Which of the below states are valid quantum states?

- A) |0>
- B) |0> + |90>
- C) (|0> |90>)/√2
- D) B and C
- E) A and C

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B is not properly normalized (the coefficients squared do not add to 1, so the probabilities are not adding to 1) A single photon hits a polarizer oriented vertically. It is transmitted. What can you conclude about the state of the photon **before** it hit the polarizer?

- A) nothing
- B) it was vertically polarized
- C) it had vertical polarization with probability $\cos^2\theta$
- D) it's quantum state could have been anything at all
- E) it's quantum state could have been anything except |90>

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All you know is that the quantum state has at least a small component in the |0> direction, so it can't be |90>

A stream of photons hits a polarizer at 0 degrees. On average half of them are transmitted. Which of the following are consistent explanations of this:

A) the photons are all in a state (|0> + |90>)/ $\sqrt{2}$

B) half the photons are vertically polarized and half are horizontally polarized

C) A and B are both ok

D) A and B are **the same thing** and both ok

E) none of the above

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In case A, you have $\cos \theta = 1/\sqrt{2}$, or $\theta = 45$, so there is prob=1/2 of **each photon** getting through In case B, the vertically polarized photons go through and the horizontal ones do not.

A and B are not the same, since photons in A would all go through a 45 degree polarizer and only half of the photons in B would.

A stream of photons hits a polarizer at 0 degrees and on average half of them are transmitted. Does there exist an experiment which can determine whether the photons are a half-and-half mixture of |0> and |90>, or whether they are in a quantum state such as $(|0>+|90>)/\sqrt{2}$

A) no

B) yes (be prepared to propose such an experiment)

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A) noB) yes (be prepared to propose such an experiment)

Use a polarizer at 45 degrees: All of (|0>+|90>)/ $\sqrt{2}$ go through, but only half of the mixture does.