K^2 = -1$$

(4) $\langle \psi | \phi \rangle$

$$= (\langle \psi |)^\dagger (\langle \phi |)^\dagger = (\langle \phi | \psi \rangle)^\dagger$$

 $\langle \phi | \psi \rangle$ は内積でスカラーなので

$$(\langle \phi | \psi \rangle)^\dagger = \langle \phi | \psi \rangle^*$$

また $\Theta = UK$ として $U: 2 \times 2$ の行列

$$\Theta \Theta^{-1} = 1 \quad U U^\dagger = U^\dagger U = 1 \text{ を用いると}$$

$$|\Theta \psi\rangle = U |\psi\rangle$$

$$|\Theta \phi\rangle = U |\phi^*\rangle \quad \text{なので}$$

$$\langle \Theta \psi | \Theta \psi \rangle$$

$$= (|\Theta \psi\rangle)^\dagger |\Theta \psi\rangle$$

$$= (U |\psi\rangle)^\dagger U |\psi\rangle$$

$$= \langle \psi | U^\dagger U | \psi \rangle = \langle \psi | \psi \rangle$$

$$= \langle \psi | \psi \rangle^* \quad \text{よって}$$

$$\langle \psi | \psi \rangle = \langle \psi | \psi \rangle^* = \langle \Theta \psi | \Theta \psi \rangle$$

(5) $|\psi^0\rangle = \theta|\psi\rangle$ に対して

$\langle\theta^*\psi|\theta\psi\rangle$ について考える

$$\theta^2 = -1 \neq 1$$

$$\langle\theta^*\psi|\theta\psi\rangle = -\langle\psi|\theta\psi\rangle = -\langle\psi|\psi^0\rangle$$

-- ①

また (3) の $\langle\psi|\psi\rangle = \langle\theta\psi|\theta\psi\rangle \neq 1$

$|\psi\rangle = \theta|\psi\rangle$ とおく

$$\langle\psi|\theta\psi\rangle = \langle\theta^*\psi|\theta\psi\rangle \sim \text{②}$$

②より

$$\langle\psi|\theta\psi\rangle = \langle\psi|\psi^0\rangle = -\langle\psi|\psi^0\rangle$$

よって

$$\langle\psi|\psi^0\rangle = \underline{0}$$