

## FOUNDATIONS OF QUANTUM MECHANICS

Written homework due Wednesday December 13, 2017

**Exercise 27: Essay question.** Why does GRW theory make approximately the same predictions as the quantum formalism?

### Exercise 28: Uncertainty relation

Compute both sides of the generalized uncertainty relation

$$\sigma_A \sigma_B \geq \frac{1}{2} \left| \langle \psi | [A, B] | \psi \rangle \right| \quad (1)$$

for  $A = \sigma_1$ ,  $B = \sigma_2$ , and  $\psi = |z\text{-down}\rangle$ .

*Hint:* In order to obtain the standard deviations  $\sigma_A$  and  $\sigma_B$ , compute first the probability distribution for  $A$  and  $B$  according to Born's rule.

### Exercise 29: Poisson process

For the Poisson process with rate  $\lambda > 0$ , determine for any fixed  $t_0 > 0$  the distribution of  $X_{t_0} = \#\{k : T_k < t_0\}$ , the number of events up to time  $t_0$ . Follow two reasonings:

(a) Heuristically, assume that an event occurs in every infinitesimal time interval  $[t, t + dt]$  independently of disjoint intervals with probability  $\lambda dt$ .

*Hint:* Divide  $[0, t_0]$  in  $n \gg 1$  subintervals of length  $dt = t_0/n$ .

(b) Rigorously, assume that the random variables  $T_1, T_2, \dots$  are defined to be  $T_k = W_1 + \dots + W_k$  with all waiting times  $W_k$  independent and exponentially distributed with parameter  $\lambda$ , i.e., with density  $\rho(w) = 1_{w>0} \lambda e^{-\lambda w}$ .

*Hint:*

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbb{P}(X_{t_0} \geq 2) &= \mathbb{P}(W_1 + W_2 < t_0) = \int_0^{t_0} dw_1 \int_0^{t_0-w_1} dw_2 \rho(w_1) \rho(w_2) \quad \text{and} \\ \mathbb{P}(X_{t_0} = k) &= \mathbb{P}(X_{t_0} \geq k) - \mathbb{P}(X_{t_0} \geq k+1). \end{aligned}$$

### Exercise 30: Spin singlet state

Verify through direct computation that in the spin space  $\mathbb{C}^4 = \mathbb{C}^2 \otimes \mathbb{C}^2$  of two spin- $\frac{1}{2}$  particles,

$$\begin{aligned} &|x\text{-up}\rangle|x\text{-down}\rangle - |x\text{-down}\rangle|x\text{-up}\rangle \\ &= |y\text{-up}\rangle|y\text{-down}\rangle - |y\text{-down}\rangle|y\text{-up}\rangle \\ &= |z\text{-up}\rangle|z\text{-down}\rangle - |z\text{-down}\rangle|z\text{-up}\rangle \end{aligned} \quad (2)$$

up to phase factors.

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**Reading assignment** due Friday December 15, 2017: J. Bell: Six possible worlds of quantum mechanics. *Speakable and Unsayable in Quantum Mechanics*, pages 181–195.