## Quantum Mechanics II Exercise 1: Density matrix

## 30 September 2019

- 1. Let state  $\hat{\rho}$  be given by  $\hat{\rho} = \sum_k p_k |\psi_k\rangle \langle \psi_k|$ , where  $\forall k \in \mathbf{N}_0 : p_k \ge 0$  and  $\sum_k p_k = 1$ . Prove that
  - a)  $\hat{\rho}$  is hermitian,
  - b)  $\operatorname{Tr} \hat{\rho} = 1$ ,
  - c)  $\hat{\rho} \ge 0$ ,
  - d)  $1 \hat{\rho} \ge 0.$

How the eigenvalues of  $\hat{\rho}$  can be interpreted ? <u>Reminder:</u> Operator  $\hat{\rho}$  is positive if and only if  $\forall |\psi\rangle : \langle \psi | \hat{\rho} | \psi \rangle \ge 0$ .

- 2. Demonstrate (prove) that  $\operatorname{Tr} \hat{\rho}^2 \leq 1$ . When does the equality  $\operatorname{Tr} \hat{\rho}^2 = 1$  hold ?
- 3. Knowing that the evolution of  $\hat{\rho}(t)$  obeys Liouville's equation

$$i\hbar\frac{d\hat{\rho}}{dt} = [H,\hat{\rho}]$$

show that if the initial state  $\hat{\rho}(0)$  is pure, it stays pure for all t.

4. Derive Ehrenfest's theorem using Liouville's evolution.

<u>Reminder</u>: Ehrenfest's theorem gives the evolution of the mean value of observable.

- 5. In two-dimensional Hilbert space with orthonormal basis  $\{|a\rangle, |b\rangle\}$ , is it possible to discriminate by measurements the states (a), (b) and (c) defined below?
  - a) <u>Superposition</u> of two basis states  $|a\rangle$  and  $|b\rangle$  given by corresponding amplitudes  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$ .
  - b) Statistical <u>mixture</u> of basis states  $|a\rangle$  and  $|b\rangle$  taken with weights  $|\alpha|^2$  and  $|\beta|^2$  correspondingly.
  - c) Equally weighted statistical <u>mixture</u> of pure states  $|\psi\rangle$  and  $|\phi\rangle$  where state  $|\psi\rangle$  is the same as in item a) and state  $|\phi\rangle$  is given by the amplitudes  $\alpha$  and  $-\beta$ .

<u>Hint:</u> Analyze the density matrices of these states.