

(The density operator)

(The density operator)

(pure state)

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mixed state

$$A_i = \langle \hat{A} \rangle_i = \langle \psi_i | \hat{A} | \psi_i \rangle$$

$\langle \hat{A} \rangle_i$ **weighted average of**

ensemble

$$\langle \hat{A} \rangle = \sum_i p_i A_i = \sum_i p_i \langle \psi_i | \hat{A} | \psi_i \rangle$$

$$0 \leq p_i \leq 1, \quad \sum_i p_i = 1, \quad \sum_i p_i^2 \leq 1$$

“optimal”

$$\hat{\rho} = \sum_i p_i | \psi_i \rangle \langle \psi_i |$$

:

$\hat{\rho} = \hat{\rho}^\dagger$ -1

$\text{Tr}(\hat{\rho}) = 1$ -2

$\text{Tr}(\hat{\rho}^2) = 1 \quad \hat{\rho}^2 = \hat{\rho}$ -3

$\text{Tr}(\hat{\rho}^2) < 1$ -4

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$$.0 \leq \lambda_i \leq 1 \quad \lambda_i \quad -5$$

$$: \hat{A} \quad -6$$

$$\begin{aligned} \langle \hat{A} \rangle &= \sum_i p_i \langle \psi_i | \hat{A} | \psi_i \rangle = \sum_i p_i \langle \psi_i | \left[\sum_n |\varphi_n \rangle \langle \varphi_n | \hat{A} \right] | \psi_i \rangle \\ &= \sum_n \langle \varphi_n | \left[\sum_i p_i | \psi_i \rangle \langle \psi_i | \right] \hat{A} | \varphi_n \rangle = \sum_n \langle \varphi_n | \hat{\rho} \hat{A} | \varphi_n \rangle = \text{Tr}(\hat{\rho} \hat{A}) \end{aligned}$$

$$: \quad | \psi \rangle$$

$$| \psi \rangle = c_1 | u_1 \rangle + c_2 | u_2 \rangle + \dots + c_n | u_n \rangle$$

:

$$\hat{\rho} = | \psi \rangle \langle \psi | = \sum_{i=1}^n |c_i|^2 | u_i \rangle \langle u_i | + \sum_{i \neq j} c_i c_j^* | u_i \rangle \langle u_j |$$

:

$$\langle u_i | \hat{\rho} | u_i \rangle = |c_i|^2$$

$$. | u_i \rangle$$

:

$$c_i = |c_i| e^{i\varphi_i}$$

:

$$\langle u_i | \hat{\rho} | u_j \rangle = c_i c_j^* e^{i \overbrace{(\varphi_i - \varphi_j)}^{\text{Phase difference}}}$$

$$[\text{Phase difference } (\varphi_i - \varphi_j)]$$

$$. \text{Tr}(\hat{\rho}^2) = 1$$

:

$$\hat{\rho} = \frac{1}{2} |0\rangle \langle 0| + \frac{1}{2} |1\rangle \langle 1|$$

$$. |1\rangle$$

$$|0\rangle$$

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$$\begin{aligned}
 & : \quad |a_1|^2 + |a_2|^2 = 1. \quad |\psi\rangle \equiv a_1|\alpha\rangle + a_2|\beta\rangle \quad : \\
 & \hat{\rho} = (a_1|\alpha\rangle + a_2|\beta\rangle)(a_1^*\langle\alpha| + a_2^*\langle\beta|) \\
 & = \begin{pmatrix} |a_1|^2 & a_1a_2^* \\ a_2a_1^* & |a_2|^2 \end{pmatrix}
 \end{aligned}$$

Z

$$\langle\beta|\hat{\rho}|\beta\rangle \quad \langle\alpha|\hat{\rho}|\alpha\rangle \quad \langle\hat{s}_z\rangle \quad \langle\hat{s}_y\rangle \quad \langle\hat{s}_x\rangle$$

Z

$$\alpha \equiv |+\rangle = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\hat{\rho} = |+\rangle\langle+| = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{Tr}(\hat{\rho}) = \text{Tr}(\hat{\rho}^2) = 1 \quad \hat{\rho}^2 = \hat{\rho}$$

$$\langle\hat{s}_x\rangle = \text{Tr}(\hat{\rho}\hat{s}_x) = \text{Tr}\left(\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \times \frac{\hbar}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}\right) = \frac{\hbar}{2} \text{Tr}\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = 0$$

$$\langle\hat{s}_y\rangle = \text{Tr}(\hat{\rho}\hat{s}_y) = \text{Tr}\left(\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \times \frac{\hbar}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -i \\ i & 0 \end{pmatrix}\right) = \frac{\hbar}{2} \text{Tr}\begin{pmatrix} 0 & -i \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = 0$$

$$\langle\hat{s}_z\rangle = \text{Tr}(\hat{\rho}\hat{s}_z) = \text{Tr}\left(\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \times \frac{\hbar}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}\right) = \frac{\hbar}{2} \text{Tr}\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{\hbar}{2};$$

$$\langle\alpha|\hat{\rho}|\alpha\rangle = (1 \ 0) \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = 1;$$

$$\langle\beta|\hat{\rho}|\beta\rangle = (0 \ 1) \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = 0;$$

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$$Z \quad \langle \hat{s}_z \rangle$$

$$X \quad : \quad \langle +_x | \hat{\rho} | +_x \rangle \quad \langle \hat{s}_z \rangle \quad \langle \hat{s}_y \rangle \quad \langle \hat{s}_x \rangle$$

$$X \quad : \quad \beta \quad \alpha \quad | +_x \rangle \quad \cdot \quad | +_x \rangle$$

$$| +_x \rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(\alpha + \beta) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\hat{\rho} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} |\alpha + \beta\rangle \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \langle \alpha + \beta| = \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} (1 \ 1) = \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{Tr}(\hat{\rho}) = \text{Tr}(\hat{\rho}^2) = 1 \quad \hat{\rho}^2 = \hat{\rho}$$

$$\langle \hat{s}_x \rangle = \text{Tr}(\hat{\rho} \hat{s}_x) = \text{Tr} \left(\frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \times \frac{\hbar}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \right) = \frac{\hbar}{4} \text{Tr} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{\hbar}{2};$$

$$\langle \hat{s}_y \rangle = \text{Tr}(\hat{\rho} \hat{s}_y) = \text{Tr} \left(\frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \times \frac{\hbar}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -i \\ i & 0 \end{pmatrix} \right) = \frac{\hbar}{4} \text{Tr} \begin{pmatrix} i & -i \\ i & -i \end{pmatrix} = 0;$$

$$\langle \hat{s}_z \rangle = \text{Tr}(\hat{\rho} \hat{s}_z) = \text{Tr} \left(\frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \times \frac{\hbar}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \right) = \frac{\hbar}{4} \text{Tr} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix} = 0;$$

$$\langle +_x | \hat{\rho} | +_x \rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (1 \ 1) \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{4} (1 \ 1) \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} = 1$$

$$\hat{\rho} = \hat{\rho}^2 \quad :$$

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%50 Z

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:

$$\langle \hat{s}_z \rangle \quad \langle \hat{s}_y \rangle \quad \langle \hat{s}_x \rangle \quad .Z$$

:

:

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{\rho} &= \left(\frac{1}{2}|+\rangle\langle +|\right) + \left(\frac{1}{2}|-\rangle\langle -|\right) = \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} + \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{2} \hat{I} \\ \hat{\rho}^2 &= \frac{1}{2} \hat{\rho} \neq \hat{\rho} \end{aligned}$$

$$\langle \hat{s}_x \rangle = \text{Tr}(\hat{\rho} \hat{s}_x) = \text{Tr} \left(\frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \times \frac{\hbar}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \right) = \frac{\hbar}{4} \text{Tr} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = 0$$

$$\langle \hat{s}_y \rangle = \text{Tr}(\hat{\rho} \hat{s}_y) = \text{Tr} \left(\frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \times \frac{\hbar}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -i \\ i & 0 \end{pmatrix} \right) = \frac{\hbar}{4} \text{Tr} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -i \\ i & 0 \end{pmatrix} = 0$$

$$\langle \hat{s}_z \rangle = \text{Tr}(\hat{\rho} \hat{s}_z) = \text{Tr} \left(\frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \times \frac{\hbar}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \right) = \frac{\hbar}{4} \text{Tr} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} = 0$$

:

:

$$\frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix} + \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{2} \\ -\frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{2} |+_x\rangle + \frac{1}{2} |-_x\rangle$$

% 50 $|+_x\rangle$

%50

. $|-_x\rangle$

:

Z

 B_z

:

$$\hat{H} = -\gamma B_z S_z$$

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$$\begin{aligned}
 & \pm \frac{\hbar}{2} \quad t \quad S_x \quad - \\
 & \pm \frac{\hbar}{2} \quad t \quad S_z \quad - \\
 & : \\
 & : \quad |+_x\rangle \quad - \\
 & |\psi(0)\rangle = |+_x\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|+\rangle + |-\rangle) \\
 & : \\
 & \hat{H} |+\rangle = -\gamma B_z S_z |+\rangle = -\gamma B_z \frac{\hbar}{2} |+\rangle = E_+ |+\rangle, \quad E_+ = -\gamma B_z \frac{\hbar}{2}, \\
 & \hat{H} |-\rangle = -\gamma B_z S_z |-\rangle = -\gamma B_z \left(-\frac{\hbar}{2}\right) |-\rangle = E_- |-\rangle, \quad E_- = \gamma B_z \frac{\hbar}{2} \\
 & : \\
 & |\psi(t)\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left(e^{-i E_+ t / \hbar} |+\rangle + e^{-i E_- t / \hbar} |-\rangle \right) \\
 & \cdot \langle +_x | \psi(t) \rangle \quad X \quad \frac{\hbar}{2} \quad - \\
 & : \\
 & \langle + | \psi(t) \rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left(e^{-i E_+ t / \hbar} \langle + | + \rangle + e^{-i E_- t / \hbar} \langle + | - \rangle \right) \\
 & \quad = \frac{e^{-i E_+ t}}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{e^{-i \gamma B_z t / 2}}{\sqrt{2}} \\
 & \langle - | \psi(t) \rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left(e^{-i E_+ t / \hbar} \langle - | + \rangle + e^{-i E_- t / \hbar} \langle - | - \rangle \right) \\
 & \quad = \frac{e^{-i E_- t}}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{e^{i \gamma B_z t / 2}}{\sqrt{2}} \\
 & :
 \end{aligned}$$

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$$\begin{aligned} \langle +_x | \psi(t) \rangle &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (\langle + | + \langle - |) | \psi(t) \rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (\langle + | \psi(t) \rangle + \langle - | \psi(t) \rangle) \\ &= \cos\left(\frac{\gamma B_z t}{2}\right) \end{aligned}$$

:

$$|\langle +_x | \psi(t) \rangle|^2 = \cos^2\left(\frac{\gamma B_z t}{2}\right)$$

:

$$\langle -_x | \psi(t) \rangle = i \sin\left(\frac{\gamma B_z t}{2}\right) \Rightarrow |\langle -_x | \psi(t) \rangle|^2 = \sin^2\left(\frac{\gamma B_z t}{2}\right)$$

.

$$|\langle \pm | \psi(t) \rangle|^2 = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$|\langle \pm_x | \psi(t) \rangle|^2$$

-

. S_z $\pm \frac{\hbar}{2}$

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-1

H.W. If the density operator for the spin $\frac{1}{2}$ particles is:

$$\hat{\rho} = c_0 \hat{I} + c_1 \hat{s}_x + c_2 \hat{s}_y + c_3 \hat{s}_z$$

with \hat{I} is the unit 2×2 matrix and c_i are constants, prove that:

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{\rho} &= \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} + \langle \hat{s}_x \rangle & \langle \hat{s}_x \rangle - i \langle \hat{s}_y \rangle \\ \langle \hat{s}_x \rangle + i \langle \hat{s}_y \rangle & \frac{1}{2} - \langle \hat{s}_z \rangle \end{pmatrix} \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \hat{I} + 2 \langle \hat{s} \rangle \cdot \hat{s} = \frac{1}{2} [\hat{I} + \langle \hat{\sigma} \rangle \cdot \hat{\sigma}] \end{aligned}$$

and $\hat{\sigma}$ are the Pauli's matrices.

$$\frac{d\hat{\rho}}{dt} = -\frac{i}{\hbar} \langle [\hat{H}, \hat{\rho}] \rangle \quad -1$$

-2

$$\hat{H} = -\boldsymbol{\mu} \cdot \mathbf{B} = -\mu B \hat{\sigma}_z = -\mu B \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$\cdot \langle \hat{\sigma}_z \rangle$
:
:

$$e^{-\beta \hat{H}} = e^{-\mu B \hat{\sigma}_z} = \hat{I} + (\beta \mu B) \hat{\sigma}_z + \frac{1}{2!} (\beta \mu B)^2 \hat{\sigma}_z^2 + \frac{1}{3!} (\beta \mu B)^3 \hat{\sigma}_z^3 + \dots$$

$$= \hat{I} \left(1 + \frac{1}{2!} (\beta \mu B)^2 + \dots \right) + \hat{\sigma}_z \left((\beta \mu B) + \frac{1}{3!} (\beta \mu B)^3 + \dots \right)$$

$$= \hat{I} \cosh(\beta \mu B) + \hat{\sigma}_z \sinh(\beta \mu B)$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} \cosh(\beta \mu B) & 0 \\ 0 & \cosh(\beta \mu B) \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} \sinh(\beta \mu B) & 0 \\ 0 & -\sinh(\beta \mu B) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} e^{\beta \mu B} & 0 \\ 0 & e^{-\beta \mu B} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\hat{\sigma}_z = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

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$$\hat{\sigma}_z^2 = \hat{\sigma}_z^4 = \hat{\sigma}_z^6 = \dots = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \hat{1},$$

$$\hat{\sigma}_z^3 = \hat{\sigma}_z^5 = \hat{\sigma}_z^7 = \dots = \hat{\sigma}_z,$$

:

$$\text{Tr}(e^{-\beta\hat{H}}) = e^{\beta\mu B} + e^{-\beta\mu B} = 2 \cosh(\beta\mu B)$$

$$\Rightarrow \hat{\rho} = \frac{1}{2 \cosh(\beta\mu B)} \begin{pmatrix} e^{\beta\mu B} & 0 \\ 0 & e^{-\beta\mu B} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\langle \hat{\sigma}_z \rangle = \text{Tr}(\hat{\rho} \hat{\sigma}_z) = \frac{1}{2 \cosh(\beta\mu B)} \text{Tr} \left(\begin{pmatrix} e^{\beta\mu B} & 0 \\ 0 & e^{-\beta\mu B} \end{pmatrix} \times \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2 \cosh(\beta\mu B)} \text{Tr} \begin{pmatrix} e^{\beta\mu B} & 0 \\ 0 & -e^{-\beta\mu B} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{e^{\beta\mu B} - e^{-\beta\mu B}}{2 \cosh(\beta\mu B)} = \frac{2 \sinh(\beta\mu B)}{2 \cosh(\beta\mu B)} = \tanh(\beta\mu B)$$