

**QM 1b Physical Systems HW Thus.5.April 2007**

Math review II: Ch.1.7 – 1.10

Do 1.8.1 (p.45), 1.8.3, 1.8.5, 1.9.2 (p.60), 1.10.1, 1.10.2

*Exercise 1.8.1.* (a) Find the eigenvalues and normalized eigenvectors of the matrix

$$\Omega = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

(b) Is the matrix Hermitian? Are the eigenvectors orthogonal?

*Exercise 1.8.2.\** Consider the matrix

$$\Omega = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

(a) Is it Hermitian?

(b) Find its eigenvalues and eigenvectors.

(c) Verify that  $U^\dagger \Omega U$  is diagonal,  $U$  being the matrix of eigenvectors of  $\Omega$ .

*Exercise 1.8.3.\** Consider the Hermitian matrix

$$\Omega = \frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 & -1 \\ 0 & -1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

(a) Show that  $\omega_1 = \omega_2 = 1$ ;  $\omega_3 = 2$ .

(b) Show that  $|\omega = 2\rangle$  is any vector of the form

$$\frac{1}{(2a^2)^{1/2}} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ a \\ -a \end{bmatrix}$$

(c) Show that the  $\omega = 1$  eigenspace contains all vectors of the form

$$\frac{1}{(b^2 + 2c^2)^{1/2}} \begin{bmatrix} b \\ c \\ c \end{bmatrix}$$

either by feeding  $\omega = 1$  into the equations or by requiring that the  $\omega = 1$  eigenspace be orthogonal to  $|\omega = 2\rangle$ .

*Exercise 1.9.2.\** If  $H$  is a Hermitian operator, show that  $U = e^{iH}$  is unitary. (Notice the analogy with  $c$  numbers: if  $\theta$  is real,  $u = e^{i\theta}$  is a number of unit modulus.)

*Exercise 1.10.1.\** Show that  $\delta(ax) = \delta(x)/|a|$ . [Consider  $\int \delta(ax) d(ax)$ . Remember that  $\delta(x) = \delta(-x)$ .]

*Exercise 1.10.2.\** Show that

$$\delta(f(x)) = \sum_i \frac{\delta(x_i - x)}{|df/dx_i|}$$

where  $x_i$  are the zeros of  $f(x)$ . Hint: Where does  $\delta(f(x))$  blow up? Expand  $f(x)$  near such points in a Taylor series, keeping the first nonzero term.