

# Homework 4

Sean Ericson  
Phys 684

October 25, 2024

## Problem 1

(a) Letting

$$\vec{R} = \begin{pmatrix} u \\ v \\ w \end{pmatrix}; \quad \vec{\Omega} = \begin{pmatrix} \Omega' \\ -\Omega'' \\ \delta \end{pmatrix},$$

the evolution of the Bloch vector in the BLANK is given by

$$\frac{d}{dt}\vec{R} = \vec{\Omega} \times \vec{R} \implies \begin{cases} \dot{u} = -\delta v - \Omega_0'' w \\ \dot{v} = \delta u - \Omega_0' w \\ \dot{w} = \Omega_0' v + \Omega_0'' u. \end{cases}$$

Given that  $\Omega_0'' = 0$ , this simplifies to

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{u} &= -\delta v \\ \dot{v} &= \delta u - \Omega_0' w \\ \dot{w} &= \Omega_0' v. \end{aligned}$$

Then,

$$\begin{aligned} \ddot{v} &= \delta \dot{u} - \Omega_0' \dot{w} \\ &= -(\delta^2 + \Omega_0'^2) v \\ &= -\Omega^2 v \\ \implies v(t) &= A \cos(\Omega t) + B \sin(\Omega t). \end{aligned}$$

Next, the initial condition  $\vec{R}(0) = -\hat{w}$  implies  $A = 0$ , so

$$v(t) = B \sin(\Omega t).$$

Now solving for  $u$ ,

$$\begin{aligned}\dot{u} &= -\delta v \\ \Rightarrow u(t) &= u(t) - \delta \int_0^t dt' v(t') \\ &= \frac{\delta B}{\Omega} \cos(\Omega t') \Big|_0^t \\ &= \frac{\delta B}{\Omega} (\cos(\Omega t) - 1)\end{aligned}$$

## Problem 2

(a)

## Problem 3

(a)

## Problem 4

(a)