

**Theoretical Physics**  
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**Chapter J Homework. Spinors**

**HW-J1. Matrix Properties.** Given  $\vec{A} = A_x \hat{i} + A_y \hat{j} + A_z \hat{k}$ , where  $A_x$ ,  $A_y$ , and  $A_z$  are real, (a) find the matrix  $M = \vec{\sigma} \cdot \vec{A}$ , where  $\vec{\sigma} = \sigma_x \hat{i} + \sigma_y \hat{j} + \sigma_z \hat{k}$ , and

$$\sigma_x = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \sigma_y = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -i \\ i & 0 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \text{and} \quad \sigma_z = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}.$$

Then calculate each of the following six items:

(b)  $Tr(M)$ , (c)  $M^T$ , (d)  $M^*$ , (e)  $M^\dagger$ , (f)  $\det(M)$ , (g)  $M^{-1}$ .

(h) Verify that  $MM^{-1}$ .

**HW-J2.** Find the eigenvalues and normalized eigenvectors for  $\sigma_y = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -i \\ i & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ .

**HW-J3. Pauli Matrices Identity.** Given,

$$\vec{A} = A_x \hat{i} + A_y \hat{j} + A_z \hat{k},$$

$$\vec{B} = B_x \hat{i} + B_y \hat{j} + B_z \hat{k},$$

$$\vec{\sigma} = \sigma_x \hat{i} + \sigma_y \hat{j} + \sigma_z \hat{k},$$

show by multiplying all nine matrix combinations explicitly on the left side of the following equation, that you can regroup things to obtain the right side.

$$\vec{\sigma} \cdot \vec{A} \vec{\sigma} \cdot \vec{B} = \vec{A} \cdot \vec{B} I + i \vec{\sigma} \cdot (\vec{A} \times \vec{B}).$$