## Spin sign change

An electron is at rest in the following magnetic field.

$$\mathbf{B} = B_0 \cos(\omega t) \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

What is the minimum  $B_0$  that changes the sign of spin in the x direction?

These are the spin operators.

$$S_x = \frac{\hbar}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \quad S_y = \frac{\hbar}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -i \\ i & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \quad S_z = \frac{\hbar}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

This is the spin angular momentum operator.

$$\mathbf{S} = \begin{pmatrix} S_x \\ S_y \\ S_z \end{pmatrix}$$

This is the Hamiltonian.

$$H = \frac{ge}{2m} \mathbf{S} \cdot \mathbf{B} = \frac{ge}{2m} S_z B_0 \cos(\omega t)$$

Let  $|s\rangle$  be the spin state

$$|s\rangle = \begin{pmatrix} c_1(t) \\ c_2(t) \end{pmatrix}$$

By the Schrodinger equation

$$i\hbar \frac{\partial}{\partial t} |s\rangle = H|s\rangle$$

we have

$$i\hbar \frac{\partial}{\partial t}c_1(t) = \frac{ge\hbar}{4m}B_0\cos(\omega t)c_1(t)$$
$$i\hbar \frac{\partial}{\partial t}c_2(t) = -\frac{ge\hbar}{4m}B_0\cos(\omega t)c_2(t)$$

Hence

$$c_1(t) = C_1 \exp\left(-\frac{ige}{4m\omega}B_0\sin(\omega t)\right)$$

$$c_2(t) = C_2 \exp\left(\frac{ige}{4m\omega}B_0\sin(\omega t)\right)$$
(1)

where complex coefficients  $C_1$  and  $C_2$  have the general polar forms

$$C_1 = a_1 \exp(i\theta_1), \quad C_2 = a_2 \exp(i\theta_2), \quad |C_1|^2 + |C_2|^2 = a_1^2 + a_2^2 = 1$$

For the expectation value in the x direction we have

$$\langle S_x \rangle = \langle s | S_x | s \rangle = a_1 a_2 \hbar \cos \left( \frac{ge}{2m\omega} B_0 \sin(\omega t) - \theta_1 + \theta_2 \right)$$
 (2)

Let  $\theta_1 = \theta_2$  for this problem. If the sign of  $\langle S_x \rangle$  is constant in time then we have for all t

$$-\frac{\pi}{2} \le \frac{ge}{2m\omega} B_0 \sin(\omega t) \le \frac{\pi}{2}$$

For t such that  $\sin(\omega t) = 1$  we have

$$\frac{ge}{2m\omega}B_0 \le \frac{\pi}{2}$$

Hence  $\langle S_x \rangle$  changes sign for some t when

$$B_0 > \frac{\pi m \omega}{ge}$$

See exercise 10.6 of Quantum Mechanics (Lulu edition) by Richard Fitzpatrick.