

Find the normalized eigenspinors of the  $2 \times 2$  matrix

$$\begin{pmatrix} \cos \alpha & \sin \alpha e^{-i\beta} \\ \sin \alpha e^{i\beta} & -\cos \alpha \end{pmatrix}$$

Solution:

Let the eigenvalue be  $\lambda$

$$\begin{aligned} \det \begin{pmatrix} \cos \alpha - \lambda & \sin \alpha e^{-i\beta} \\ \sin \alpha e^{i\beta} & -\cos \alpha - \lambda \end{pmatrix} &= 0 \\ \Rightarrow (\cos \alpha - \lambda)(-\cos \alpha - \lambda) - (\sin \alpha e^{-i\beta})(\sin \alpha e^{i\beta}) &= 0 \\ \Rightarrow -(\cos \alpha - \lambda)(\cos \alpha + \lambda) - \sin^2 \alpha &= 0 \\ \Rightarrow -(\cos^2 \alpha - \lambda^2) - \sin^2 \alpha &= 0 \\ \Rightarrow \lambda^2 - (\cos^2 \alpha + \sin^2 \alpha) &= 0 \\ \Rightarrow \lambda^2 - 1 &= 0 \\ \Rightarrow \lambda &= \pm 1 \end{aligned}$$

Let the eigenvector be  $\begin{pmatrix} u \\ v \end{pmatrix}$

Case 1 :  $\lambda = 1$

$$\begin{aligned} \begin{pmatrix} \cos \alpha & \sin \alpha e^{-i\beta} \\ \sin \alpha e^{i\beta} & -\cos \alpha \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} u \\ v \end{pmatrix} &= \begin{pmatrix} u \\ v \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} u \cos \alpha + v \sin \alpha e^{-i\beta} = u \\ u \sin \alpha e^{i\beta} - v \cos \alpha = v \end{cases} \\ &\Rightarrow \begin{cases} u \cos^2 \alpha + v \sin \alpha \cos \alpha e^{-i\beta} = u \cos \alpha \\ u \sin^2 \alpha e^{i\beta} - v \sin \alpha \cos \alpha = v \sin \alpha \end{cases} \\ &\Rightarrow \begin{cases} ue^{i\beta} \cos^2 \alpha + v \sin \alpha \cos \alpha = ue^{i\beta} \cos \alpha \\ u \sin^2 \alpha e^{i\beta} - v \sin \alpha \cos \alpha = v \sin \alpha \end{cases} \\ &\Rightarrow ue^{i\beta} = ue^{i\beta} \cos \alpha + v \sin \alpha \cos \alpha \\ &\Rightarrow u(1 - \cos \alpha)e^{i\beta} = v \sin \alpha \cos \alpha \\ &\Rightarrow u \cdot 2 \sin^2 \frac{\alpha}{2} e^{i\beta} = v \cdot 2 \sin \frac{\alpha}{2} \cos \frac{\alpha}{2} \\ &\Rightarrow u \cdot \sin \frac{\alpha}{2} e^{i\beta} = v \cdot \cos \frac{\alpha}{2} \end{aligned}$$

Choose  $u = 1$ ,  $v = e^{i\beta} \tan \frac{\alpha}{2}$ .  $\therefore$  The eigenvector is  $\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ e^{i\beta} \tan \frac{\alpha}{2} \end{pmatrix}$

$$\text{Magnitude of this vector} = \sqrt{|1|^2 + |e^{i\beta} \tan \frac{\alpha}{2}|^2} = \sqrt{1 + \tan^2 \frac{\alpha}{2}} = \frac{1}{\cos \frac{\alpha}{2}}$$

Normalizing the vector, it becomes

$$\cos \frac{\alpha}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ e^{i\beta} \tan \frac{\alpha}{2} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \cos \frac{\alpha}{2} \\ e^{i\beta} \sin \frac{\alpha}{2} \end{pmatrix}$$

Case 2 :  $\lambda = -1$

$$\begin{aligned} \begin{pmatrix} \cos \alpha & \sin \alpha e^{-i\beta} \\ \sin \alpha e^{i\beta} & -\cos \alpha \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} u \\ v \end{pmatrix} = - \begin{pmatrix} u \\ v \end{pmatrix} &\Rightarrow \begin{cases} u \cos \alpha + v \sin \alpha e^{-i\beta} = -u \\ u \sin \alpha e^{i\beta} - v \cos \alpha = -v \end{cases} \\ &\Rightarrow \begin{cases} u \cos^2 \alpha + v \sin \alpha \cos \alpha e^{-i\beta} = -u \cos \alpha \\ u \sin^2 \alpha e^{i\beta} - v \sin \alpha \cos \alpha = -v \sin \alpha \end{cases} \\ &\Rightarrow \begin{cases} ue^{i\beta} \cos^2 \alpha + v \sin \alpha \cos \alpha = -ue^{i\beta} \cos \alpha \\ u \sin^2 \alpha e^{i\beta} - v \sin \alpha \cos \alpha = -v \sin \alpha \end{cases} \\ &\Rightarrow ue^{i\beta} = -ue^{i\beta} \cos \alpha - v \sin \alpha \cos \alpha \\ &\Rightarrow u(1 + \cos \alpha) e^{i\beta} = -v \sin \alpha \cos \alpha \\ &\Rightarrow u \cdot 2 \cos^2 \frac{\alpha}{2} e^{i\beta} = -v \cdot 2 \sin \frac{\alpha}{2} \cos \frac{\alpha}{2} \\ &\Rightarrow u \cdot \cos \frac{\alpha}{2} e^{i\beta} = -v \cdot \sin \frac{\alpha}{2} \end{aligned}$$

Choose  $u = 1, v = -e^{i\beta} \cot \frac{\alpha}{2}$ .  $\therefore$  The eigenvector is  $\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -e^{i\beta} \cot \frac{\alpha}{2} \end{pmatrix}$

$$\text{Magnitude of this vector} = \sqrt{|1|^2 + |-e^{i\beta} \cot \frac{\alpha}{2}|^2} = \sqrt{1 + \cot^2 \frac{\alpha}{2}} = \frac{1}{\sin \frac{\alpha}{2}}$$

Normalizing the vector, it becomes

$$\sin \frac{\alpha}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -e^{i\beta} \cot \frac{\alpha}{2} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \sin \frac{\alpha}{2} \\ -e^{i\beta} \cos \frac{\alpha}{2} \end{pmatrix}$$

$\therefore$  The two eigenvectors are  $\begin{pmatrix} \cos \frac{\alpha}{2} \\ e^{i\beta} \sin \frac{\alpha}{2} \end{pmatrix}$  and  $\begin{pmatrix} \sin \frac{\alpha}{2} \\ -e^{i\beta} \cos \frac{\alpha}{2} \end{pmatrix}$ .