

3.1. S_x, S_y, S_z ve $\vec{S}$ spin operatörlerinin özdeğer ve özvektörlerini bulunur.

$$S_x = \frac{\hbar}{2} \sigma_x = \frac{\hbar}{2} \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}}_{\sigma_x}, \quad S_y = \frac{\hbar}{2} \sigma_y = \frac{\hbar}{2} \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} 0 & -i \\ i & 0 \end{pmatrix}}_{\sigma_y}, \quad S_z = \frac{\hbar}{2} \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}}_{\sigma_z} = \frac{\hbar}{2} \sigma_z$$

$$[S_x, S_y] = i\hbar S_z \quad \sigma_j \sigma_k = \delta_{jk} + i \sum_l \epsilon_{jkl} \sigma_l$$

$$[S_y, S_z] = i\hbar S_x$$

$$[S_z, S_x] = i\hbar S_y$$

$\sigma_x, \sigma_y, \sigma_z$: Pauli spin matrisleri

• Karakteristik denklem: $S_x |\chi_x\rangle = \lambda_x |\chi_x\rangle$

$$(S_x - \lambda_x I) |\chi_x\rangle = 0 \Rightarrow |S_x - \lambda_x I| = 0$$

$$|S_x - \lambda_x I| = \left| \frac{\hbar}{2} \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}}_{S_x} - \lambda_x \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}}_{I_{2 \times 2}} \right| = \left| \frac{\hbar}{2} \begin{pmatrix} -\lambda_x & 1 \\ 1 & -\lambda_x \end{pmatrix} \right| = \frac{\hbar}{2} \begin{vmatrix} -\lambda_x & 1 \\ 1 & -\lambda_x \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

$$\frac{\hbar}{2} [\lambda_x^2 - 1] = 0 \Rightarrow \underbrace{\lambda_{x1} = \frac{\hbar}{2}, \lambda_{x2} = -\frac{\hbar}{2}}_{\text{özdeğerler}}$$

$$\lambda_{x1} = \frac{\hbar}{2} \Rightarrow |\chi_{x1}\rangle$$

$$\lambda_{x2} = -\frac{\hbar}{2} \Rightarrow |\chi_{x2}\rangle$$

• $S_x |\chi_{x1}\rangle = \lambda_{x1} |\chi_{x1}\rangle \Rightarrow (S_x - \lambda_{x1} I) |\chi_{x1}\rangle = 0, |\chi_{x1}\rangle = \begin{pmatrix} a \\ b \end{pmatrix}$

$$\left[\underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} 0 & \frac{\hbar}{2} \\ \frac{\hbar}{2} & 0 \end{pmatrix}}_{S_x} - \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} \frac{\hbar}{2} & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{\hbar}{2} \end{pmatrix}}_{\lambda_{x1} I} \right] \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} a \\ b \end{pmatrix}}_{|\chi_{x1}\rangle} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{\hbar}{2} & \frac{\hbar}{2} \\ \frac{\hbar}{2} & -\frac{\hbar}{2} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} a \\ b \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

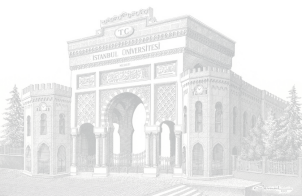
$$\Rightarrow -\frac{\hbar}{2}a + \frac{\hbar}{2}b = 0 \Rightarrow a = b \Rightarrow \chi_{x1} = \begin{pmatrix} a \\ a \end{pmatrix} = a \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\chi_{x1} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}_{\parallel}$$

$$\langle \chi_{x1} | \chi_{x1} \rangle = 1$$

$$a^* (1 \ 1) \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = 1$$

$$a = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$



$$\bullet S_x |\chi_{x2}\rangle = \lambda_{x2} |\chi_{x2}\rangle \Rightarrow (S_x - \lambda_{x2} I) |\chi_{x2}\rangle = 0, \quad |\chi_{x2}\rangle = \begin{pmatrix} a \\ b \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\left[\underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} 0 & \hbar/2 \\ \hbar/2 & 0 \end{pmatrix}}_{S_x} - \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} -\hbar/2 & 0 \\ 0 & -\hbar/2 \end{pmatrix}}_{\lambda_{x2} I} \right] \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} a \\ b \end{pmatrix}}_{|\chi_{x2}\rangle} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} +\hbar/2 & \hbar/2 \\ +\hbar/2 & \hbar/2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} a \\ b \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\hbar}{2} a + \frac{\hbar}{2} b = 0 \Rightarrow a = -b \Rightarrow |\chi_{x2}\rangle = a \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow |\chi_{x2}\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}_{//}$$

$$\bullet \text{ Karakteristik denklemler; } S_y |\chi_y\rangle = \lambda_y |\chi_y\rangle$$

$$(S_y - \lambda_y I) |\chi_y\rangle = 0 \Rightarrow |S_y - \lambda_y I| = 0$$

$$|S_y - \lambda_y I| = 0 \Rightarrow \left| \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} 0 & -i\hbar/2 \\ i\hbar/2 & 0 \end{pmatrix}}_{S_y} - \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} \lambda_y & 0 \\ 0 & \lambda_y \end{pmatrix}}_{\lambda_y I} \right| = 0 \Rightarrow \begin{vmatrix} -\lambda_y & -i\hbar/2 \\ i\hbar/2 & -\lambda_y \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

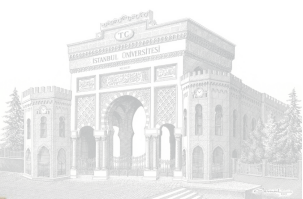
$$\Rightarrow \lambda_y^2 - \frac{\hbar^2}{4} = 0 \Rightarrow \lambda_{y1} = \frac{\hbar}{2}, \quad \lambda_{y2} = -\frac{\hbar}{2} \quad \begin{array}{l} \lambda_{y1} = \frac{\hbar}{2} \Rightarrow |\chi_{y1}\rangle \\ \lambda_{y2} = -\frac{\hbar}{2} \Rightarrow |\chi_{y2}\rangle \end{array}$$

$$\bullet S_y |\chi_{y1}\rangle = \lambda_{y1} |\chi_{y1}\rangle \Rightarrow (S_y - \lambda_{y1} I) |\chi_{y1}\rangle = 0, \quad |\chi_{y1}\rangle = \begin{pmatrix} a \\ b \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\left[\underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} 0 & -i\hbar/2 \\ i\hbar/2 & 0 \end{pmatrix}}_{S_y} - \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} \hbar/2 & 0 \\ 0 & \hbar/2 \end{pmatrix}}_{\lambda_{y1} I} \right] \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} a \\ b \end{pmatrix}}_{|\chi_{y1}\rangle} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} -\hbar/2 & -i\hbar/2 \\ i\hbar/2 & +i\hbar/2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} a \\ b \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow -\frac{\hbar}{2} a - i\frac{\hbar}{2} b = 0 \Rightarrow a = -ib \Rightarrow |\chi_{y1}\rangle = \begin{pmatrix} a \\ b \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -ib \\ b \end{pmatrix} = b \begin{pmatrix} -i \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$|\chi_{y1}\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} -i \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}_{//}$$



$$\bullet S_y |\chi_{\pm}\rangle = \lambda_{\pm} |\chi_{\pm}\rangle \Rightarrow (S_y - \lambda_{\pm} I) |\chi_{\pm}\rangle = 0, |\chi_{\pm}\rangle = \begin{pmatrix} a \\ b \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\left[\begin{pmatrix} 0 & -i\hbar/2 \\ i\hbar/2 & 0 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} -\hbar/2 & 0 \\ 0 & -\hbar/2 \end{pmatrix} \right] \begin{pmatrix} a \\ b \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} \hbar/2 & -i\hbar/2 \\ i\hbar/2 & -\hbar/2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} a \\ b \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow -a\frac{\hbar}{2} + i\frac{\hbar}{2}b = 0 \Rightarrow a = ib \Rightarrow |\chi_{\pm}\rangle = \begin{pmatrix} a \\ b \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} ib \\ b \end{pmatrix} = b \begin{pmatrix} i \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$|\chi_{\pm}\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} i \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}_{//}$$

$$\bullet \text{Karakteristik denklemler; } S_z |\chi_{\pm}\rangle = \lambda_{\pm} |\chi_{\pm}\rangle \Rightarrow (S_z - \lambda_{\pm} I) |\chi_{\pm}\rangle = 0$$

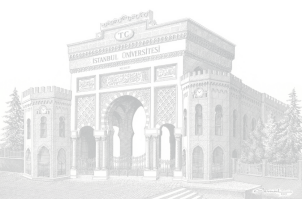
$$|S_z - \lambda_{\pm} I| = 0$$

$$|S_z - \lambda_{\pm} I| = 0 \Rightarrow \left| \begin{pmatrix} \hbar/2 & 0 \\ 0 & -\hbar/2 \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} \lambda_{\pm} & 0 \\ 0 & \lambda_{\pm} \end{pmatrix} \right| = 0 \Rightarrow \begin{matrix} \lambda_{\pm 1} = \hbar/2 \rightarrow |\chi_{\pm 1}\rangle \\ \lambda_{\pm 2} = -\hbar/2 \rightarrow |\chi_{\pm 2}\rangle \end{matrix}$$

$$|\chi_{\pm 1}\rangle = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}_{//}, |\chi_{\pm 2}\rangle = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}_{//}$$

$$|\chi_{S_{z1}}\rangle = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\bullet S^2 = \frac{\hbar^2}{4} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow \lambda_{S^2} = \frac{\hbar^2}{4}, |\chi_{S^2}\rangle = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$



3.2. Spini $1/2$ olan bir parçacığın;

$$|X\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} \begin{pmatrix} 1+i \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

durumunda olduğunu varsayalım. S_z ve S_x 'i ölçerseniz $+\hbar/2$ ve $-\hbar/2$ bilme olasılığının nedir?

$$\bullet \quad |S_z = \hbar/2\rangle = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \quad |S_z = -\hbar/2\rangle = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\bullet \quad P(S_z = \hbar/2) = \left| \langle S_z = \hbar/2 | X \rangle \right|^2 = \left| \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} (1 \ 0) \begin{pmatrix} 1+i \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \right|^2 = \left| \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} (1+i+0) \right|^2$$

$$P(S_z = \hbar/2) = \frac{1}{6} |1+i|^2 = \frac{1}{6} (1-i)(1+i) = 1/3$$

$$P(S_z = \hbar/2) = 1/3 //$$

$$\bullet \quad P(S_z = -\hbar/2) = \left| \langle S_z = -\hbar/2 | X \rangle \right|^2 = \left| \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} (0 \ 1) \begin{pmatrix} 1+i \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \right|^2 = \left| \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} (0+2) \right|^2 = \frac{4}{6}$$

$$P(S_z = -\hbar/2) = \frac{2}{3} // \quad P(S_z = \hbar/2) + P(S_z = -\hbar/2) = \frac{1}{3} + \frac{2}{3} = 1 //$$

$$\bullet \quad |S_x = \hbar/2\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \quad |S_x = -\hbar/2\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\bullet \quad P(S_x = \hbar/2) = \left| \langle S_x = \hbar/2 | X \rangle \right|^2 = \left| \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (1 \ 1) \begin{pmatrix} 1+i \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \right|^2$$

$$= \left| \frac{1}{\sqrt{12}} (1+i+2) \right|^2 = \left| \frac{3+i}{\sqrt{12}} \right|^2 = \frac{1}{12} (3-i)(3+i) = 5/6$$

$$P(S_x = \hbar/2) = 5/6 //$$

$$P(S_x = -\hbar/2) = 1/6 //$$



3. Bir elektron

$$|X\rangle = A \begin{pmatrix} 3i \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$$

ile verilen bir spin durumundadır.

a) Normlama sabiti A 'yı belirleyin

b) S_x , S_y , S_z 'nin beklenti değerlerini bulun.

c) σ_{S_x} , σ_{S_y} ve σ_{S_z} belirsizliklerini bulun.

$$a: \langle X|X \rangle = 1 \Rightarrow \underbrace{A^*}_{\langle X|} \begin{pmatrix} 3i & 4 \end{pmatrix} \underbrace{A}_{|X\rangle} \begin{pmatrix} 3i \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} = 1 \Rightarrow |A|^2 [9 + 16] = 1$$

$$A = \frac{1}{5}$$

$$|X\rangle = \frac{1}{5} \begin{pmatrix} 3i \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$b: \bullet \langle S_x \rangle = \langle X|S_x|X \rangle = \frac{1}{25} \left[\underbrace{(-3i \ 4)}_{\langle X|} \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} 0 & \hbar/2 \\ \hbar/2 & 0 \end{pmatrix}}_{S_x} \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} 3i \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}}_{|X\rangle} \right]$$

$$\langle S_x \rangle = \frac{1}{25} \left[(-3i \ 4) \begin{pmatrix} 0 + i\hbar \\ 3i\hbar + 0 \end{pmatrix} \right] = \frac{1}{25} \left[-3i(i\hbar) + 4 \left(\frac{3i\hbar}{2} \right) \right] = \frac{1}{25} (-6i\hbar + 6i\hbar)$$

$$\langle S_x \rangle = 0 //$$

$$\bullet \langle S_y \rangle = \langle X|S_y|X \rangle = \frac{1}{25} \left[(-3i \ 4) \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -i\hbar/2 \\ i\hbar/2 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 3i \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{25} \left[(-3i \ 4) \begin{pmatrix} 0 - i\hbar \\ -3i\hbar + 0 \end{pmatrix} \right] = \frac{1}{25} \left[-6\hbar - 6\hbar \right] = -\frac{12\hbar}{25}$$

$$\langle S_y \rangle = -\frac{12\hbar}{25} //$$

$$\bullet \langle S_z \rangle = \langle X|S_z|X \rangle = \frac{1}{25} \left[(-3i \ 4) \begin{pmatrix} \hbar/2 & 0 \\ 0 & -\hbar/2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 3i \\ 4 \end{pmatrix} \right] \Rightarrow \langle S_z \rangle = -\frac{7\hbar}{50}$$

$$\langle S_z \rangle = -\frac{7\hbar}{50} //$$



$$c! \quad \sigma_{S_x} = \left[\langle \tilde{S_x} \rangle - \underbrace{\langle S_x \rangle}_{=0} \right]^{1/2} = \left[\langle \tilde{S_x} \rangle \right]^{1/2}$$

$$S_x^2 = S_x S_x = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & \hbar/2 \\ \hbar/2 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & \hbar/2 \\ \hbar/2 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 + \hbar^2/4 & 0+0 \\ 0+0 & \hbar^2/4 + 0 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{\hbar^2}{4} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad \begin{matrix} S_y S_y = I \\ S_x S_x = I \end{matrix}$$

I

$$\langle \tilde{S_x} \rangle = \langle x | S_x^2 | x \rangle = \hbar^2/4$$

$$\text{Spin: } 1/2 \text{ olan parçacık için; } \langle S_x^2 \rangle = \langle S_y^2 \rangle = \langle S_z^2 \rangle = \hbar^2/4$$

$$\bullet \quad \sigma_{S_x} = \left[\langle \tilde{S_x} \rangle \right]^{1/2} = \left[\frac{\hbar^2}{4} \right]^{1/2} = \hbar/2 //$$

$$\bullet \quad \sigma_{S_y} = \left[\langle \tilde{S_y} \rangle - \underbrace{\langle S_y \rangle}_{=-\hbar/2} \right]^{1/2} = \sqrt{\frac{\hbar^2}{4} - \left(-\frac{\hbar^2}{4} \right)} //$$

$$\bullet \quad \sigma_{S_z} = \left[\langle \tilde{S_z} \rangle - \langle S_z \rangle \right]^{1/2} = \sqrt{\frac{\hbar^2}{4} - \left(\frac{\hbar^2}{4} \right)} //$$



3.4. Spini 1 olan bir parçacık için S_x , S_y ve S_z spin matrislerini bulun.

$$\begin{cases} S_+ = S_x + iS_y \\ S_- = S_x - iS_y \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} S_x = \frac{1}{2}(S_+ + S_-) \\ S_y = \frac{1}{2i}(S_+ - S_-) \end{cases} \quad \begin{matrix} S=1 \Rightarrow \\ m_s: -1, 0, 1 \end{matrix}$$

$$S_{\pm} |S, m_s\rangle = \hbar \sqrt{S(S+1) - m_s(m_s \pm 1)} |S, m_s \pm 1\rangle$$

$$S |S, m_s\rangle = \hbar \sqrt{S(S+1)} |S, m_s\rangle$$

$$S_z |S, m_s\rangle = m_s \hbar |S, m_s\rangle$$

$$\begin{aligned} \langle S_z \rangle_{m_s m_s'} &= \langle S, m_s' | S_z | S, m_s \rangle = \langle S, m_s' | \hbar m_s | S, m_s \rangle \\ &= \hbar m_s \langle S, m_s' | S, m_s \rangle \\ &= \hbar m_s \delta_{m_s m_s'} \end{aligned}$$

$$S=1 \Rightarrow m_s = -1, 0, 1$$

$$S_z = \begin{matrix} m_s=1 \\ m_s=0 \\ m_s=-1 \end{matrix} \begin{pmatrix} m_s=1 & m_s=0 & m_s=-1 \\ \delta_{11} \hbar & \delta_{00} \hbar & \delta_{-1-1} \hbar \\ \delta_{01} & \delta_{00} & \delta_{0-1} \\ \delta_{11} & \delta_{10} & \delta_{-1-1} \hbar \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow S_z = \begin{pmatrix} \hbar & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -\hbar \end{pmatrix} = \hbar \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} //$$

$$\begin{aligned} \langle S_+ \rangle_{m_s m_s'} &= \langle S, m_s' | S_+ | S, m_s \rangle = \langle S, m_s' | \hbar \sqrt{S(S+1) - m_s(m_s+1)} | S, m_s+1 \rangle \\ &= \hbar \sqrt{2 - m_s(m_s+1)} \langle S, m_s' | S, m_s+1 \rangle \\ &= \hbar \sqrt{2 - m_s(m_s+1)} \delta_{m_s', m_s+1} \end{aligned}$$

$$S_+ = \begin{matrix} m_s=1 & 0 & -1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ -1 \end{matrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & \hbar\sqrt{2} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \hbar\sqrt{2} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = \hbar \begin{pmatrix} 0 & \sqrt{2} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \sqrt{2} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \begin{matrix} (S_+)^{\dagger} = S_- \\ S_- = \hbar \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \sqrt{2} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \sqrt{2} & 0 \end{pmatrix} \end{matrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow S_x = \frac{1}{2}(S_+ + S_-) = \frac{\hbar}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} // \quad S_y = -\frac{\hbar}{\sqrt{2}} i \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} //$$

