

**Eigenvalue problem for  $S = 1$  (or  $J = 1$ )**  
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Here we show how to solve the eigenvalue for  $S = 1$  in conventional ways.

We determine the eigenstates of  $\hat{S}_x$  and  $\hat{S}_y$  for a spin-1 particle in terms of the eigenstates  $|j=1, m\rangle$  ( $m = 1, 0, -1$ ) of  $\hat{S}_z$

$$\hat{S}_x = \frac{\hbar}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \hat{S}_y = \frac{\hbar}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -i & 0 \\ i & 0 & -i \\ 0 & i & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \hat{S}_z = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

**(i) Eigenvalue and eigenkets of  $\hat{S}_x$**

$$\hat{S}_x = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$|1,1\rangle_x = \hat{U}_x |1,1\rangle = \begin{pmatrix} U_{11} & U_{12} & U_{13} \\ U_{21} & U_{22} & U_{23} \\ U_{31} & U_{32} & U_{33} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} U_{11} \\ U_{21} \\ U_{31} \end{pmatrix},$$

$$|1,0\rangle_x = \hat{U}_x |1,0\rangle = \begin{pmatrix} U_{11} & U_{12} & U_{13} \\ U_{21} & U_{22} & U_{23} \\ U_{31} & U_{32} & U_{33} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} U_{12} \\ U_{22} \\ U_{32} \end{pmatrix},$$

$$|1,-1\rangle_x = \hat{U}_x |1,-1\rangle = \begin{pmatrix} U_{11} & U_{12} & U_{13} \\ U_{21} & U_{22} & U_{23} \\ U_{31} & U_{32} & U_{33} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} U_{13} \\ U_{23} \\ U_{33} \end{pmatrix}$$

where  $\hat{U}_x$  is a unitary operator.

Eigenvalue problem

$$\hat{S}_x |\psi\rangle = \lambda \hbar |\psi\rangle$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & 0 \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & 0 & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ 0 & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} C_1 \\ C_2 \\ C \end{pmatrix} = \lambda \begin{pmatrix} C_1 \\ C_2 \\ C \end{pmatrix}$$

or

$$\begin{pmatrix} -\lambda & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & 0 \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & -\lambda & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ 0 & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & -\lambda \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} C_1 \\ C_2 \\ C \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

For nontrivial solution, the determinant should be zero,

$$\begin{vmatrix} -\lambda & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & 0 \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & -\lambda & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ 0 & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & -\lambda \end{vmatrix} = 0$$

or

$$\lambda(\lambda - 1)(\lambda + 1) = 0$$

Note that

$$\hat{S}_x |1,1\rangle_x = \hbar |1,1\rangle_x \quad (\lambda = 1)$$

$$\hat{J}_x |1,0\rangle_x = 0 |1,0\rangle_x \quad (\lambda = 0)$$

$$\hat{J}_x |1, -1\rangle_x = -\hbar |1, -1\rangle_x \quad (\lambda = -1)$$

(a)  $\hat{S}_x |1, 1\rangle_x = \hbar |1, 1\rangle_x$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & 0 \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & 0 & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ 0 & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} U_{11} \\ U_{21} \\ U_{31} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} U_{11} \\ U_{21} \\ U_{31} \end{pmatrix}, \quad \text{or} \quad \begin{pmatrix} -1 & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & 0 \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & -1 & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ 0 & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} U_{11} \\ U_{21} \\ U_{31} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Then we have

$$U_{11} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} U_{21}, \quad U_{31} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} U_{21}$$

with the normalization condition

$$|U_{11}|^2 + |U_{21}|^2 + |U_{31}|^2 = 1$$

So we get  $|U_{21}| = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ . Here we choose  $U_{21} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$

$$U_{11} = \frac{1}{2}, \quad U_{31} = \frac{1}{2}$$

Finally we obtain the eigenket  $|1, 1\rangle_x$ ,

$$|1, 1\rangle_x = \begin{pmatrix} U_{11} \\ U_{21} \\ U_{31} \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ \sqrt{2} \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{2} (|1, 1\rangle + \sqrt{2}|1, 0\rangle + |1, -1\rangle)$$

(b)  $\hat{S}_x |1, 0\rangle_x = 0 |1, 0\rangle_x = 0$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & 0 \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & 0 & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ 0 & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} U_{12} \\ U_{22} \\ U_{32} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix},$$

Then we have

$$U_{22} = 0, \quad U_{12} + U_{32} = 0$$

with the normalization condition

$$|U_{12}|^2 + |U_{22}|^2 + |U_{32}|^2 = 1$$

So we have  $U_{12} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, \quad U_{32} = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$

In summary we get

$$|1,0\rangle_x = \begin{pmatrix} U_{12} \\ U_{22} \\ U_{32} \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} \sqrt{2} \\ 0 \\ -\sqrt{2} \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{2} (\sqrt{2}|1,1\rangle - \sqrt{2}|1,-1\rangle)$$

(c)  $\hat{S}_x|1,-1\rangle_x = -\hbar|1,-1\rangle_x$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & 0 \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & 0 & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ 0 & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} U_{13} \\ U_{23} \\ U_{33} \end{pmatrix} = - \begin{pmatrix} U_{13} \\ U_{23} \\ U_{33} \end{pmatrix}, \quad \text{or} \quad \begin{pmatrix} 1 & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & 0 \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & 1 & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ 0 & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} U_{13} \\ U_{23} \\ U_{33} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Then we have

$$U_{33} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}U_{23} = 0, \quad U_{13} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}U_{23} = 0$$

with the normalization condition

$$|U_{13}|^2 + |U_{23}|^2 + |U_{33}|^2 = 1$$

So we get  $|U_{23}| = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ . Here we choose  $U_{23} = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$

$$U_{13} = \frac{1}{2}, \quad U_{33} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$|1, -1\rangle_x = \begin{pmatrix} U_{13} \\ U_{23} \\ U_{33} \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -\sqrt{2} \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{2} (|1,1\rangle - \sqrt{2}|1,0\rangle + |1,-1\rangle)$$

The unitary operator is obtained as

$$\hat{U}_x = \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & \sqrt{2} & 1 \\ \sqrt{2} & 0 & -\sqrt{2} \\ 1 & -\sqrt{2} & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\hat{U}_x^+ = \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & \sqrt{2} & 1 \\ \sqrt{2} & 0 & -\sqrt{2} \\ 1 & -\sqrt{2} & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\hat{U}_x^+ \hat{J}_x \hat{U}_x = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

We now calculate the rotation operator  $\hat{R}_y(\alpha) = \exp(-\frac{i}{\hbar} \hat{J}_x \alpha)$

$$\begin{aligned}
\exp\left(-\frac{i}{\hbar}\hat{J}_x\alpha\right) &= \hat{U}_x \begin{pmatrix} e^{-i\alpha} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & e^{i\alpha} \end{pmatrix} \hat{U}_x^\dagger \\
&= \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & \sqrt{2} & 1 \\ \sqrt{2} & 0 & -\sqrt{2} \\ 1 & -\sqrt{2} & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} e^{-i\alpha} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & e^{i\alpha} \end{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & \sqrt{2} & 1 \\ \sqrt{2} & 0 & -\sqrt{2} \\ 1 & -\sqrt{2} & 1 \end{pmatrix} \\
&= \begin{pmatrix} \cos^2 \frac{\alpha}{2} & -\frac{i}{\sqrt{2}} \sin \alpha & -\sin^2 \frac{\alpha}{2} \\ -\frac{i}{\sqrt{2}} \sin \alpha & \cos \alpha & -\frac{i}{\sqrt{2}} \sin \alpha \\ -\sin^2 \frac{\alpha}{2} & -\frac{i}{\sqrt{2}} \sin \alpha & \cos^2 \frac{\alpha}{2} \end{pmatrix}
\end{aligned}$$

**(ii) Eigenvalues and eigenkets of  $\hat{S}_y$**

$$\hat{S}_y = \frac{\hbar}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -i & 0 \\ i & 0 & -i \\ 0 & i & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$|1,1\rangle_y = \hat{U}_y |1,1\rangle = \begin{pmatrix} U_{11} & U_{12} & U_{13} \\ U_{21} & U_{22} & U_{23} \\ U_{31} & U_{32} & U_{33} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} U_{11} \\ U_{21} \\ U_{31} \end{pmatrix},$$

$$|1,0\rangle_y = \hat{U}_y |1,0\rangle = \begin{pmatrix} U_{11} & U_{12} & U_{13} \\ U_{21} & U_{22} & U_{23} \\ U_{31} & U_{32} & U_{33} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} U_{12} \\ U_{22} \\ U_{32} \end{pmatrix},$$

$$|1,-1\rangle_y = \hat{U}_y |1,-1\rangle = \begin{pmatrix} U_{11} & U_{12} & U_{13} \\ U_{21} & U_{22} & U_{23} \\ U_{31} & U_{32} & U_{33} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} U_{13} \\ U_{23} \\ U_{33} \end{pmatrix}$$

where  $\hat{U}_y$  is a unitary operator. Note that

$$\hat{S}_y |1,1\rangle_y = \hbar |1,1\rangle_y,$$

$$\hat{S}_y |1,0\rangle_y = 0 |1,0\rangle_y,$$

$$\hat{S}_y |1,-1\rangle_y = -1 |1,-1\rangle_y,$$

(a)  $\hat{S}_y |1,1\rangle_y = \hbar |1,1\rangle_y$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & -\frac{i}{\sqrt{2}} & 0 \\ \frac{i}{\sqrt{2}} & 0 & -\frac{i}{\sqrt{2}} \\ 0 & \frac{i}{\sqrt{2}} & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} U_{11} \\ U_{21} \\ U_{31} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} U_{11} \\ U_{21} \\ U_{31} \end{pmatrix}, \text{ or } \begin{pmatrix} -1 & -\frac{i}{\sqrt{2}} & 0 \\ \frac{i}{\sqrt{2}} & -1 & -\frac{i}{\sqrt{2}} \\ 0 & \frac{i}{\sqrt{2}} & -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} U_{11} \\ U_{21} \\ U_{31} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Then we have

$$U_{11} = -\frac{i}{\sqrt{2}} U_{21}, \quad U_{31} = \frac{i}{\sqrt{2}} U_{21}$$

with the normalization condition

$$|U_{11}|^2 + |U_{21}|^2 + |U_{31}|^2 = 1$$

So we get  $|U_{21}| = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ . Here we choose  $U_{21} = \frac{i}{\sqrt{2}}$

$$U_{11} = \frac{1}{2}, \quad U_{31} = -\frac{1}{2}$$

Finally we obtain the eigenket  $|1,1\rangle_y$ ,

$$|1,1\rangle_y = \begin{pmatrix} U_{11} \\ U_{21} \\ U_{31} \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ i\sqrt{2} \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{2} (|1,1\rangle + i\sqrt{2}|1,0\rangle - |1,-1\rangle)$$

(b)  $\hat{S}_y |1,0\rangle_y = 0 |1,0\rangle_y = 0$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & -\frac{i}{\sqrt{2}} & 0 \\ \frac{i}{\sqrt{2}} & 0 & -\frac{i}{\sqrt{2}} \\ 0 & \frac{i}{\sqrt{2}} & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} U_{12} \\ U_{22} \\ U_{32} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix},$$

Then we have

$$U_{22} = 0, \quad U_{12} = U_{32}$$

with the normalization condition

$$|U_{12}|^2 + |U_{22}|^2 + |U_{32}|^2 = 1$$

So we have  $U_{12} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, \quad U_{32} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$

In summary we get

$$|1,0\rangle_y = \begin{pmatrix} U_{12} \\ U_{22} \\ U_{32} \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} \sqrt{2} \\ 0 \\ \sqrt{2} \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{2} (\sqrt{2}|1,1\rangle + \sqrt{2}|1,-1\rangle)$$

(c)  $S_y|1,-1\rangle_y = -\hbar|1,-1\rangle_y$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & -\frac{i}{\sqrt{2}} & 0 \\ \frac{i}{\sqrt{2}} & 0 & -\frac{i}{\sqrt{2}} \\ 0 & \frac{i}{\sqrt{2}} & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} U_{13} \\ U_{23} \\ U_{33} \end{pmatrix} = -\begin{pmatrix} U_{13} \\ U_{23} \\ U_{33} \end{pmatrix}, \quad \text{or} \quad \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -\frac{i}{\sqrt{2}} & 0 \\ \frac{i}{\sqrt{2}} & 1 & -\frac{i}{\sqrt{2}} \\ 0 & \frac{i}{\sqrt{2}} & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} U_{13} \\ U_{23} \\ U_{33} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Then we have

$$U_{13} - \frac{i}{\sqrt{2}}U_{23} = 0, \quad U_{33} + \frac{i}{\sqrt{2}}U_{23} = 0$$



with the normalization condition

$$|U_{13}|^2 + |U_{23}|^2 + |U_{33}|^2 = 1$$

So we get  $|U_{23}| = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ . Here we choose  $U_{23} = -\frac{i}{\sqrt{2}}$

$$U_{13} = \frac{1}{2}, \quad U_{33} = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$|1, -1\rangle_y = \begin{pmatrix} U_{13} \\ U_{23} \\ U_{33} \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -i\sqrt{2} \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{2} (|1,1\rangle - i\sqrt{2}|1,0\rangle - |1,-1\rangle)$$

The unitary operator is obtained as

$$\hat{U}_y = \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & \sqrt{2} & 1 \\ i\sqrt{2} & 0 & -i\sqrt{2} \\ -1 & \sqrt{2} & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\hat{U}_y^\dagger = \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -i\sqrt{2} & -1 \\ \sqrt{2} & 0 & \sqrt{2} \\ 1 & i\sqrt{2} & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\hat{U}_y^\dagger \hat{J}_y \hat{U}_y = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

We now calculate the rotation operator  $\hat{R}_y(\alpha) = \exp\left(-\frac{i}{\hbar} \hat{J}_y \alpha\right)$

$$\begin{aligned}
\exp\left(-\frac{i}{\hbar}\hat{J}_y\theta\right) &= \hat{U}_y \begin{pmatrix} e^{-i\theta} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & e^{i\theta} \end{pmatrix} \hat{U}_y^\dagger \\
&= \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & \sqrt{2} & 1 \\ i\sqrt{2} & 0 & -i\sqrt{2} \\ -1 & \sqrt{2} & -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} e^{-i\theta} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & e^{i\theta} \end{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -i\sqrt{2} & -1 \\ \sqrt{2} & 0 & \sqrt{2} \\ 1 & i\sqrt{2} & -1 \end{pmatrix} \\
&= \begin{pmatrix} \cos^2 \frac{\theta}{2} & -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sin \theta & \sin^2 \frac{\theta}{2} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sin \theta & \cos \theta & -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sin \theta \\ \sin^2 \frac{\theta}{2} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sin \theta & \cos^2 \frac{\theta}{2} \end{pmatrix}
\end{aligned}$$

((Mathematica))

## Matrices $j = 1$

```
Clear["Global`*"]; j = 1; exp_* := exp /. {Complex[re_, im_] :=> Complex[re, -im]};
```

```
Jx[j_, n_, m_] :=  $\frac{\hbar}{2} \sqrt{(j-m)(j+m+1)}$  KroneckerDelta[n, m+1] +
```

```
 $\frac{\hbar}{2} \sqrt{(j+m)(j-m+1)}$  KroneckerDelta[n, m-1];
```

```
Jy[j_, n_, m_] :=  $-\frac{\hbar}{2} i \sqrt{(j-m)(j+m+1)}$  KroneckerDelta[n, m+1] +
```

```
 $\frac{\hbar}{2} i \sqrt{(j+m)(j-m+1)}$  KroneckerDelta[n, m-1];
```

```
Jz[j_, n_, m_] :=  $\hbar m$  KroneckerDelta[n, m];
```

```
Jx = Table[Jx[j, n, m], {n, j, -j, -1}, {m, j, -j, -1}];
```

```
Jy = Table[Jy[j, n, m], {n, j, -j, -1}, {m, j, -j, -1}];
```

```
Jz = Table[Jz[j, n, m], {n, j, -j, -1}, {m, j, -j, -1}];
```

```
Jx // MatrixForm
```

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & \frac{\hbar}{\sqrt{2}} & 0 \\ \frac{\hbar}{\sqrt{2}} & 0 & \frac{\hbar}{\sqrt{2}} \\ 0 & \frac{\hbar}{\sqrt{2}} & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

```
Jy // MatrixForm
```

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & -\frac{i\hbar}{\sqrt{2}} & 0 \\ \frac{i\hbar}{\sqrt{2}} & 0 & -\frac{i\hbar}{\sqrt{2}} \\ 0 & \frac{i\hbar}{\sqrt{2}} & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

**Jz // MatrixForm**

$$\begin{pmatrix} \hbar & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -\hbar \end{pmatrix}$$

**Eigenvalues and eigenkets of Jx**

**eq1 = Eigensystem[Jx]**

$$\{\{-\hbar, \hbar, 0\}, \{\{1, -\sqrt{2}, 1\}, \{1, \sqrt{2}, 1\}, \{-1, 0, 1\}\}\}$$

**$\psi_{1x}$  = Normalize[eq1[[2, 2]]];  $\psi_{1x}$  // MatrixForm**

$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix}$$

**$\psi_{2x}$  = -Normalize[eq1[[2, 3]]];  $\psi_{2x}$  // MatrixForm**

$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ 0 \\ -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \end{pmatrix}$$

**$\psi_{3x}$  = Normalize[eq1[[2, 1]]];  $\psi_{3x}$  // MatrixForm**

$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} \\ -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix}$$

**UxT = {ψ1x, ψ2x, ψ3x}; Ux = Transpose[UxT]; Ux // MatrixForm**

$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & 0 & -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ \frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix}$$

**UxH = UxT\*; UxH // MatrixForm**

$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & 0 & -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ \frac{1}{2} & -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix}$$

**UxH.Ux**

$$\{\{1, 0, 0\}, \{0, 1, 0\}, \{0, 0, 1\}\}$$

**UxH.Jx.Ux // Simplify**

$$\{\{\hbar, 0, 0\}, \{0, 0, 0\}, \{0, 0, -\hbar\}\}$$

**Ux.Jx.Ux // Simplify**

$$\{\{\hbar, 0, 0\}, \{0, 0, 0\}, \{0, 0, -\hbar\}\}$$

**MatrixExp $\left[\frac{-i}{\hbar} Jx \alpha\right]$  // TrigFactor // MatrixForm**

$$\begin{pmatrix} \cos\left[\frac{\alpha}{2}\right]^2 & -\frac{i \sin[\alpha]}{\sqrt{2}} & -\sin\left[\frac{\alpha}{2}\right]^2 \\ -\frac{i \sin[\alpha]}{\sqrt{2}} & \cos[\alpha] & -\frac{i \sin[\alpha]}{\sqrt{2}} \\ -\sin\left[\frac{\alpha}{2}\right]^2 & -\frac{i \sin[\alpha]}{\sqrt{2}} & \cos\left[\frac{\alpha}{2}\right]^2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{Ux} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} \mathbf{Exp}[-i \alpha] & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \mathbf{Exp}[i \alpha] \end{pmatrix} \cdot \mathbf{UxH} // \mathbf{ExpToTrig} // \mathbf{TrigFactor} // \mathbf{MatrixForm}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \cos\left[\frac{\alpha}{2}\right]^2 & -\frac{i \sin[\alpha]}{\sqrt{2}} & -\sin\left[\frac{\alpha}{2}\right]^2 \\ -\frac{i \sin[\alpha]}{\sqrt{2}} & \cos[\alpha] & -\frac{i \sin[\alpha]}{\sqrt{2}} \\ -\sin\left[\frac{\alpha}{2}\right]^2 & -\frac{i \sin[\alpha]}{\sqrt{2}} & \cos\left[\frac{\alpha}{2}\right]^2 \end{pmatrix}$$

### Eigenvalues and eigenkets of Jy

**eq2 = Eigensystem[Jy]**

$$\{\{-\hbar, \hbar, 0\}, \{-1, i\sqrt{2}, 1\}, \{-1, -i\sqrt{2}, 1\}, \{1, 0, 1\}\}$$

**ψ1y = -Normalize[eq2[[2, 2]]]; ψ1y // MatrixForm**

$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{i}{\sqrt{2}} \\ -\frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix}$$

**ψ2y = Normalize[eq2[[2, 3]]]; ψ2y // MatrixForm**

$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ 0 \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \end{pmatrix}$$

**ψ3y = - Normalize[eq2[[2, 1]]]; ψ3y // MatrixForm**

$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} \\ -\frac{i}{\sqrt{2}} \\ -\frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix}$$

**UyT = {ψ1y, ψ2y, ψ3y}; Uy = Transpose[UyT]; Uy // MatrixForm**

$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{i}{\sqrt{2}} & 0 & -\frac{i}{\sqrt{2}} \\ -\frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & -\frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix}$$

**UyH = UyT\*; UyH // MatrixForm**

$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & -\frac{i}{\sqrt{2}} & -\frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} & 0 & \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ \frac{1}{2} & \frac{i}{\sqrt{2}} & -\frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix}$$

**UyH.Uy // Simplify**

**{{1, 0, 0}, {0, 1, 0}, {0, 0, 1}}**

**Uy.  $\begin{pmatrix} \text{Exp}[-i \theta] & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \text{Exp}[i \theta] \end{pmatrix}$ .UyH // ExpToTrig // TrigFactor // MatrixForm**

$$\begin{pmatrix} \text{Cos}\left[\frac{\theta}{2}\right]^2 & -\frac{\text{Sin}[\theta]}{\sqrt{2}} & \text{Sin}\left[\frac{\theta}{2}\right]^2 \\ \frac{\text{Sin}[\theta]}{\sqrt{2}} & \text{Cos}[\theta] & -\frac{\text{Sin}[\theta]}{\sqrt{2}} \\ \text{Sin}\left[\frac{\theta}{2}\right]^2 & \frac{\text{Sin}[\theta]}{\sqrt{2}} & \text{Cos}\left[\frac{\theta}{2}\right]^2 \end{pmatrix}$$

**MatrixExp  $\left[\frac{-i}{\hbar} J_y \theta\right]$  // Simplify // MatrixForm**

$$\begin{pmatrix} \text{Cos}\left[\frac{\theta}{2}\right]^2 & -\frac{\text{Sin}[\theta]}{\sqrt{2}} & \text{Sin}\left[\frac{\theta}{2}\right]^2 \\ \frac{\text{Sin}[\theta]}{\sqrt{2}} & \text{Cos}[\theta] & -\frac{\text{Sin}[\theta]}{\sqrt{2}} \\ \text{Sin}\left[\frac{\theta}{2}\right]^2 & \frac{\text{Sin}[\theta]}{\sqrt{2}} & \text{Cos}\left[\frac{\theta}{2}\right]^2 \end{pmatrix}$$

## APPENDIX-II

The matrix of  $\hat{J}_x$ ,  $\hat{J}_y$ , and  $\hat{J}_z$  for  $J = 4$  and  $9/2$ , where the matrix of  $\hat{J}_z$  has a diagonal form.

(a)  $J = 4$

$$\hat{J}_x = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & \sqrt{2} \hbar & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \sqrt{2} \hbar & 0 & \sqrt{\frac{7}{2}} \hbar & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \sqrt{\frac{7}{2}} \hbar & 0 & \frac{3\hbar}{\sqrt{2}} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{3\hbar}{\sqrt{2}} & 0 & \sqrt{5} \hbar & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \sqrt{5} \hbar & 0 & \sqrt{5} \hbar & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \sqrt{5} \hbar & 0 & \frac{3\hbar}{\sqrt{2}} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{3\hbar}{\sqrt{2}} & 0 & \sqrt{\frac{7}{2}} \hbar & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \sqrt{\frac{7}{2}} \hbar & 0 & \sqrt{2} \hbar \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \sqrt{2} \hbar & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\hat{J}_y = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -i\sqrt{2} \hbar & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ i\sqrt{2} \hbar & 0 & -i\sqrt{\frac{7}{2}} \hbar & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & i\sqrt{\frac{7}{2}} \hbar & 0 & -\frac{3i\hbar}{\sqrt{2}} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{3i\hbar}{\sqrt{2}} & 0 & -i\sqrt{5} \hbar & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & i\sqrt{5} \hbar & 0 & -i\sqrt{5} \hbar & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & i\sqrt{5} \hbar & 0 & -\frac{3i\hbar}{\sqrt{2}} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{3i\hbar}{\sqrt{2}} & 0 & -i\sqrt{\frac{7}{2}} \hbar & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & i\sqrt{\frac{7}{2}} \hbar & 0 & -i\sqrt{2} \hbar \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & i\sqrt{2} \hbar & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$



$$\hat{J}_z =$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 4\hbar & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 3\hbar & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2\hbar & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \hbar & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -\hbar & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -2\hbar & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -3\hbar & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -4\hbar \end{pmatrix}$$

(b)  $J = 9/2$

$$\hat{J}_x =$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & \frac{3\hbar}{2} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \frac{3\hbar}{2} & 0 & 2\hbar & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2\hbar & 0 & \frac{\sqrt{21}\hbar}{2} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{\sqrt{21}\hbar}{2} & 0 & \sqrt{6}\hbar & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \sqrt{6}\hbar & 0 & \frac{5\hbar}{2} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{5\hbar}{2} & 0 & \sqrt{6}\hbar & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \sqrt{6}\hbar & 0 & \frac{\sqrt{21}\hbar}{2} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{\sqrt{21}\hbar}{2} & 0 & 2\hbar & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 2\hbar & 0 & \frac{3\hbar}{2} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{3\hbar}{2} & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\hat{J}_y = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -\frac{3i\hbar}{2} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \frac{3i\hbar}{2} & 0 & -2i\hbar & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 2i\hbar & 0 & -\frac{1}{2}i\sqrt{21}\hbar & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{2}i\sqrt{21}\hbar & 0 & -i\sqrt{6}\hbar & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & i\sqrt{6}\hbar & 0 & -\frac{5i\hbar}{2} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{5i\hbar}{2} & 0 & -i\sqrt{6}\hbar & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & i\sqrt{6}\hbar & 0 & -\frac{1}{2}i\sqrt{21}\hbar & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{1}{2}i\sqrt{21}\hbar & 0 & -2i\hbar & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 2i\hbar & 0 & -\frac{3i\hbar}{2} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{3i\hbar}{2} & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\hat{J}_z = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{9\hbar}{2} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{7\hbar}{2} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \frac{5\hbar}{2} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{3\hbar}{2} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{\hbar}{2} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -\frac{\hbar}{2} & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -\frac{3\hbar}{2} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -\frac{5\hbar}{2} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -\frac{7\hbar}{2} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -\frac{9\hbar}{2} \end{pmatrix}$$