

## 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  $s(t)$  be the spin state

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

By the Schrodinger equation

$$i\hbar \frac{\partial}{\partial t} s(t) = H s(t)$$

we have

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

Hence

$$\begin{aligned} c_1(t) &= C \exp\left(-\frac{ige}{4m\omega} B_0 \sin(\omega t)\right) \\ c_2(t) &= C \exp\left(\frac{ige}{4m\omega} B_0 \sin(\omega t)\right) \end{aligned} \tag{1}$$

By the normalization requirement  $|s(t)| = 1$  we have

$$C = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$$

This is the expectation value for  $S_x$ .

$$\langle S_x \rangle = \langle s | S_x | s \rangle = \frac{\hbar}{2} \cos \left( \frac{ge}{2m\omega} B_0 \sin(\omega t) \right) \quad (2)$$

As a result of  $-1 \leq \sin(\omega t) \leq 1$  the cosine in (2) is always positive for

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

Hence to change the sign of  $\langle S_x \rangle$  requires

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