

## FOUNDATIONS OF QUANTUM MECHANICS: ASSIGNMENT 12

### Exercise 46: Essay question. (25 points)

Why does GRW theory make approximately the same predictions as the quantum formalism?

### Exercise 47: Positive operators (25 points)

An operator  $S : \mathbb{C}^d \rightarrow \mathbb{C}^d$  is positive (= positive semi-definite) iff  $\langle \psi | S \psi \rangle \geq 0$  for all  $\psi$ . Are the following statements about operators on  $\mathbb{C}^d$  true or false? Justify your answers.

- $R^\dagger R$  is always a positive operator.
- If  $E$  is a positive operator, then so is  $R^\dagger E R$ .
- The positive operators form a subspace of the space of self-adjoint operators.
- The sum of two projections is positive only if they commute.
- $e^{At}$  is a positive operator for every self-adjoint  $A$  and  $t \in \mathbb{R}$ .

### Exercise 48: Sum of projections (25 points)

Let  $\mathcal{H}$  be a Hilbert space of finite dimension, let  $P_1$  and  $P_2$  be projections in  $\mathcal{H}$ ,  $P_i = P_i^\dagger$  and  $P_i^2 = P_i$ , and let  $\mathcal{H}_i$  be the range of  $P_i$ . Show that if  $Q := P_1 + P_2$  is also a projection ( $Q = Q^\dagger$  and  $Q^2 = Q$ ), then **(a)**  $\mathcal{H}_1 \perp \mathcal{H}_2$ , and **(b)** the range  $\mathcal{H}$  of  $Q$  is the span of  $\mathcal{H}_1 \cup \mathcal{H}_2$ .

### Exercise 49: POVMs (25 points)

- (a)** Suppose  $E_1$  and  $E_2$  are POVMs on  $\mathcal{Z}_1$  and  $\mathcal{Z}_2$ , respectively, both acting on  $\mathcal{H}$ ; let  $q_1, q_2 \in [0, 1]$  with  $q_1 + q_2 = 1$ . Show that  $E(B) := q_1 E_1(B \cap \mathcal{Z}_1) + q_2 E_2(B \cap \mathcal{Z}_2)$  defines a POVM on  $\mathcal{Z}_1 \cup \mathcal{Z}_2$ .
- (b)** Suppose experiment  $\mathcal{E}_1$  has distribution of outcomes  $\langle \psi | E_1(\cdot) | \psi \rangle$ , and  $\mathcal{E}_2$  has distribution of outcomes  $\langle \psi | E_2(\cdot) | \psi \rangle$ . Describe an experiment with distribution of outcomes  $\langle \psi | E(\cdot) | \psi \rangle$ .
- (c)** Give an example of a POVM for which the  $E_z$  do not pairwise commute. *Suggestion:* Choose  $E_1(z)$  that does not commute with  $E_2(z')$  for  $\mathcal{Z}_1 \cap \mathcal{Z}_2 = \emptyset$ .

**Hand in:** by Saturday January 24, 2026, at noon via [urm.math.uni-tuebingen.de](mailto:urm.math.uni-tuebingen.de)

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### Reading assignment due Thursday January 22, 2026:

J. Bell: Six possible worlds of quantum mechanics. Talk given at the Symposium “Possible Worlds in Arts and Sciences” (1986), reprinted in *Speakable and Unspeakable in Quantum Mechanics* (1987), pages 181–195.