

Problem 4.66

Deduce the condition for minimum uncertainty in S_x and S_y (that is, equality in the expression $\sigma_{S_x}\sigma_{S_y} \geq (\hbar/2)|\langle S_z \rangle|$), for a particle of spin 1/2 in the generic state (Equation 4.139). *Answer:* With no loss of generality we can pick a to be real; then the condition for minimum uncertainty is that b is either pure real or else pure imaginary.

Solution

Work backwards: Assume equality in the given inequality and determine the condition that has to be true as a result.

$$\begin{aligned}\sigma_{S_x}\sigma_{S_y} &= \frac{\hbar}{2}|\langle S_z \rangle| \\ \sqrt{\langle S_x^2 \rangle - \langle S_x \rangle^2} \sqrt{\langle S_y^2 \rangle - \langle S_y \rangle^2} &= \frac{\hbar}{2}|\langle S_z \rangle|\end{aligned}\quad (1)$$

For the generic state in Equation 4.139 on page 167, the quantities in this equation were all calculated in Problem 4.31. The results are summarized here.

$$\langle S_x \rangle = \hbar \operatorname{Re}(a^*b) = \hbar \operatorname{Re} \left[\left(|a|e^{i\phi_a} \right)^* \left(|b|e^{i\phi_b} \right) \right] = \hbar \operatorname{Re} \left[|a||b|e^{-i(\phi_a - \phi_b)} \right] = \hbar|a||b| \cos(\phi_a - \phi_b)$$

$$\langle S_x^2 \rangle = \frac{\hbar^2}{4}$$

$$\langle S_y \rangle = \hbar \operatorname{Im}(a^*b) = \hbar \operatorname{Im} \left[\left(|a|e^{i\phi_a} \right)^* \left(|b|e^{i\phi_b} \right) \right] = \hbar \operatorname{Im} \left[|a||b|e^{-i(\phi_a - \phi_b)} \right] = -\hbar|a||b| \sin(\phi_a - \phi_b)$$

$$\langle S_y^2 \rangle = \frac{\hbar^2}{4}$$

$$\langle S_z \rangle = \frac{\hbar}{2}(|a|^2 - |b|^2)$$

$$\langle S_z^2 \rangle = \frac{\hbar^2}{4}$$

Plug them into equation (1) and simplify both sides.

$$\sqrt{\frac{\hbar^2}{4} - \hbar^2|a|^2|b|^2 \cos^2(\phi_a - \phi_b)} \sqrt{\frac{\hbar^2}{4} - \hbar^2|a|^2|b|^2 \sin^2(\phi_a - \phi_b)} = \frac{\hbar}{2} \left| \frac{\hbar}{2}(|a|^2 - |b|^2) \right|$$

$$\frac{\hbar^2}{4} \sqrt{1 - 4|a|^2|b|^2 \cos^2(\phi_a - \phi_b)} \sqrt{1 - 4|a|^2|b|^2 \sin^2(\phi_a - \phi_b)} = \frac{\hbar^2}{4} ||a|^2 - |b|^2|$$

Multiply both sides by $4/\hbar^2$.

$$\sqrt{1 - 4|a|^2|b|^2 \cos^2(\phi_a - \phi_b)} \sqrt{1 - 4|a|^2|b|^2 \sin^2(\phi_a - \phi_b)} = ||a|^2 - |b|^2|$$

Square both sides.

$$\left[1 - 4|a|^2|b|^2 \cos^2(\phi_a - \phi_b)\right] \left[1 - 4|a|^2|b|^2 \sin^2(\phi_a - \phi_b)\right] = (|a|^2 - |b|^2)^2$$

Simplify the left side.

$$\begin{aligned} 1 - 4|a|^2|b|^2 \overbrace{\left[\cos^2(\phi_a - \phi_b) + \sin^2(\phi_a - \phi_b)\right]}^{=1} + 16|a|^4|b|^4 \cos^2(\phi_a - \phi_b) \sin^2(\phi_a - \phi_b) &= (|a|^2 - |b|^2)^2 \\ 1 - 4|a|^2|b|^2 + 4|a|^4|b|^4 \left[2 \sin(\phi_a - \phi_b) \cos(\phi_a - \phi_b)\right]^2 &= (|a|^2 - |b|^2)^2 \\ 1 - 4|a|^2|b|^2 + 4|a|^4|b|^4 \sin^2[2(\phi_a - \phi_b)] &= (|a|^2 - |b|^2)^2 \\ &= |a|^4 - 2|a|^2|b|^2 + |b|^4 \end{aligned}$$

Add $4|a|^2|b|^2$ to both sides. Note that the generic state is normalized, so $|a|^2 + |b|^2 = 1$.

$$\begin{aligned} 1 + 4|a|^4|b|^4 \sin^2[2(\phi_a - \phi_b)] &= |a|^4 + 2|a|^2|b|^2 + |b|^4 \\ &= (|a|^2 + |b|^2)^2 \\ &= (1)^2 \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

Subtract 1 from both sides and solve for the phase difference.

$$\begin{aligned} 4|a|^4|b|^4 \sin^2[2(\phi_a - \phi_b)] &= 0 \\ \sin[2(\phi_a - \phi_b)] &= 0 \\ 2(\phi_a - \phi_b) &= n\pi, \quad n = 0, \pm 1, \pm 2, \dots \\ \phi_a - \phi_b &= \frac{n\pi}{2} \end{aligned}$$

Therefore, the condition for minimum uncertainty in S_x and S_y for a particle of spin 1/2 in the generic state,

$$\chi = \begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \end{bmatrix},$$

is that the phases of a and b differ by an integer or half-integer multiple of π . If a is real, for example, then b must either be real as well or be purely imaginary for the condition to be satisfied.