

Seminar 4

Keywords:

Adjoint, hermitian, unitary, and projection operators,
eigenvalues, eigenvectors, degeneracy

Questions:

1. Let us assume you calculated the eigenvalues and eigenvectors of an operator \hat{L} . What are the eigenvalues and eigenvectors of \hat{L}^{-1} and \hat{L}^\dagger ?
2. A colleague tells you that an eigenvalue of a unitary operator is 42. Is this possible?
3. Given a discrete set of non-orthogonal and non-normalized basis vectors, how can you generate an orthonormalized basis set out of it?

Assignment 4

(due November 9, 2009)

Operators

- 4.1** Prove the following identity and statements for an arbitrary operator \hat{L} , hermitian operators \hat{H} and \hat{K} , and unitary operator \hat{U} :

$$(\hat{L}^{-1})^\dagger = (\hat{L}^\dagger)^{-1}, \quad \hat{H}\hat{K} + \hat{K}\hat{H} \text{ is hermitian,} \quad e^{i\hat{H}} \text{ is unitary,} \quad i \frac{\hat{U} - 1}{\hat{U} + 1} \text{ is hermitian.}$$

- 4.2** Show that the matrix

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{|\alpha|^2 + |\beta|^2}} \begin{pmatrix} \alpha & \beta \\ -\beta^* & \alpha^* \end{pmatrix}$$

(with α, β complex numbers) is unitary.

Projectors

- 4.3** Let $\hat{P}_\Omega = \int_\Omega |\alpha\rangle\langle\alpha| d\alpha$ be the projector on a subspace Ω . Show that \hat{P}_Ω is independent of the particular choice of the basis vectors $|\alpha\rangle$ spanning Ω , and that \hat{P}_Ω is both self-adjoint and idempotent.

An application

- 4.4** What is the adjoint of the operator $|u\rangle\langle v|$? Determine $(1 + |u\rangle\langle v|)^{-1}$ and use it to solve the integral equation

$$\varphi(x) + u(x) \int_a^b v^*(x')\varphi(x') dx' = \chi(x)$$

for $\varphi(x)$.