

Q.1-4 The spin state of an electron is represented by the spinor

$$a = [0.6i \ 0.8]^T.$$

The operator corresponding to the component of spin in the y-direction is represented by the matrix

$$S_y = \frac{1}{2}\hbar \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -i \\ i & 0 \end{bmatrix},$$

whose eigenvectors are

$$e_+ = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}[1 \ i]^T \text{ and } e_- = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}[i \ 1]^T$$

corresponding to the eigenvalues $S_y = \frac{1}{2}\hbar$ and $S_y = -\frac{1}{2}\hbar$, respectively.

(i) Select the ONE option from the key that is equal to the probability that a measurement of S_y made on this state will yield the value $\frac{1}{2}\hbar$. ☐

(ii) Select the ONE option from the key that is equal to $\langle S_y \rangle / \hbar$ for this state. ☐

(iii) Select the ONE option from the key that is equal to $\langle S_y^2 \rangle / \hbar^2$ for this state. ☐

(iv) Select the ONE option from the key that is equal to $\Delta(S_y) / \hbar$ for this state. ☐

KEY for Q.1-4 (i) to (iv)

A -0.98	E -0.02	I 0.25
B -0.48	F 0.02	J 0.48
C -0.14	G 0.04	K 0.50
D -0.04	H 0.14	L 0.98

Q.1-5

(i) Choose the TWO options from the key that commute with the operator \hat{x} . ☐ ☐

(ii) Choose the TWO options from the key that commute with the operator \hat{p}_x . ☐ ☐

KEY for Q.1-5 (i) and (ii)

A \hat{x}^2	E $\hat{x}\hat{p}_x$
B \hat{p}_x^2	F $\hat{p}_x\hat{x}$
C $\hat{p}_x^2 + \hat{x}^2$	G $\hat{x}\hat{p}_x + \hat{p}_x\hat{x}$
D $\hat{p}_x^2 - \hat{x}^2$	H $\hat{x}\hat{p}_x - \hat{p}_x\hat{x}$