Problem 1)

```
 \text{In}[t] = \text{M} = \text{UnitConvert} \Big[ \text{ sodium } \text{ ELEMENT} \Big[ \text{ atomic mass} \Big], \text{ "Kilograms"} \Big]; \text{ StringForm}["M = ``", M]   \lambda = \text{Quantity}[589, \text{ "nanometers"}];   k = \frac{2\pi}{\lambda}; \text{ StringForm}["k = ``", \text{UnitConvert}[k, \text{ "inverse nm"}] // N]   p = \hbar \text{ k}; \text{ StringForm}["p = ``", \text{UnitConvert}[p, \text{ "Kg m/s"}] // N]   v = \frac{p}{M}; \text{ StringForm}["v = ``", \text{UnitConvert}[v, \text{ "cm/s"}]]   \text{Out}[t] = \text{M} = 3.81754100 \times 10^{-26} \text{ kg}   \text{Out}[t] = \text{M} = 3.81754100 \times 10^{-26} \text{ kg}   \text{Out}[t] = \text{P} = 1.12497 \times 10^{-27} \text{ kg m/s}   \text{Out}[t] = \text{P} = 1.12497 \times 10^{-27} \text{ kg m/s}   \text{Out}[t] = \text{V} = 2.94684318 \text{ cm/s}   \text{Out}[t] = \text{V} = \frac{2\pi \text{ c}}{\lambda} - \text{kv}   \text{StringForm}["Doppler \text{ shifted frequency } \lambda' = \text{Sso, } \Delta\lambda = \text{``', } \lambda', \lambda' - \lambda]   \text{Out}[t] = \text{Doppler shifted frequency } \lambda' = 589.0000000578964075 \text{ nm} . \text{ So, } \Delta\lambda = 5.78964075 \times 10^{-8} \text{ nm}
```

Problem 2)

```
\label{eq:total_continuous_transform} \begin{split} &\text{In}[7] = \ \gamma_2 \ = \ 2 \ \pi \ \text{Quantity}[10\ , \ "\text{MHz"}]\ ; \\ &T \ = \ \frac{\hbar}{4} \ \gamma_2 \ ; \ \text{StringForm}["T_D \ = \ ``", \ UnitConvert[T, \ "\mu K"]\ //\ N] \\ &\text{StringForm}["T_R \ = \ ``", \ UnitConvert[\frac{p^2}{M\ k}\ , \ "\mu K"]] \\ &\text{Out[8]} = \ T_D \ = \ 119.981\ \mu \text{K} \\ &\text{Out[9]} = \ T_R \ = \ 2.40112338\ \mu \text{K} \end{split}
```

Problem 3)

```
In[30] = \Omega_0 = 2 \pi Quantity[20, "MHz"];
       v = Quantity[200, "m/s"];
       \lambda = Quantity[628, "nm"];
       \delta' = Quantity[1, "GHz"];
       M = Quantity[23, "amu"];
       \gamma' = \frac{\gamma_2}{2} \sqrt{1 + 2 \frac{\Omega_{\theta}^2}{\gamma_2^2}};
       \beta = \hbar k^2 \Omega_0^2 \frac{\gamma_2 \delta}{2 (\delta^2 + (\gamma')^2)^2};
\label{eq:loss_loss} $$ \ln[29] = \{ \max Force, \ detuning \} = \max [\{F, \{-\delta' < \delta < \delta'\}\}, \delta] ; $$
ln[44]:= StringForm["A maximum force of `` is achieved by \delta = ``",
         UnitConvert[maxForce, "aN"] // N,
         UnitConvert[δ /. detuning, "MHz"] // N]
       StringForm["This force produces an acceleration of ``",
         maxForce / M // UnitConvert]
_{\text{Out}[44]=} A maximum force of 0.461906 aN is achieved by \delta = 54.414 MHz
_{\text{Out}[45]\text{=}} This force produces an acceleration of \text{1.209418168}\times\text{10}^7\,\text{m/s}^2
```

Problem 4)