

2-level systems

Case 1: $H_0 = E_1 |1\rangle\langle 1| + E_2 |2\rangle\langle 2|$

$$H_{S,2} = \begin{pmatrix} E_1 & 0 \\ 0 & E_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$U_{S,2} = \begin{pmatrix} e^{-iE_1 t/\hbar} & 0 \\ 0 & e^{-iE_2 t/\hbar} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$|\psi(0)\rangle = \cos \frac{\theta}{2} |1\rangle + \sin \frac{\theta}{2} e^{i\phi} |2\rangle$$

$$\begin{aligned} |\psi(t)\rangle &= \cos \frac{\theta}{2} e^{-iE_1 t/\hbar} |1\rangle + \sin \frac{\theta}{2} e^{i\phi} e^{-iE_2 t/\hbar} |2\rangle \\ &= \text{p.f.} \cdot \left[\cos \frac{\theta}{2} |1\rangle + \sin \frac{\theta}{2} e^{i\phi} e^{-i \underbrace{(E_2 - E_1)t/\hbar}} |2\rangle \right] \\ &\quad \text{Bohr frequency} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} |\psi(0)\rangle &= |1\rangle \Rightarrow |\psi(t)\rangle = |1\rangle \\ &= |2\rangle \Rightarrow |2\rangle \end{aligned}$$

Case 2: Generic time-independent Hamiltonian

$$H = E_1 |1\rangle\langle 1| + E_2 |2\rangle\langle 2|$$

$$W = W_{21} |2\rangle\langle 1| + W_{12}^* |1\rangle\langle 2|$$

Connectors

$$W = \frac{1}{2}\hbar \Omega_0 |2\rangle\langle 1| + \frac{1}{2}\hbar \Omega_0^* |1\rangle\langle 2|$$

$$\Omega_0 = |\Omega_0| e^{i\phi} \quad |\Omega_0| - \text{strength of } W\text{-coupling.}$$

$$H_{S,2} = \begin{pmatrix} E_1 & \frac{1}{2}\hbar |\Omega_0| e^{-i\phi} \\ \frac{1}{2}\hbar |\Omega_0| e^{i\phi} & E_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

ANY time-indep Hamiltonian for 2-level

#1: $\Delta \equiv \frac{E_1 - E_2}{\hbar}$ "detuning"

#2: $E_m = \frac{1}{2} (E_1 + E_2)$ "mean energy"

Δ and E_m are real

$$E_1 = E_m + \frac{1}{2} \hbar \Delta$$

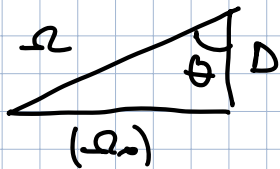
$$E_2 = E_m - \frac{1}{2} \hbar \Delta$$

$$H_{1,2} = \begin{pmatrix} E_m + \frac{1}{2} \hbar \Delta & \frac{1}{2} \hbar |\Omega_0| e^{-i\varphi} \\ \frac{1}{2} \hbar |\Omega_0| e^{i\varphi} & E_m - \frac{1}{2} \hbar \Delta \end{pmatrix} =$$

$$= \underbrace{E_m \mathbb{1}}_{\text{no phys. conseq.}} + \frac{\hbar}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & |\Omega_0| e^{-i\varphi} \\ |\Omega_0| e^{i\varphi} & -\Delta \end{pmatrix}$$

#3. $\tan \theta = \frac{|\Omega_0|}{\Delta} \quad 0 \leq \theta \leq \pi$

#4. $\Omega = \sqrt{|\Omega_0|^2 + \Delta^2} \quad - \text{real, pos. \#}$



$$\Omega = \frac{2}{\hbar} \sqrt{(E_1 - E_2)^2 + |W_{21}|^2}$$

$$H_{1,2} = E_m \mathbb{1} + \frac{\hbar \Omega}{2} \begin{pmatrix} \cos \theta & \sin \theta e^{-i\varphi} \\ \sin \theta e^{i\varphi} & -\cos \theta \end{pmatrix}$$

$$H = E_m \mathbb{1} + \frac{\hbar \Omega}{2} \vec{\sigma}_u$$

$$\vec{G}_u = \vec{G} \cdot \hat{u}$$

$$\hat{u} = \begin{pmatrix} \sin \theta \cos \varphi \\ \sin \theta \sin \varphi \\ \cos \theta \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{|\Omega_0|}{\Omega} \operatorname{Re}[e^{i\varphi}] \\ \frac{|\Omega_0|}{\Omega} \operatorname{Im}[e^{i\varphi}] \\ \Delta / \Omega \end{pmatrix} =$$

$$\hat{u} = \frac{1}{\Omega} \begin{pmatrix} \operatorname{Re}[\Omega_0] \\ \operatorname{Im}[\Omega_0] \\ \Delta \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{\hbar \Omega} \begin{pmatrix} 2 \operatorname{Re}\{W_{21}\} \\ 2 \operatorname{Im}\{W_{21}\} \\ (E_1 - E_2) / \hbar \end{pmatrix}$$

Energy eigenvalues and eigenstates

$$H |E_{\pm}\rangle = E_{\pm} |E_{\pm}\rangle$$

$$E_+ = E_m + \frac{\hbar\Omega}{2}$$

$$w) |E_+\rangle = \cos\frac{\theta}{2} |1\rangle + \sin\frac{\theta}{2} e^{i\varphi} |2\rangle$$

$$E_- = E_m - \frac{\hbar\Omega}{2}$$

$$w) |E_-\rangle = \cos\frac{\theta}{2} |1\rangle - \sin\frac{\theta}{2} e^{i\varphi} |2\rangle$$

Time evolution:

$$U_{\{E_+, E_-\}} = E_m \mathbb{1} + \frac{\hbar\Omega}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$U_{\{E_+, E_-\}} = e^{-iE_m t/\hbar} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} e^{-i\frac{\Omega t}{2}} & 0 \\ 0 & e^{i\frac{\Omega t}{2}} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$U_{\{1,2\}} = R^{\dagger} U_M$$

$$U(t) = \underbrace{e^{-iE_m t/\hbar}} \underbrace{e^{-i\frac{\Omega t}{2} \hat{\sigma}_z}} =$$

$$= \cos\left(\frac{\Omega t}{2}\right) \mathbb{1} + i \hat{\sigma}_z \sin\left(\frac{\Omega t}{2}\right) =$$

$$U_{\{1,2\}} = \begin{pmatrix} e^{i\frac{\Omega t}{2}} \sin^2\frac{\theta}{2} + e^{-i\frac{\Omega t}{2}} \cos^2\frac{\theta}{2} & -i \sin\left(\frac{\Omega t}{2}\right) \sin\theta e^{-i\varphi} \\ -i \sin\left(\frac{\Omega t}{2}\right) \sin\theta e^{i\varphi} & e^{i\frac{\Omega t}{2}} \cos^2\frac{\theta}{2} + e^{-i\frac{\Omega t}{2}} \sin^2\frac{\theta}{2} \end{pmatrix}$$

Define: $P_{j \rightarrow k}(t)$ - transition probability

$$P_{1 \rightarrow 1}(0) = 1$$

$$P_{1 \rightarrow 2}(0) = 0$$

$$P_{2 \rightarrow 2}(0) = 1$$

$$P_{2 \rightarrow 1}(0) = 0$$

$$P_{1 \rightarrow 2}(t)$$

$$P_{1 \rightarrow 1}(t)$$

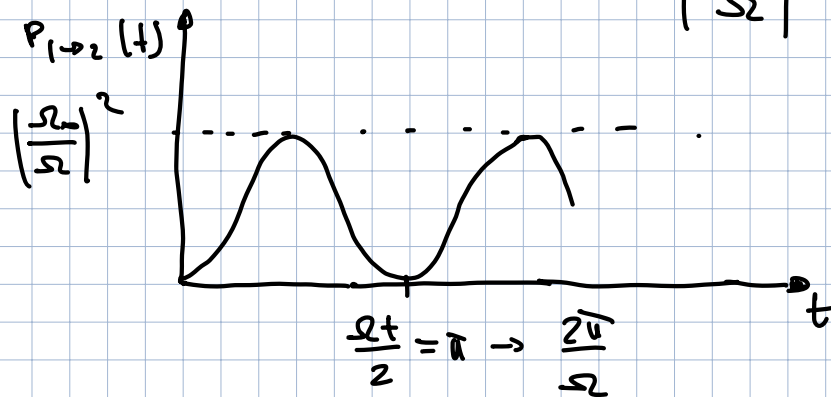
$$P_{1 \rightarrow 1}(t) + P_{1 \rightarrow 2}(t) = 1$$

$|\psi(0)\rangle = |1\rangle$, what is $P_{1 \rightarrow 2}(t) = ?$

$$|\psi(t)\rangle = \left(\cos^2\frac{\theta}{2} e^{-i\frac{\Omega t}{2}} + \sin^2\frac{\theta}{2} e^{i\frac{\Omega t}{2}} \right) |1\rangle - i \sin\theta e^{i\varphi} \sin\left(\frac{\Omega t}{2}\right) |2\rangle$$

$$P_2(t) = |\langle \Psi | 2 \rangle|^2 = \sin^2 \theta \sin^2 \left(\frac{\Omega t}{2} \right) = \left| \frac{\Omega_0}{\Omega} \right|^2 \sin^2 \left(\frac{\Omega t}{2} \right)$$

"Rabi Oscillations"



Ω_0 : "Bare Rabi Frequency"

Ω : "Rabi Frequency"

"Generalized Rabi Frequency"

D : "Detuning"

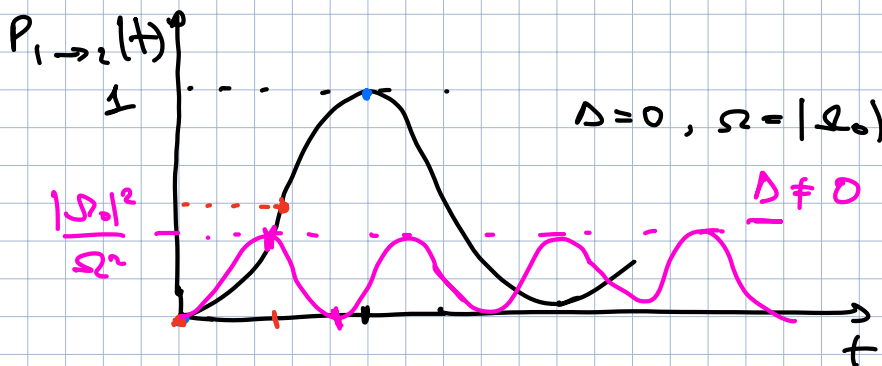
$$\Omega = \sqrt{\Omega_0^2 + D^2}$$

units:

$$2\pi \cdot \frac{\text{rad}}{\text{s}}$$

Rabi oscillations $\Delta = 0 \rightarrow \tan \theta = \infty, \theta = \frac{\pi}{2}$

$$H = W$$



$$\Delta = 0, \Omega = |\Omega_0|$$

$$\Delta \neq 0 \Rightarrow \Omega = \sqrt{|\Omega_0|^2 + D^2}$$

$$\frac{\pi}{|\Omega|} \rightarrow \pi\text{-pulse}$$

$$\frac{\pi}{2|\Omega_0|} \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{2}\text{-pulse}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} |E_1\rangle + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} |E_2\rangle$$

$\Delta = 0$ - "special angle phase"

0 - resonance:

2-level dynamics on the Bloch Sphere

$$|\psi(t)\rangle = a_1(t)|1\rangle + a_2(t)|2\rangle$$

$$|\psi(t)\rangle_{1,2} = \begin{pmatrix} a_1(t) \\ a_2(t) \end{pmatrix}$$

Bloch Vector:

$$\langle S_z \rangle = \langle \psi | \hat{S}_z | \psi \rangle = (a_1^* \ a_2^*) \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} a_1 \\ a_2 \end{pmatrix} = |a_1|^2 - |a_2|^2$$

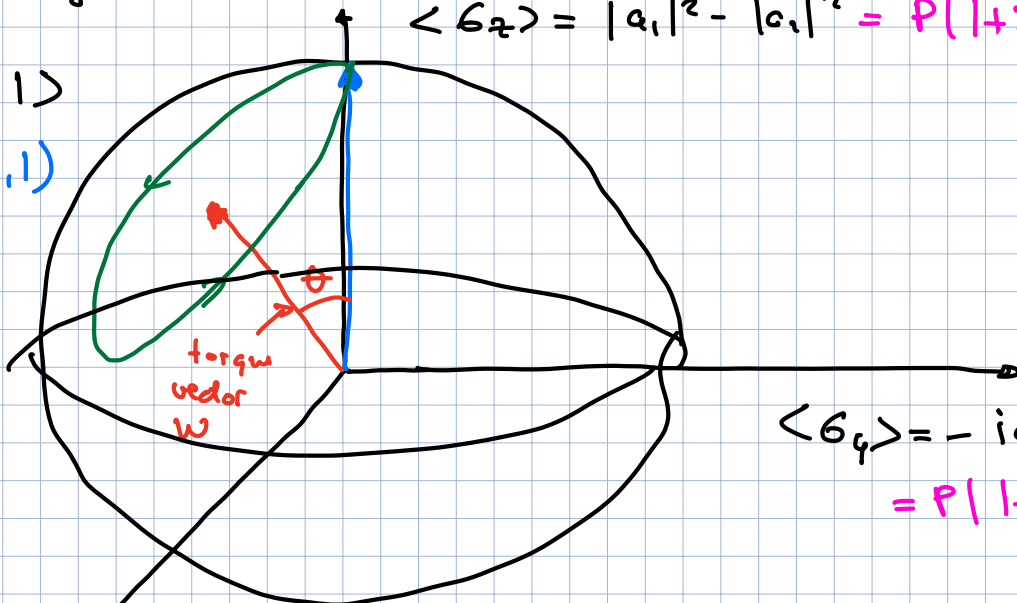
$$\langle S_x \rangle = a_1^* a_2 + a_1 a_2^*$$

$$\langle S_y \rangle = -i a_1^* a_2 + i a_1 a_2^*$$

$$\langle S_z \rangle = |a_1|^2 - |a_2|^2 = P(|+\rangle_z) - P(|-\rangle_z)$$

$$|\psi(0)\rangle = |1\rangle$$

$$\langle \vec{S} \rangle(0) = (0, 0, 1)$$



$$\langle S_y \rangle = -i a_1^* a_2 + i a_1 a_2^* = P(|+\rangle_y) - P(|-\rangle_y)$$

$$\langle S_x \rangle = a_1^* a_2 + a_1 a_2^* = P(|+\rangle_x) - P(|-\rangle_x)$$

$$\langle S_z \rangle = |a_1|^2 - |a_2|^2 = P(1) - P(2)$$

$$P(1) = \frac{1}{2} (1 + \langle S_z \rangle)$$

$$P(2) = \frac{1}{2} (1 - \langle S_z \rangle)$$

Bloch sphere - tells you the exact state, not just probabilities

Example: Spin $\frac{1}{2}$ particle in a magnetic field $\gamma < 0$

$$\vec{B} = (0, 0, B_z)$$

$$H = \frac{1}{2} \hbar \omega_z \hat{S}_z, \quad \omega_z = -\gamma B_z > 0$$

$$\text{at } t=0, \quad \vec{B} = (0, B_y, B_z) \quad t > 0$$

$$H = \frac{1}{2} \hbar \omega_z \hat{S}_y, \quad \omega_y = -\gamma B_y > 0$$

$$t > 0, \quad \hat{H} = \frac{1}{2} \hbar (\omega_y \hat{S}_y + \omega_z \hat{S}_z)$$

$$H | \pm \rangle_z = \frac{\hbar}{2} \begin{pmatrix} \omega_z & -i\omega_y \\ i\omega_y & -\omega_z \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = E_m \mathbb{I} + \frac{\hbar}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & |\Omega_0| e^{-i\varphi} \\ |\Omega_0| e^{i\varphi} & -\Delta \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Delta = \omega_z, \quad |\Omega_0| = \omega_y, \quad \varphi = \frac{\pi}{2}, \quad E_m = 0$$

$$\Omega = \sqrt{\omega_y^2 + \omega_z^2} \quad \tan \Theta = \frac{|\Omega_0|}{\Delta} = \frac{\omega_y}{\omega_z} = \frac{B_y}{B_z}$$

$$P | + \rangle_z \Rightarrow P | - \rangle_z(t) = \frac{|\Omega_0|^2}{\Omega^2} \sin^2 \left(\frac{\Omega t}{2} \right) = \frac{B_y^2}{B_y^2 + B_z^2} \cdot \sin^2 \left(\frac{t}{2} \sqrt{\omega_y^2 + \omega_z^2} \right)$$



Bloch sphere:

