

Solusi 1.5

a) We are to find the matrix representation of $|\alpha\rangle\langle\beta|$ in the $\{|a^n\rangle\}$ basis.
given $\langle a^i|\alpha\rangle, \langle a^i|\beta\rangle, \dots$ and $\langle a^i|\alpha\rangle, \langle a^i|\beta\rangle, \dots$

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We are given $|\alpha\rangle \hat{=} |\beta\rangle$ w/ a set of basis kets.

The matrix elems then can be written $\langle a^i|\alpha\rangle\langle\beta|a^n\rangle$
and the matrix is

$$|\alpha\rangle\langle\beta| = \begin{bmatrix} \langle a^{(1)}|\alpha\rangle\langle\beta|a^{(1)}\rangle & \dots & \langle a^{(1)}|\alpha\rangle\langle\beta|a^{(n)}\rangle \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ \langle a^{(n)}|\alpha\rangle\langle\beta|a^{(1)}\rangle & \dots & \langle a^{(n)}|\alpha\rangle\langle\beta|a^{(n)}\rangle \end{bmatrix}$$

b) now $|\alpha\rangle \rightarrow |S_z^+\rangle \rightarrow |+\rangle$

and $|\beta\rangle \rightarrow |S_x^+\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}|+\rangle + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}|-\rangle \Rightarrow \langle S_x^+| = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\langle +| + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\langle -|$

Now our matrix is

$$\begin{bmatrix} \langle +|\alpha\rangle\langle\beta|+\rangle & \langle +|\alpha\rangle\langle\beta|-\rangle \\ \langle -|\alpha\rangle\langle\beta|+\rangle & \langle -|\alpha\rangle\langle\beta|-\rangle \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} \langle +|+\rangle\langle S_x^+|+\rangle & \langle +|+\rangle\langle S_x^+|-\rangle \\ \langle -|+\rangle\langle S_x^+|+\rangle & \langle -|+\rangle\langle S_x^+|-\rangle \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow |S_z^+\rangle\langle S_x^+| = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$