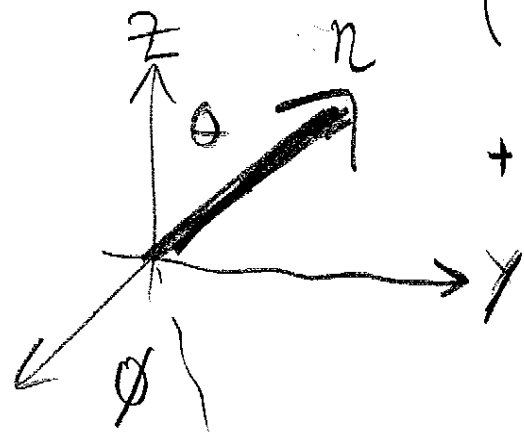
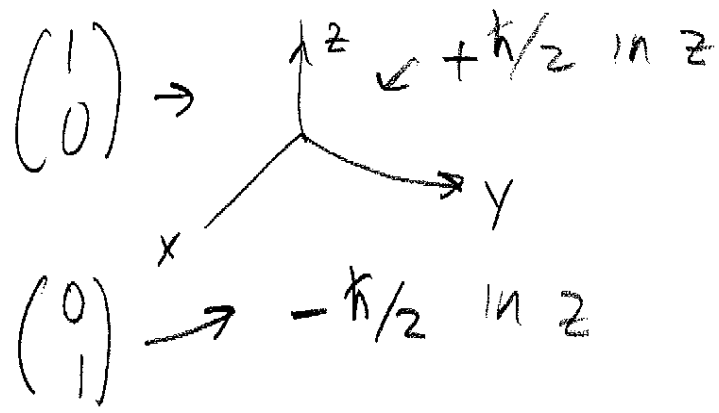


Spin Eigenstate  
in  $\theta, \phi$  direction

$$= \begin{pmatrix} \cos \frac{\theta}{2} & -\sin \frac{\theta}{2} e^{-i\phi} \\ \sin \frac{\theta}{2} e^{i\phi} & \cos \frac{\theta}{2} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \alpha \\ \beta \end{pmatrix}$$

eigenstates in z-basis



$+\frac{\hbar}{2}$  along  $n$  direction

is  $\begin{pmatrix} \cos \frac{\theta}{2} \\ \sin \frac{\theta}{2} e^{i\phi} \end{pmatrix}$

in  $z$  basis

$\cos^2 \frac{\theta}{2}$  spin up along  $z$  }  
 $\sin^2 \frac{\theta}{2}$  spin down along  $z$  }

subtle

$$U^\dagger(\theta) = \begin{pmatrix} \cos \frac{\theta}{2} & -\sin \frac{\theta}{2} e^{-i\phi} \\ \sin \frac{\theta}{2} e^{i\phi} & \cos \frac{\theta}{2} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$U(\theta) = \begin{pmatrix} \cos \frac{\theta}{2} & \sin \frac{\theta}{2} e^{-i\phi} \\ -\sin \frac{\theta}{2} e^{i\phi} & \cos \frac{\theta}{2} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$U^\dagger(\theta) U(\theta) = \begin{pmatrix} \cos^2 \frac{\theta}{2} + \sin^2 \frac{\theta}{2} & (\cos \frac{\theta}{2} \sin \frac{\theta}{2} - \cos \frac{\theta}{2} \sin \frac{\theta}{2}) e^{-i\phi} \\ (\sin \frac{\theta}{2} \cos \frac{\theta}{2} - \sin \frac{\theta}{2} \cos \frac{\theta}{2}) e^{i\phi} & \sin^2 \frac{\theta}{2} + \cos^2 \frac{\theta}{2} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{= "Unitary"}$$

$U(\theta)$  above are a representation of  $SU(2)$

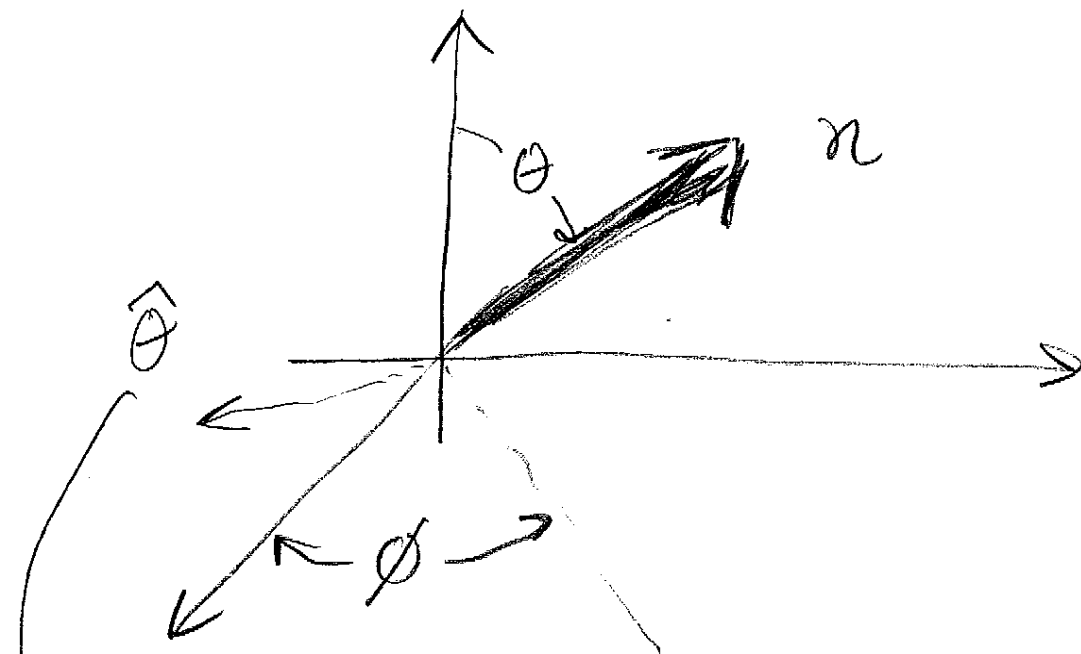
Note :

$$U(\theta) = \cos \frac{\theta}{2} \cdot \mathbb{1} - i \sin \frac{\theta}{2} \left( \sin \phi \underline{\sigma}_x - \cos \phi \underline{\sigma}_y \right)$$

not so obvious

$$\sin \frac{\theta}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -i \sin \phi + \cos \phi \\ -i \sin \phi - \cos \phi & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Define  $\hat{\theta} = \hat{x} \sin \phi - \hat{y} \cos \phi$  !



$\theta$  is  $\perp$  to the  $\phi$  direction!

$$U(\theta) = \cos \frac{\theta}{2} \cdot \mathbb{1} - i \sin \frac{\theta}{2} \left[ \hat{\theta} \cdot \vec{\sigma} \right]$$

means  $\sigma_x \sin \phi - \sigma_y \cos \phi$

$$e^{-i\alpha} = \cos\left(\frac{\alpha}{2}\right) - i \sin\left(\frac{\alpha}{2}\right)$$

$$e^{-i\frac{\theta}{2} \hat{\theta} \cdot \vec{\sigma}} = \cos \frac{\theta}{2} \cdot \mathbb{1} - i \sin \frac{\theta}{2} \left[ \hat{\theta} \cdot \vec{\sigma} \right]$$

(Spin  $\frac{1}{2}$ ) ... When  $\hat{H}$  has no preferred direction,

$$[\hat{H}, \hat{U}^\dagger(\theta)] = 0 \quad \forall \theta$$

or  $[\hat{H}, \hat{\sigma}_x] = [\hat{H}, \hat{\sigma}_y] = [\hat{H}, \hat{\sigma}_z] = 0$

simultaneous eigenstates.

( $u \leftrightarrow d$ ) Generalized Spin- $\frac{1}{2}$

$$\begin{pmatrix} u' \\ d' \end{pmatrix} = \hat{U}_{\uparrow}^\dagger(\theta) \begin{pmatrix} u \\ d \end{pmatrix}$$

↑  
Your definition  
of up & down

↑  
NY definition

(Remember,  
electric  
charge  
neglected)

Sees same  
physics

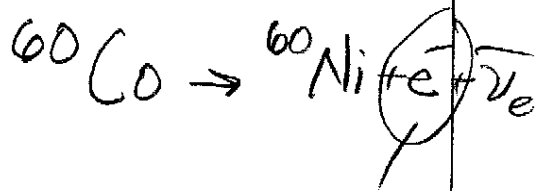
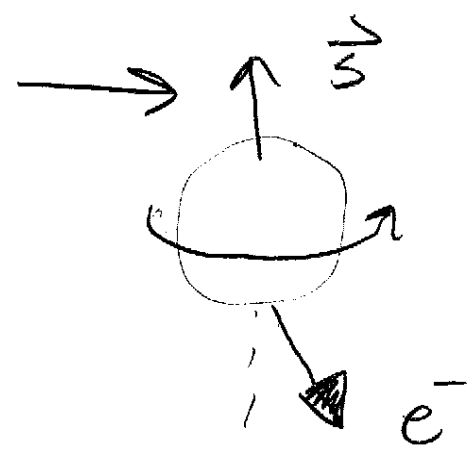
←  $[\hat{H}, \hat{U}_{\uparrow}(\theta)] = 0$   
simultaneous eigenstates

# Parity Violation

Means  $[H_w, P] \neq 0 !$

The experiment (CSWU)

get all  $^{60}\text{Co}$  lined up!

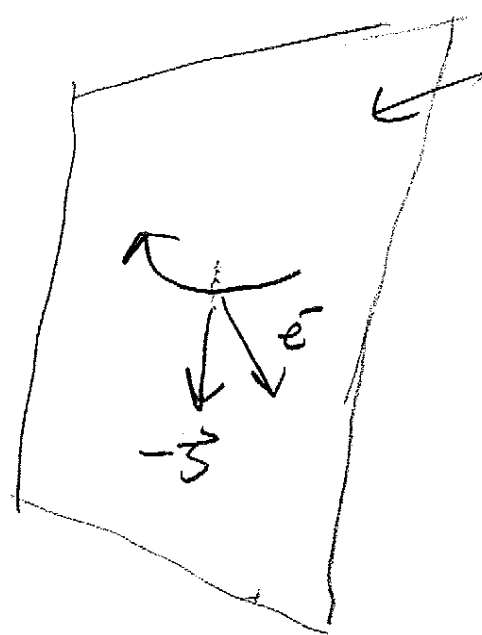
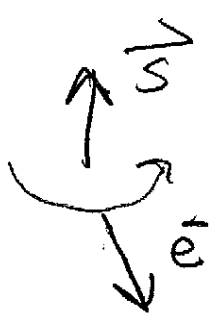


Measure that

come out preferentially to  $^{60}\text{Co}$  direction.

opposite spin

Mirror



NOT SAME!