

## FOUNDATIONS OF QUANTUM MECHANICS: ASSIGNMENT 6

### Exercise 22: Essay question. (20 points)

Explain the concept of contextuality for the example of a quantum measurement of  $\sigma_3$ .

### Exercise 23: Spinors (30 points)

Verify that  $|\omega(\phi)| = \|\phi\|_S^2 = \phi^*\phi$ . Proceed as follows: By (2.108),  $\omega(z\phi) = |z|^2\omega(\phi)$ , it suffices to show that unit spinors are associated with unit vectors. By (2.108) again, it suffices to consider  $\phi$  with  $\phi_1 \in \mathbb{R}$  (else replace  $\phi$  by  $e^{i\theta}\phi$  with appropriate  $\theta$ ). So we can assume, without loss of generality,  $\phi = (\cos \alpha, e^{i\beta} \sin \alpha)$  with  $\alpha, \beta \in \mathbb{R}$ . Evaluate  $\phi^*\sigma\phi$  explicitly in terms of  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$ , using the explicit formulas (2.105) for  $\sigma$ . Then check that it is a unit vector.

### Exercise 24: Half Angles (30 points)

(a) Show that for unit vectors  $\phi, \chi$  in spin space  $S$ ,

$$2|\langle\phi|\chi\rangle|^2 = 1 + \sum_{a=1}^3 \langle\phi|\sigma_a\phi\rangle\langle\chi|\sigma_a\chi\rangle.$$

(b) Conclude further that if  $\phi$  and  $\chi$  have angle  $\theta = \arccos|\langle\phi|\chi\rangle|$  in  $S$ , then  $\omega(\phi)$  and  $\omega(\chi)$  have angle  $2\theta$  in  $\mathbb{R}^3$ .

### Exercise 25: Can't Distinguish Non-Orthogonal State Vectors (20 points)

(a) Alice gives to Bob a single particle whose spin state  $\psi$  is either  $(1, 0)$  or  $(0, 1)$  or  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(1, 1)$ . Bob can carry out a quantum measurement of an arbitrary self-adjoint operator. Show that it is impossible for Bob to decide with certainty which of the three states  $\psi$  is.

(b) The same with only  $(1, 0)$  and  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(1, 1)$ .

**Hand in:** By Tuesday November 28, 2023, 8:15 am

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**Reading assignment** due Thursday November 30, 2023: T. Maudlin, Three Measurement Problems. *Topoi* **14(1)**: 7–15 (1995). Read pages 7–12 and the first two paragraphs on page 13.