

PHYSICS 201
1st HOMEWORK
Dr. V. Lempesis

Hand in: Tuesday 8th of October March 2013

Student Name : _____

Student ID: _____

1. Solve the following matrix equation, $2(\mathbf{X} + \mathbf{B}) = 3(\mathbf{X} - \mathbf{A}) - 4\mathbf{B}$, if

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 & -3 \\ 2 & 0 & 6 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{B} = \begin{bmatrix} -3 & -1 & 0 \\ 7 & 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}.$$

2. If,

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{bmatrix} a & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & b & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & c \end{bmatrix}$$

show that

$$\mathbf{A}^n = \begin{bmatrix} a^n & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & b^n & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & c^n \end{bmatrix}, \quad (n \in \mathbb{N}).$$

3. Show that $[\mathbf{A}, \mathbf{B}] = \mathbf{C}$

$$\mathbf{A} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{B} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \mathbf{C} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}.$$

4. The three Pauli spin matrices are

$$\sigma_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \sigma_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -i \\ i & 0 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \sigma_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}.$$

Calculate σ_i^2 for $i=1, 2, 3$.

These matrices were used by Pauli in the nonrelativistic theory of electron spin