

Homework Set 6.

Problem 1. Matrices U and A are related by $U = e^{i\alpha A}$, where α is a real parameter. Show that:

$$[U \text{ is unitary and } \det U = 1] \Leftrightarrow A \text{ is Hermitian and } \text{Tr}(A) = 0$$

Problem 2. In the current research in *spintronics* one has to describe injection, manipulation, and detection of electrons whose spin-polarization can point in various directions (determined by, e.g., by changing the orientation of magnetization of ferromagnetic sources and drains). In this context, the standard set of Pauli matrices

$$\sigma_x = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \sigma_y = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -i \\ i & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \sigma_z = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix},$$

can be used to describe only electrons that are polarized along the z -axis (i.e., the standard basis of \mathbb{C}^2 , that is by default basis in which these matrices are represented, is comprised of the two eigenvectors of σ_z). In fact, this set of 2×2 matrices is just one representation of the algebra of Pauli spin operators, where algebra multiplication is defined in a standard (via their commutator) way for any algebra of angular momentum operators, $[\sigma_i, \sigma_j] = 2i\varepsilon_{ijk}\sigma_k$. Furthermore, the operators of the Pauli algebra satisfy the following special conditions:

$$\begin{aligned} \sigma_x^2 &= \sigma_y^2 = \sigma_z^2 = 1, \\ \sigma_x\sigma_y &= -\sigma_y\sigma_x = i\sigma_z, \quad \sigma_y\sigma_z = -\sigma_z\sigma_y = i\sigma_x, \quad \sigma_z\sigma_x = -\sigma_x\sigma_z = i\sigma_y, \\ \sigma_x\sigma_y\sigma_z &= i, \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Tr}(\sigma_x) = \text{Tr}(\sigma_y) = \text{Tr}(\sigma_z) = 0, \quad \det(\sigma_x) = \det(\sigma_y) = \det(\sigma_z) = -1.$$

Starting from the representation of Pauli spin operators in which σ_z is diagonal, find two other representations (sets of 2×2 matrices) of this algebra: (a) where σ_x is diagonal matrix, and (b) where σ_y is diagonal matrix. Test your results by checking explicitly that these two sets (which rarely appear in textbooks) satisfy special properties listed above.