

# 5.73

## Quiz 11

1.

Consider the Hamiltonian matrix

$$\mathbf{H} = \frac{1}{3} \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 7 & -2 \\ 1 & -2 & 7 \end{pmatrix}$$

which has eigenvectors

$$6^{-1/2} \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ -1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}, 3^{-1/2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, 2^{-1/2} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix},$$

and eigenvalues 1, 2, and 3 (not necessarily in the same order as the eigenvectors).

- A. Determine the one-to-one correspondence between eigenvectors and eigenvalues.
- B. Construct, by assembling eigenvectors in the right way, the matrix  $\mathbf{T}$  which you expect will diagonalize  $\mathbf{H}$  in the sense  $\mathbf{THT}^\dagger$  (but do not verify that it actually diagonalizes  $\mathbf{H}$ ).

- C. The time-evolution operator is:  $\mathbf{U}(t,t_0) = \exp[-i\mathbf{H}(t-t_0)/\hbar]$ . The matrix  $\mathbf{U}(t,t_0)$ , expressed in the same basis set of the original non-diagonal  $\mathbf{H}$  is

$$\mathbf{U} = \mathbf{T}^\dagger \exp[-i\mathbf{THT}^\dagger(t-t_0)/\hbar]\mathbf{T}$$

where  $\mathbf{THT}^\dagger$  is diagonal. Write the  $3 \times 3$  diagonal matrix:

$$\exp[-i\mathbf{THT}^\dagger(t-t_0)/\hbar] =$$

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5.73 Quantum Mechanics I  
Fall 2018

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