

$$R_n(\alpha) = \exp(-i\frac{\alpha}{2} \vec{n} \cdot \vec{\sigma}) = \exp(-i\frac{\alpha}{2} C)$$

$$C = (n_x c_x + n_y c_y + n_z c_z)$$

$$c_\alpha c_\beta:$$

$$C^2 = (n_x c_x + n_y c_y + n_z c_z)^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= n_x^2 I + i n_x n_y c_z - i n_x n_z c_y \\ &+ n_y^2 I - i n_y n_x c_z + i n_y n_z c_x \\ &+ n_z^2 I + i n_z n_x c_y - i n_z n_y c_x \\ &= (n_x^2 + n_y^2 + n_z^2) I = n^2 I = I \end{aligned}$$

$$C^3 = I \cdot C = C$$

$$C^4 = C \cdot C^3 = C^2 = I$$

:

$$R_n(\alpha) = \begin{pmatrix} \cos(\frac{\alpha}{2}) & -i \sin(\frac{\alpha}{2}) \cos \theta & -i \sin(\frac{\alpha}{2}) \sin \theta e^{-i\varphi} \\ -i \sin(\frac{\alpha}{2}) \sin \theta e^{i\varphi} & \cos(\frac{\alpha}{2}) \cos \theta + i \sin(\frac{\alpha}{2}) \sin \theta & \end{pmatrix}$$

$$C = \vec{n} \cdot \vec{\sigma}$$

$$= \sin \theta \cos \varphi \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$+ \sin \theta \sin \varphi \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -i \\ i & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$+ \cos \theta \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} \cos \theta & \sin \theta e^{-i\varphi} \\ (\sin \theta (\cos \varphi + i \sin \varphi)) & -\cos \theta \end{pmatrix}$$