

1.

$$\vec{B} = B_0 \cos(\omega t) \hat{e}_z$$

$$\Rightarrow H(t) = -(\vec{B} \cdot \hat{S}_z) \gamma$$

where γ related spm to magnetic moment

$$\text{Since } [H(t), H(t')] = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow U(t, t_0) = \exp\left[-\frac{i}{\hbar} \int_{t_0}^t H(t') dt'\right]$$

$$\int_{t_0}^t H(t') dt' = -\gamma B \frac{\sin \omega t}{\omega} \hat{S}_z \quad (t_0 = 0)$$

$$\Rightarrow U(t, t_0) = \exp\left[\frac{i}{\hbar} \gamma B \frac{\sin \omega t}{\omega} \hat{S}_z\right]$$

from last Pset,

$$a) \quad U(t, t_0) = \cos\left(\frac{\gamma B \sin \omega t}{2 \omega}\right) \mathbb{1} + i \sin\left(\frac{\gamma B \sin \omega t}{2 \omega}\right) \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$|\psi, t\rangle = U(t, 0) |\psi, 0\rangle \quad (\text{Spm - component})$$

$$\Rightarrow |\psi, t\rangle = \left[\cos\left(\frac{\gamma B \sin \omega t}{2 \omega}\right) + i \sin\left(\frac{\gamma B \sin \omega t}{2 \omega}\right) \right] |+\rangle + \left[\cos\left(\frac{\gamma B \sin \omega t}{2 \omega}\right) - i \sin\left(\frac{\gamma B \sin \omega t}{2 \omega}\right) \right] |-\rangle$$

$$\text{let } \frac{\gamma B \sin \omega t}{2 \omega} = \theta(t)$$

$$\Rightarrow |\psi, t\rangle = e^{i\theta(t)/2} |+\rangle + e^{-i\theta(t)/2} |-\rangle$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} |+\rangle + \frac{e^{-i\theta(t)}}{\sqrt{2}} |-\rangle$$

$$\Rightarrow \theta(t) = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

(since common phase is arbitrary)
(and normalizing)

$$\phi(t) = -rB \frac{\sin \omega t}{\omega}$$

c) Probability of find $S_x = -\frac{\hbar}{2}$

$$= |\langle x; - | \psi, t \rangle|^2$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \langle + | \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \langle - | \right) \left(\frac{e^{i\phi/2}}{\sqrt{2}} | + \rangle + \frac{e^{-i\phi/2}}{\sqrt{2}} | - \rangle \right)$$

$$= \left| \frac{1}{2} e^{i\phi/2} - \frac{1}{2} e^{-i\phi/2} \right|^2$$

$$= \sin^2 \left(\frac{rB}{2} \frac{\sin \omega t}{\omega} \right)$$

d) for full flipping; $\frac{rB}{2} \frac{\sin \omega t}{\omega} = (2n+1) \frac{\pi}{2}$

or atleast $\frac{rB}{2} \frac{|\sin \omega t|}{\omega} \geq \frac{\pi}{2}$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{rB}{2} \frac{1}{\omega} \geq \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\frac{rB}{\pi} \geq \omega}$$