Physics 475, Spring 2010

## Problem Set 3

Due Tuesday, February 16.

## Problems from Boas:

Chapter 3:
4.21, 4.22, 6.6, 7.19, 9.15

## Additional Problems

1. What are the four components of the matrix $e^{i M \theta / 2}$, where $\theta$ is a real number and

$$
M=\left(\begin{array}{ll}
0 & -i \\
i & 0
\end{array}\right) ?
$$

Hint: Expand the exponential in a power series. What is $M^{2}$ ?
2. What are the nine components of the matrix $e^{i M \theta}$, where $\theta$ is a real number and

$$
M=\left(\begin{array}{ccc}
0 & -i & 0 \\
i & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 0
\end{array}\right) ?
$$

3. a) Show that for any three vectors $\mathbf{A}, \mathbf{B}$ and $\mathbf{C}$, the vector $\mathbf{D}=$ $(\mathbf{A} \cdot \mathbf{C}) \mathbf{B}-(\mathbf{A} \cdot \mathbf{B}) \mathbf{C}$ is orthogonal to $\mathbf{A}$.
b) Show that $\mathbf{D}$ as defined above vanishes if $\mathbf{B}$ and $\mathbf{C}$ are parallel.
