Perturbation example

Let

$$\dot{c}_a = -\frac{i}{\hbar} c_b H_{ab} e^{-i\omega t}$$

$$\dot{c}_b = -\frac{i}{\hbar} c_a H_{ba} e^{i\omega t}$$

Find $c_a(t)$ and $c_b(t)$ to second order for $c_a(0) = a$ and $c_b(0) = b$. (See Griffiths and Schroeter problem 11.6.)

First order:

$$\dot{c}_{a}^{(1)} = -\frac{i}{\hbar} H_{ab} e^{-i\omega t} c_{b} \Big|_{c_{b}=b} = -\frac{ib}{\hbar} H_{ab} e^{-i\omega t}$$

$$\dot{c}_{b}^{(1)} = -\frac{i}{\hbar} H_{ba} e^{i\omega t} c_{a} \Big|_{c_{a}=a} = -\frac{ia}{\hbar} H_{ba} e^{i\omega t}$$
(1)

Hence

$$c_a^{(1)}(t) = a + \int_0^t \dot{c}_a^{(1)}(t') dt' = a - \frac{ib}{\hbar} \int_0^t H_{ab}(t') e^{-i\omega t'} dt'$$

$$c_b^{(1)}(t) = b + \int_0^t \dot{c}_b^{(1)}(t') dt' = b - \frac{ia}{\hbar} \int_0^t H_{ba}(t') e^{i\omega t'} dt'$$
(2)

Second order:

$$\dot{c}_{a}^{(2)} = -\frac{i}{\hbar} H_{ab} e^{-i\omega t} c_{b} \Big|_{c_{b} = c_{b}^{(1)}} = -\frac{ib}{\hbar} H_{ab} e^{-i\omega t} - \frac{a}{\hbar^{2}} H_{ab} e^{-i\omega t} \int_{0}^{t} H_{ba}(t') e^{i\omega t'} dt'
\dot{c}_{b}^{(2)} = -\frac{i}{\hbar} H_{ba} e^{i\omega t} c_{a} \Big|_{c_{a} = c_{a}^{(1)}} = -\frac{ia}{\hbar} H_{ba} e^{i\omega t} - \frac{b}{\hbar^{2}} H_{ba} e^{i\omega t} \int_{0}^{t} H_{ab}(t') e^{-i\omega t'} dt'$$
(3)

Hence

$$c_a^{(2)}(t) = a + \int_0^t \dot{c}_a^{(2)}(t') dt'$$

$$= a - \frac{ib}{\hbar} \int_0^t H_{ab}(t') e^{-i\omega t'} dt' - \frac{a}{\hbar^2} \int_0^t H_{ab}(t') e^{-i\omega t'} \left[\int_0^{t'} H_{ba}(t'') e^{i\omega t''} dt'' \right] dt' \quad (4)$$

and

$$c_b^{(2)}(t) = b + \int_0^t \dot{c}_b^{(2)}(t') dt'$$

$$= b - \frac{ia}{\hbar} \int_0^t H_{ba}(t') e^{i\omega t'} dt' - \frac{b}{\hbar^2} \int_0^t H_{ba}(t') e^{i\omega t'} \left[\int_0^{t'} H_{ab}(t'') e^{-i\omega t''} dt'' \right] dt' \quad (5)$$