

Example 4

$$|\psi\rangle = \frac{1}{5} \begin{bmatrix} 3i \\ 4 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \text{based on in class example } A = 1/5$$

$$|\psi\rangle = \frac{1}{5} \begin{bmatrix} 3i \\ 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$S_x = \frac{\hbar}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, S_y = \frac{\hbar}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -i \\ i & 0 \end{pmatrix}, S_z = \frac{\hbar}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Now to compute the expectation values

$$\langle \psi | S_x | \psi \rangle = \frac{1}{5} (-3i \quad 4) \frac{\hbar}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \frac{1}{5} \begin{pmatrix} 3i \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{\hbar}{50} (-3i \quad 4) \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 3i \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{\hbar}{50} (-3i \quad 4) \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 3i \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{\hbar}{50} (-3i(4) + 4(3i)) = 0 = \langle S_x \rangle$$

$$\langle \psi | S_y | \psi \rangle = \frac{1}{5} [-3i \quad 4] \frac{\hbar}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -i \\ i & 0 \end{pmatrix} \frac{1}{5} \begin{pmatrix} 3i \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{\hbar}{50} [-3i \quad 4] \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -i \\ i & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 3i \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{\hbar}{50} [-3i \quad 4] \begin{bmatrix} -4i \\ -3 \end{bmatrix} = \frac{\hbar}{50} (-3i(-4i) + 4(-3))$$

$$= \frac{\hbar}{50} (-12 + -12) = \frac{-24\hbar}{50}$$

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

$$\begin{aligned}
\langle \psi | S_z | \psi \rangle &= \frac{1}{5} [-3i \ 4] \frac{\hbar}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \frac{1}{5} \begin{bmatrix} 3i \\ 4 \end{bmatrix} \\
&= \frac{\hbar}{50} [-3i \ 4] \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 3i \\ 4 \end{bmatrix} \\
&= \frac{\hbar}{50} [-3i \ 4] \begin{bmatrix} 3i \\ -4 \end{bmatrix} = \frac{\hbar}{50} (3i(3i) + 4(-4)) \\
&= \frac{\hbar}{50} (9 - 16) \\
&= \frac{\hbar}{50} = \langle S_z \rangle
\end{aligned}$$