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Ramsey $\pi_2 +$ Stark shift
Derivation

Interaction
Representation

Jun 25, 2018

$$i \begin{pmatrix} \dot{a}_i(t) \\ \dot{a}_f(t) \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \Delta_i & -\frac{\Omega_0}{2} e^{-i\Delta_0 t} \\ -\frac{\Omega_0}{2} e^{+i\Delta_0 t} & \Delta_f \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} a_i(t) \\ a_f(t) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$i\ddot{a}_i = \Delta_i \dot{a}_i - \frac{\Omega_0}{2} e^{-i\Delta_0 t} \dot{a}_f + \frac{i\Delta_0}{2} \Omega_0^* e^{-i\Delta_0 t} a_f(t)$$

where $a_f \cdot \left(\frac{\Omega_0}{2} e^{-i\Delta_0 t} \right) = \Delta_i a_i(t) - i\dot{a}_i(t)$

$$\rightarrow a_f = [\Delta_i a_i(t) - i\dot{a}_i(t)] \left(\frac{2}{\Omega_0^*} e^{i\Delta_0 t} \right)$$

Also

$$i\ddot{a}_f = -\frac{\Omega_0}{2} e^{i\Delta_0 t} a_i(t) + \Delta_f a_f(t)$$

$$\rightarrow i\ddot{a}_f = -\frac{\Omega_0}{2} e^{i\Delta_0 t} a_i(t) + \Delta_f [\Delta_i a_i(t) - i\dot{a}_i(t)] \left(\frac{2}{\Omega_0^*} e^{i\Delta_0 t} \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow \dot{a}_f = \frac{i\Omega_0}{2} e^{i\Delta_0 t} a_i - i\Delta_f \frac{2}{\Omega_0^*} e^{i\Delta_0 t} [\Delta_i a_i - i\dot{a}_i]$$

$$= \frac{2i}{\Omega_0^*} \left\{ \frac{|\Omega_0|^2}{4} a_i - \Delta_f \Delta_i a_i + i\Delta_f \dot{a}_i \right\} e^{+i\Delta_0 t}$$

~~$$\therefore \ddot{a}_i = -i\Delta_i \dot{a}_i + \frac{i\Omega_0^*}{2} e^{-i\Delta_0 t} \left[\frac{2i}{\Omega_0^*} e^{i\Delta_0 t} \left\{ \frac{|\Omega_0|^2}{4} a_i - \Delta_f \Delta_i a_i + i\Delta_f \dot{a}_i \right\} \right]$$~~

~~$$+ \frac{i\Delta_0}{2} \Omega_0^* e^{-i\Delta_0 t} \frac{2}{\Omega_0^*} e^{i\Delta_0 t} [\Delta_i a_i(t) - i\dot{a}_i(t)]$$~~

~~$$\therefore \ddot{a}_i = -i\Delta_i \dot{a}_i - \frac{|\Omega_0|^2}{4} a_i + \Delta_f \Delta_i a_i - i\Delta_f \dot{a}_i + \Delta_0 \Delta_i a_i(t) - i\Delta_0 \dot{a}_i$$~~

$$\boxed{\ddot{a}_i = -i [\Delta_0 + \Delta_i + \Delta_f] \dot{a}_i - \left(\frac{|\Omega_0|^2}{4} - \Delta_i (\Delta_f + \Delta_0) \right) a_i}$$

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$$\ddot{a}_i + i(\Delta_0 + \Delta_i + \Delta_f) \dot{a}_i + \frac{1}{4}(|\Delta_0|^2 - 4\Delta_i\Delta_f - 4\Delta_i\Delta_0) a_i = 0$$

$\underset{\text{2nd order LMG ODE}}{\hspace{10em}}$

Guess solution $a_i(t) = a_0 e^{i\omega t} \rightarrow \dot{a}_i = a_0 i\omega e^{i\omega t}$
 $\ddot{a}_i = -\omega^2 e^{i\omega t} a_0$

Characteristic poly

$$-\omega^2 + i(\Delta_0 + \Delta_i + \Delta_f)(i\omega) + \frac{1}{4}(|\Delta_0|^2 - 4\Delta_i\Delta_0 - 4\Delta_i\Delta_f) = 0$$

$$\underline{\omega^2 - (\Delta_0 + \Delta_i + \Delta_f)\omega + \frac{1}{4}(|\Delta_0|^2 - 4\Delta_i\Delta_0 - 4\Delta_i\Delta_f)} = 0$$

$$\boxed{\omega = \frac{-(\Delta_0 + \Delta_i + \Delta_f)}{2} \pm \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{(\Delta_0 + \Delta_i + \Delta_f)^2 + |\Delta_0|^2 - 4\Delta_i\Delta_0 - 4\Delta_i\Delta_f}}$$

Let $\bar{\Delta} = \frac{\Delta_i + \Delta_f}{2}$

$$\begin{aligned} & (\Delta_0 + \Delta_i + \Delta_f)^2 + |\Delta_0|^2 - 4\Delta_i\Delta_0 - 4\Delta_i\Delta_f \\ &= \Delta_0^2 + \Delta_i^2 + \Delta_f^2 + 2\Delta_0\Delta_i + 2\Delta_0\Delta_f + |\Delta_0|^2 \\ &\quad \cancel{- 4\Delta_i\Delta_0} - \cancel{4\Delta_i\Delta_f} \\ &= \Delta_0^2 + |\Delta_0|^2 + (\Delta_i - \Delta_f)^2 - 2\Delta_0(\Delta_i - \Delta_f) \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{\omega = \frac{-(\Delta_0 + \Delta_i + \Delta_f)}{2} \pm \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\Delta_0^2 + |\Delta_0|^2 + (\Delta_i - \Delta_f)^2 - 2\Delta_0(\Delta_i - \Delta_f)}}$$

Define $\Delta_d = \Delta_f - \Delta_i \rightarrow \omega = \frac{-(\Delta_0 + \Delta_i + \Delta_f)}{2} \pm \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{|\Delta_0|^2 + (\Delta_0 + \Delta_d)^2}$

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$$\text{So } \omega = -\frac{\Delta_0}{2} - \bar{\Delta} \pm \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{|\Delta_0|^2 + (\Delta_0 + \Delta_d)^2}$$

$$\text{where } \bar{\Delta} = \frac{\Delta_0 + \Delta_d}{2}, \quad \Delta_d = \frac{\Delta_0 - \Delta_d}{2}$$

$$\text{Define } \Omega' = \sqrt{|\Delta_0|^2 + (\Delta_0 + \Delta_d)^2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{So } a_i(t) &= a_+ e^{i\omega t} + a_- e^{-i\omega t} \\ &= e^{-i\bar{\Delta}t} e^{-i\frac{\Delta_0}{2}t} \left\{ a_+ e^{i\frac{\Omega'}{2}t} + a_- e^{-i\frac{\Omega'}{2}t} \right\} \\ \text{OR } a_i(t) &= e^{-i\bar{\Delta}t} e^{-i\frac{\Delta_0}{2}t} \left\{ A \cos\left(\frac{\Omega't}{2}\right) + B \sin\left(\frac{\Omega't}{2}\right) \right\} \end{aligned}$$

Next, solve for $a_f(t)$...

$$\begin{aligned} a_f(t) &= \frac{2}{\Omega'} e^{i\bar{\Delta}t} (\Delta_i a_i - i \dot{a}_i) \\ &= \frac{2}{\Omega'} e^{i\bar{\Delta}t} \left\{ \Delta_i e^{-i\bar{\Delta}t} e^{-i\frac{\Delta_0}{2}t} \left[A \cos\left(\frac{\Omega't}{2}\right) + B \sin\left(\frac{\Omega't}{2}\right) \right] - i \dot{a}_i(t) \right\} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{where } -i \dot{a}_i(t) &= -i \left\{ -i \left(\bar{\Delta} + \frac{\Delta_0}{2} \right) e^{-i\bar{\Delta}t} e^{-i\frac{\Delta_0}{2}t} \left[A \cos\left(\frac{\Omega't}{2}\right) + B \sin\left(\frac{\Omega't}{2}\right) \right] \right. \\ &\quad \left. + \frac{\Omega'}{2} e^{-i\bar{\Delta}t} e^{-i\frac{\Delta_0}{2}t} \left[-A \sin\left(\frac{\Omega't}{2}\right) + B \cos\left(\frac{\Omega't}{2}\right) \right] \right\} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= e^{-i\bar{\Delta}t} e^{-i\frac{\Delta_0}{2}t} \left\{ - \left(\bar{\Delta} + \frac{\Delta_0}{2} \right) \left(A \cos\left(\frac{\Omega't}{2}\right) + B \sin\left(\frac{\Omega't}{2}\right) \right) \right. \\ &\quad \left. + i \frac{\Omega'}{2} \left(A \sin\left(\frac{\Omega't}{2}\right) - B \cos\left(\frac{\Omega't}{2}\right) \right) \right\} \end{aligned}$$

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$$\text{So } a_f(t) = ? , a_i(t) = ?$$

$$(\text{let } t=0 \Rightarrow A = a_i(0))$$

$$\rightarrow B = \frac{-i\omega_0^*}{\omega} a_f(0) + i \left(\frac{\Delta_d + \Delta_o}{\omega} \right) a_i(0)$$

$$\text{So } a_i(t) = e^{-i\bar{\Delta}t} e^{-i\frac{\Delta_o t}{2}} \left\{ a_i(0) \cos\left(\frac{\omega t}{2}\right) + \left(\frac{i(\Delta_o + \Delta_d)}{\omega} a_i(0) + \frac{i\omega_0^*}{\omega} a_f(0) \right) \sin\left(\frac{\omega t}{2}\right) \right\}$$

$$\text{So } \boxed{a_i(t) = e^{-i\bar{\Delta}t - i\frac{\Delta_o t}{2}} \left\{ a_i(0) \left[\cos\left(\frac{\omega t}{2}\right) + i \left(\frac{\Delta_o + \Delta_d}{\omega} \right) \sin\left(\frac{\omega t}{2}\right) \right] + a_f(0) \cdot \left[\left(\frac{i\omega_0^*}{\omega} \sin\left(\frac{\omega t}{2}\right) \right) \right] \right\}}$$

$$a_f(t) = \frac{2}{\omega_0^*} e^{-i\bar{\Delta}t} e^{i\frac{\Delta_o t}{2}} \left\{ \left(a_i(0) \cos\left(\frac{\omega t}{2}\right) + \left(\frac{i\omega_0^*}{\omega} a_f(0) + i \left(\frac{\Delta_d + \Delta_o}{\omega} \right) a_i(0) \right) \sin\left(\frac{\omega t}{2}\right) \right) \right.$$

$$+ \left(-\bar{\Delta} - \frac{\Delta_o}{2} \right) \left(a_i(0) \cos\left(\frac{\omega t}{2}\right) + \left(\frac{i\omega_0^*}{\omega} a_f(0) + i \left(\frac{\Delta_d + \Delta_o}{\omega} \right) a_i(0) \right) \sin\left(\frac{\omega t}{2}\right) \right)$$

$$+ i \frac{\omega'}{2} \left(a_i(0) \sin\left(\frac{\omega t}{2}\right) - \left(\frac{i\omega_0^*}{\omega} a_f(0) + i \left(\frac{\Delta_d + \Delta_o}{\omega} \right) a_i(0) \right) \cos\left(\frac{\omega t}{2}\right) \right)$$

$$= \frac{2}{\omega_0^*} e^{-i\bar{\Delta}t} e^{i\frac{\Delta_o t}{2}} \left\{ (A \cos\left(\frac{\omega t}{2}\right) + B \sin\left(\frac{\omega t}{2}\right)) \left[\Delta_i - \bar{\Delta} - \frac{\Delta_o}{2} \right] + \frac{i\omega'}{2} (A \sin\left(\frac{\omega t}{2}\right) - B \cos\left(\frac{\omega t}{2}\right)) \right\}$$

$$\text{Now } \Delta_i - \bar{\Delta} = \Delta_i - \frac{\Delta_d + \Delta_o}{2} = -\frac{\Delta_d}{2}$$

$$\text{So } a_f(t) = e^{-i\bar{\Delta}t + i\frac{\Delta_o t}{2}} \left\{ A \left(\frac{-(\Delta_d + \Delta_o)}{\omega_0^*} \cos\left(\frac{\omega t}{2}\right) + \frac{i\omega'}{\omega_0^*} \sin\left(\frac{\omega t}{2}\right) \right) - B \left(\frac{-(\Delta_d + \Delta_o)}{\omega_0^*} \sin\left(\frac{\omega t}{2}\right) + \frac{i\omega'}{\omega_0^*} \cos\left(\frac{\omega t}{2}\right) \right) \right\}$$

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$$\begin{aligned}
 \underline{\Delta} \\
 a_f(t) &= e^{-i\bar{\Delta}t} e^{i\frac{\Delta_d t}{2}} \left\{ a_i(0) \left[-\frac{(\Delta_d + \Delta_o)}{\Omega_0^*} \cos\left(\frac{\Omega' t}{2}\right) + \frac{i\Omega'}{\Omega_0^*} \sin\left(\frac{\Omega' t}{2}\right) \right] \right. \\
 &\quad \left. - \left(\frac{i\Omega'_*}{\Omega'} a_f(0) + \frac{i(\Delta_d + \Delta_o)}{\Omega'} a_i(0) \right) \cdot \left(\frac{(\Delta_d + \Delta_o)}{\Omega_0^*} \sin\left(\frac{\Omega' t}{2}\right) + \frac{i\Omega'}{\Omega_0^*} \cos\left(\frac{\Omega' t}{2}\right) \right) \right\} \\
 &= e^{-i\bar{\Delta}t} e^{i\frac{\Delta_d t}{2}} \left\{ a_i(0) \left[\sin\left(\frac{\Omega' t}{2}\right) \left(\frac{i\Omega'}{\Omega_0^* \Omega'} - \frac{i(\Delta_d + \Delta_o)^2}{\Omega_0^* \Omega'} \right) \right] \right. \\
 &\quad \left. + a_f(0) \left[\cos\left(\frac{\Omega' t}{2}\right) - i \left(\frac{\Delta_d + \Delta_o}{\Omega'_*} \right) \sin\left(\frac{\Omega' t}{2}\right) \right] \right\}
 \end{aligned}$$

Note $\Omega'^2 = (\Delta_o + \Delta_d)^2 + |\Omega_0|^2 \Rightarrow \Omega'^2 - (\Delta_d + \Delta_o)^2 = |\Omega_0|^2 = \Omega_0 \Omega_0^*$

$$\boxed{\underline{\Delta} \quad a_f(t) = e^{-i\bar{\Delta}t} e^{i\frac{\Delta_d t}{2}} \left\{ a_i(0) \sin\left(\frac{\Omega' t}{2}\right) \cdot \left(\frac{i\Omega_0}{\Omega'} + \left(\cos\left(\frac{\Omega' t}{2}\right) - \frac{i(\Delta_d + \Delta_o)}{\Omega'} \sin\left(\frac{\Omega' t}{2}\right) \right) \right) \right\}}$$

So finally...

$a_f(t)$ $e^{i\omega t}$?

$$\begin{pmatrix} a_i(t) \\ a_f(t) \end{pmatrix} = e^{-i\bar{\Delta}t} \begin{pmatrix} e^{-i\frac{\Delta_d t}{2}} \left[\cos\left(\frac{\Omega' t}{2}\right) + i \left(\frac{\Delta_d + \Delta_o}{\Omega'} \right) \sin\left(\frac{\Omega' t}{2}\right) \right] & e^{-i\frac{\Delta_d t}{2}} \frac{i\Omega'_*}{\Omega'} \sin\left(\frac{\Omega' t}{2}\right) \\ e^{i\frac{\Delta_d t}{2}} \frac{i\Omega_0}{\Omega'} \sin\left(\frac{\Omega' t}{2}\right) & e^{i\frac{\Delta_d t}{2}} \left[\cos\left(\frac{\Omega' t}{2}\right) - \frac{i(\Delta_d + \Delta_o)}{\Omega'} \sin\left(\frac{\Omega' t}{2}\right) \right] \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} a_i(0) \\ a_f(0) \end{pmatrix}$$

Consistent with Ramsey? Yes! (Wird...)

$$\begin{pmatrix} c_p \\ c_q \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \left(\cos\theta \sin\frac{\alpha T}{2} + \cos\frac{\alpha T}{2} \right) e^{iT\left(\frac{1}{2}w - \frac{w_p + w_q}{2t}\right)} & \left(i \sin\theta \sin\frac{\alpha T}{2} \right) e^{iT\left(\frac{1}{2}w - \frac{w_p + w_q}{2t}\right)} \\ \left(i \sin\theta \sin\frac{\alpha T}{2} \right) e^{iT\left(\frac{-1}{2}w - \frac{w_p + w_q}{2t}\right)} & \left(-\cos\theta \sin\frac{\alpha T}{2} + \cos\left(\frac{\alpha T}{2}\right) e^{iT\left(\frac{-w}{2} - \frac{w_p + w_q}{2t}\right)} \right) \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} c_p(0) \\ c_q(0) \end{pmatrix}$$

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Correspondences

$$\bar{\Delta} = \frac{w_q + w_p}{2\hbar}$$

$$\alpha = \sqrt{(w_0 - w)^2 + (\lambda b)^2} \equiv \Omega' = \sqrt{(\Delta_0 + \Delta_d)^2 + 1\lambda_b|^2}$$

$$\omega \equiv -\Delta_0$$

$$w_0 - w \equiv \Delta_0 + \Delta_d$$

$$w_0 \equiv \Delta_d = (\Delta_f - \Delta_i)/2$$

$\xrightarrow{\frac{w_p + w_q}{2\hbar}}$

so corresponding Hamiltonians

Prof. Conner

Interaction rep.

Lensky

Schrödinger

representation

$$\begin{pmatrix} \Delta_i & -\frac{\lambda_b^+ e^{-i\Delta_0 t}}{2} \\ -\frac{\lambda_b^- e^{+i\Delta_0 t}}{2} & \Delta_f \end{pmatrix} \quad \begin{pmatrix} w_p & tbe^{i\omega t} \\ tbe^{-i\omega t} & w_q \end{pmatrix}$$

Further correspondences

$$\cos \theta = \frac{w_0 - w}{\alpha} \equiv \frac{\Delta_0 + \Delta_d}{\Omega'}$$

$$\text{where } \Delta_0 = w_0 - 2w_0$$

$$\sin \theta = \frac{\lambda b}{\alpha} \equiv \frac{\lambda b^+}{\Omega'}$$

$$\Delta_d = (\Delta_f - \Delta_i)/2$$

$$\bar{\Delta} = \frac{\Delta_f + \Delta_i}{2}$$

Next step, delayed Pulse

But before this, let's revisit λ_b , λ_b^\pm ...

\hookrightarrow Introduce phase $\lambda_b = |\lambda_b| e^{i\varphi_0}$ $\xrightarrow{\text{constant...}}$

so...

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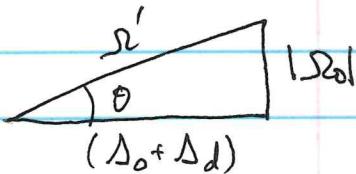
The matrix we're using is:

$$e^{-i\Delta t} \begin{pmatrix} e^{-i\frac{\Delta_0}{2}t} \left(\cos\left(\frac{\Omega' t}{2}\right) + i\left(\frac{\Delta_0 + \Delta_d}{\Omega'}\right) \sin\left(\frac{\Omega' t}{2}\right) \right) & e^{-i\frac{\Delta_0}{2}t} \frac{i\Delta_d}{\Omega'} \sin\left(\frac{\Omega' t}{2}\right) \\ e^{i\frac{\Delta_0}{2}t} \frac{i\Delta_d}{\Omega'} \sin\left(\frac{\Omega' t}{2}\right) & e^{i\frac{\Delta_0}{2}t} \left[\cos\left(\frac{\Omega' t}{2}\right) - i\left(\frac{\Delta_0 + \Delta_d}{\Omega'}\right) \sin\left(\frac{\Omega' t}{2}\right) \right] \end{pmatrix}$$

let's define... $\Omega_0 = |\Omega_0| e^{i\varphi_0}$

$$\Rightarrow \Omega_0^* = |\Omega_0| e^{-i\varphi_0}$$

$$\cos\theta = \frac{\Delta_0 + \Delta_d}{\Omega'}$$



$$\sin\theta = \frac{|\Omega_0|^*}{\Omega'} \Rightarrow \frac{\Omega_0^*}{\Omega'} = \sin\theta \cdot e^{-i\varphi_0}$$

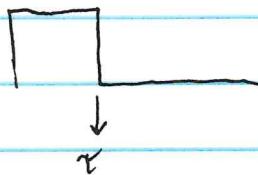


so our matrix, after time τ , becomes ...

$$e^{-i\Delta\tau} \begin{pmatrix} e^{-i\frac{\Delta_0}{2}\tau} \left[\cos\frac{\Omega'\tau}{2} + i\cos\theta \sin\frac{\Omega'\tau}{2} \right] & e^{-i\frac{\Delta_0\tau}{2}} (i)\sin\theta e^{-i\varphi_0} \sin\left(\frac{\Omega'\tau}{2}\right) \\ e^{i\frac{\Delta_0}{2}\tau} (i)\sin\theta e^{+i\varphi_0} \sin\left(\frac{\Omega'\tau}{2}\right) & e^{i\frac{\Delta_0}{2}\tau} \left(\cos\left(\frac{\Omega'\tau}{2}\right) - i\cos\theta \sin\frac{\Omega'\tau}{2} \right) \end{pmatrix}$$

Further simplification gives

$$e^{-i\Delta\tau} \begin{pmatrix} e^{-i\frac{\Delta_0}{2}\tau} \left(\cos\frac{\Omega'\tau}{2} + i\cos\theta \sin\frac{\Omega'\tau}{2} \right) & ie^{-i\left(\frac{\Delta_0\tau}{2} + \varphi_0\right)} \sin\theta \sin\left(\frac{\Omega'\tau}{2}\right) \\ ie^{i\left(\frac{\Delta_0\tau}{2} + \varphi_0\right)} \sin\theta \sin\frac{\Omega'\tau}{2} & e^{i\frac{\Delta_0\tau}{2}} \left(\cos\left(\frac{\Omega'\tau}{2}\right) - i\cos\theta \sin\frac{\Omega'\tau}{2} \right) \end{pmatrix}$$



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ONLY WORKS FOR INITIAL PULSE
(delay $t=0$)

Ramsey's approach

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad \begin{pmatrix} \tau \\ \tau \end{pmatrix} \quad \begin{pmatrix} i\tau \\ 2i\tau \end{pmatrix}$$

$\tau \quad T \quad \tau$

Call the " τ " matrix η . The state following τ pulse is $\eta \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$

$$\text{Now: } \eta \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} c_i(\tau) \\ c_f(\tau) \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow N_r \text{ driving field} \Rightarrow b=0$$

In the region T , assume energy is constant, then, from S.E.

$$\begin{pmatrix} i\dot{a}_i(\tau+t) \\ i\dot{a}_f(\tau+t) \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \Delta_i & 0 \\ 0 & \Delta_f \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} a_i(\tau+t) \\ a_f(\tau+t) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{So } \begin{cases} ia_i(t) = \Delta_i a_i(t) \\ ia_f(t) = \Delta_f a_f(t) \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{cases} a_i(\tau+T) = a_i(\tau) e^{-i\Delta_i T} \\ a_f(\tau+T) = a_f(\tau) e^{-i\Delta_f T} \end{cases}$$

$$\text{So } \begin{pmatrix} a_i(\tau+T) \\ a_f(\tau+T) \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} e^{-i\Delta_i T} & 0 \\ 0 & e^{-i\Delta_f T} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} a_i(\tau) \\ a_f(\tau) \end{pmatrix}$$

Well actually
this should

↑ work!

So the state after the 2nd pulse can be calculated by

$$\text{NOT } ?? \text{? } \xrightarrow{\text{cancel}} \eta \begin{pmatrix} e^{-i\Delta_i T} & 0 \\ 0 & e^{-i\Delta_f T} \end{pmatrix} \eta \begin{pmatrix} a_i(0) \\ a_f(0) \end{pmatrix}$$

where

$$\eta = e^{-i\bar{\Delta}\tau} \begin{pmatrix} e^{-i\frac{\Delta_0\tau}{2}} \left(\cos \frac{\pi' \tau}{2} + i \sin \theta \sin \frac{\pi' \tau}{2} \right) & i e^{-i\left(\frac{\Delta_0\tau}{2} + \varphi_0\right)} \sin \theta \sin \left(\frac{\pi' \tau}{2}\right) \\ i e^{i\left(\frac{\Delta_0\tau}{2} + \varphi_0\right)} \sin \theta \sin \frac{\pi' \tau}{2} & e^{i\frac{\Delta_0\tau}{2}} \left(\cos \frac{\pi' \tau}{2} - i \sin \theta \sin \frac{\pi' \tau}{2} \right) \end{pmatrix}$$

Reword of initial conditions...

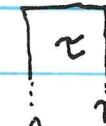
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Fully solve... Assume $a_i(0) = 1, a_f(0) = 0$

After time τ

$$a_i(\tau) = e^{-i\bar{\Delta}\tau} \left\{ e^{-i\frac{\Delta_0\tau}{2}} \left(\cos \frac{\omega_0\tau}{2} + i \cos \theta \sin \frac{\omega_0\tau}{2} \right) \right\}$$

$$a_f(\tau) = e^{-i\bar{\Delta}\tau} \left\{ i e^{i\left(\frac{\Delta_0\tau}{2} + \varphi_0\right)} \sin \theta \sin \frac{\omega_0\tau}{2} \right\}$$



After time $T+\tau$



$$a_i(\tau+T) = a_i(\tau) e^{-i\Delta_i T} = \left\{ e^{-i\frac{\Delta_0\tau}{2}} \left(\cos \frac{\omega_0\tau}{2} + i \cos \theta \sin \frac{\omega_0\tau}{2} \right) \right\} e^{-i(\bar{\Delta}\tau + \Delta_i T)}$$

$$a_f(\tau+T) = a_f(\tau) e^{-i\Delta_f T} = \left\{ i e^{i\left(\frac{\Delta_0\tau}{2} + \varphi_0\right)} \sin \theta \sin \frac{\omega_0\tau}{2} \right\} e^{-i(\bar{\Delta}\tau + \Delta_f T)}$$

After time $T+2\tau$

$$\boxed{a_i(\tau+T+\tau) = e^{-i\bar{\Delta}\tau} \left\{ e^{-i\frac{\Delta_0\tau}{2}} \left(\cos \frac{\omega_0\tau}{2} + i \cos \theta \sin \frac{\omega_0\tau}{2} \right) \cdot a_i(\tau+T) + i e^{-i\left(\frac{\Delta_0\tau}{2} + \varphi_0\right)} \sin \theta \sin \left(\frac{\omega_0\tau}{2}\right) \cdot a_f(\tau+T) \right\}}$$

$$\boxed{a_f(\tau+2\tau) = e^{-i\bar{\Delta}\tau} \left\{ i e^{i\left(\frac{\Delta_0\tau}{2} + \varphi_0\right)} \sin \theta \sin \frac{\omega_0\tau}{2} \cdot a_i(\tau+T) + e^{i\frac{\Delta_0\tau}{2}} \left(\cos \frac{\omega_0\tau}{2} - i \cos \theta \sin \frac{\omega_0\tau}{2} \right) a_f(\tau+T) \right\}}$$

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BEWARE

The FULL $|f\rangle$ amplitude is

(without $e^{\pm i\Delta_f T}$ term)

$$\alpha_f(T+2T) = e^{-i\bar{\Delta}T} \left\{ i e^{i\left(\frac{\Delta_0 T}{2} + \varphi_0\right)} \sin \theta \sin\left(\frac{n' T}{2}\right) \cdot e^{-i(\bar{\Delta}T + \Delta_f T)} \left[e^{-i\frac{\Delta_0 T}{2}} \left(\cos\left(\frac{n' T}{2}\right) + i \cos \theta \sin\left(\frac{n' T}{2}\right) \right) \right. \right.$$

$$\left. + e^{i\frac{\Delta_0 T}{2}} \left(\cos\frac{n' T}{2} - i \cos \theta \sin\frac{n' T}{2} \right) \cdot e^{-i(\bar{\Delta}T + \Delta_f T)} \left[i e^{i\left(\frac{\Delta_0 T}{2} + \varphi_0\right)} \sin \theta \sin\frac{n' T}{2} \right] \right\}$$

Simplify $\alpha_f(T+2T)$

$$= i e^{-i2\bar{\Delta}T} \cdot e^{i\left(\frac{\Delta_0 T}{2} + \varphi_0\right)} \sin \theta \sin\left(\frac{n' T}{2}\right) \times \left\{ e^{-i\frac{\Delta_0 T}{2} - i\Delta_f T} \cdot \left(\cos\frac{n' T}{2} + i \cos \theta \sin\frac{n' T}{2} \right) \right.$$

$$\left. + e^{i\frac{\Delta_0 T}{2} - i\Delta_f T} \left(\cos\frac{n' T}{2} - i \cos \theta \sin\frac{n' T}{2} \right) \right\}$$

How to take c.c of this?

Consider this term: $e^{-i\frac{\Delta_0 T}{2} - i\Delta_f T} \left(\cos\frac{n' T}{2} + i \cos \theta \sin\frac{n' T}{2} \right) + e^{i\frac{\Delta_0 T}{2} - i\Delta_f T} \cdot \left(\cos\frac{n' T}{2} - i \cos \theta \sin\frac{n' T}{2} \right)$

Let $a = \cos\frac{n' T}{2}$, $b = \cos \theta \sin\frac{n' T}{2}$

$$= \left[\cos\left(\frac{\Delta_0 T}{2} + \Delta_f T\right) - i \sin\left(\frac{\Delta_0 T}{2} + \Delta_f T\right) \right] (a + ib)$$

$$+ \left[\cos\left(\frac{\Delta_0 T}{2} - \Delta_f T\right) + i \sin\left(\frac{\Delta_0 T}{2} - \Delta_f T\right) \right] (a - ib)$$

Call this $(R + iI)$

(11)

Real

$$R = a \cos\left(\frac{\Delta_0 T}{2} + \Delta_i T\right) + b \sin\left(\frac{\Delta_0 T}{2} + \Delta_i T\right)$$

$$+ a \cos\left(\frac{\Delta_0 T}{2} - \Delta_f T\right) + b \sin\left(\frac{\Delta_0 T}{2} - \Delta_f T\right)$$

$$= 2a \cos\left(\frac{\Delta_0 T}{2} - \frac{\Delta_f T}{2}\right) \cos(\bar{D}T)$$

$$+ 2b \sin\left(\frac{\Delta_0 T}{2} - \frac{\Delta_f T}{2}\right) \cos(\bar{D}T)$$

$$R = 2 \cos(\bar{D}T) \left[\cos \frac{\Delta_0 T}{2} \cos\left(\frac{\Delta_0 T}{2} - \Delta_f T\right) + \cos \theta \sin\left(\frac{\Delta_0 T}{2}\right) \sin\left(\frac{\Delta_0 T}{2} - \Delta_f T\right) \right]$$

Imaginary

$$I = i \left[b \cos\left(\frac{\Delta_0 T}{2} + \Delta_i T\right) - a \sin\left(\frac{\Delta_0 T}{2} - \Delta_f T\right) \right.$$

$$\left. + a \sin\left(\frac{\Delta_0 T}{2} - \Delta_f T\right) - b \cos\left(\frac{\Delta_0 T}{2} - \Delta_f T\right) \right]$$

$$= i \left[b (-2) \sin\left(\frac{\Delta_0 T}{2} - \Delta_f T\right) \sin(\bar{D}T) - 2a \cos\left(\frac{\Delta_0 T}{2} - \Delta_f T\right) \sin(\bar{D}T) \right]$$

$$I = -2i \sin(\bar{D}T) \left[\cos \theta \sin \frac{\Delta_0 T}{2} \sin\left(\frac{\Delta_0 T}{2} - \Delta_f T\right) + \cos \frac{\Delta_0 T}{2} \cos\left(\frac{\Delta_0 T}{2} - \Delta_f T\right) \right]$$

So Real + Im $e^{-i\bar{D}T}$

$$= 2 \left(\cos \theta \sin \frac{\Delta_0 T}{2} \sin\left(\frac{\Delta_0 T}{2} - \Delta_f T\right) + \cos \frac{\Delta_0 T}{2} \cos\left(\frac{\Delta_0 T}{2} - \Delta_f T\right) \right) \times \underbrace{\left[\cos \bar{D}T - i \sin \bar{D}T \right]}_{\sim}$$

(12)

Therefore

$$a_f^*(T+2\tau) = -ie^{+i\Delta T} \cdot e^{i(\Delta_0 T/2 + \rho_0)} \sin \theta \sin \frac{\omega' \tau}{2} \cdot 2e^{+i\Delta T} \left[\cos \frac{\omega' \tau}{2} \cos \left(\Delta_0 \frac{T}{2} - \Delta_d T \right) \right. \\ \left. + \cos \theta \sin \frac{\omega' \tau}{2} \sin \left(\Delta_0 \frac{T}{2} - \Delta_d \frac{T}{2} \right) \right]$$

—H—

Hence

$$P_2 = |a_f|^2 = 4 \sin^2 \theta \sin^2 \frac{\omega' \tau}{2} \left[\cos \frac{\omega' \tau}{2} \cos \left(\Delta_0 \frac{T}{2} - \Delta_d \frac{T}{2} \right) + \cos \theta \sin \frac{\omega' \tau}{2} \sin \left(\Delta_0 \frac{T}{2} - \Delta_d \frac{T}{2} \right) \right]^2$$

* Hausy's version

$$\hookrightarrow P_2 = 4 \sin^2 \theta \sin^2 \frac{\omega' \tau}{2} \left[\cos \frac{\omega' \tau}{2} \cos \left(\frac{1}{2} \Delta T \right) - \cos \theta \sin \frac{\omega' \tau}{2} \sin \left(\frac{1}{2} \Delta T \right) \right]^2$$

$$\text{where } \Delta = \frac{\omega_q - \omega_p}{\hbar} \sim \omega \approx \frac{\omega_q - \omega_p}{\hbar} \sim \omega_0 - \omega \quad \}$$

which should correspond to $\Delta_0 + \Delta_d$

$$\text{which is } \cancel{\text{false}}, \text{ since we're defined...} \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \omega = -\Delta_0 \Rightarrow \frac{\omega_q - \omega_p}{\hbar} \\ \omega_0 \equiv \Delta_d = \Delta_f - \Delta_i \end{array} \right\}$$

What about the $T = (\tau \text{ and } T)$ difference?But we're getting $\frac{\Delta_0 T - \Delta_d T}{2}$ instead of $\frac{\Delta_0 + \Delta_d}{2} T$ What's going on wrong here? Factor of $e^{-i\Delta_0 T}$?

(13)

add their
terms

what if?

$$\eta(t_1) = \eta = e^{-i\bar{\Delta}\tau} \left(e^{-i\frac{\Delta_o\tau}{2}} \left(\cos \frac{\Omega' \tau}{2} + i \cos \theta \sin \frac{\Omega' \tau}{2} \right) \begin{matrix} ie^{-i\left(\frac{\Delta_o\tau}{2}+\varphi_0\right)} \\ \sin \theta \sin \left(\frac{\Omega' \tau}{2}\right) e^{-i\Delta_o t_1} \end{matrix} \right) \cdot C(t_1)$$

calculates $C(\tau+t_1)$

$$ie^{i\left(\frac{\Delta_o\tau}{2}+\varphi_0\right)} \sin \theta \sin \frac{\Omega' \tau}{2} e^{i\Delta_o t_1} e^{i\frac{\Delta_o\tau}{2}} \left(\cos \left(\frac{\Omega' \tau}{2}\right) - i \cos \theta \sin \frac{\Omega' \tau}{2} \right)$$

we define $\sin \theta = \frac{\Omega_0}{\Omega} = -\frac{b}{a}$, unlike in

Ramsey's paper

Then $C(\tau)$, $C(\tau+T)$ still the same, but $C(\tau, \tau+T)$ different ...

Jun 26
2018

Solution: Delayed Pulse Matrix \rightarrow additional term $e^{-i\Delta_o T}$

where T is the wait time...

So

$$\begin{pmatrix} a_i(t+\tau) \\ a_f(t+\tau) \end{pmatrix} = e^{-i\bar{\Delta}\tau} \begin{pmatrix} e^{-i\frac{\Delta_o\tau}{2}} \left(\cos \frac{\Omega' \tau}{2} + i \cos \theta \sin \frac{\Omega' \tau}{2} \right) & ie^{-i\left(\frac{\Delta_o\tau}{2}+\varphi_0\right)} \sin \theta \sin \left(\frac{\Omega' \tau}{2}\right) e^{-i\Delta_o t} \\ ie^{i\left(\frac{\Delta_o\tau}{2}+\varphi_0\right)} \sin \theta \sin \frac{\Omega' \tau}{2} e^{i\Delta_o t} & e^{i\frac{\Delta_o\tau}{2}} \left(\cos \frac{\Omega' \tau}{2} - i \cos \theta \sin \frac{\Omega' \tau}{2} \right) \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} a_i(t) \\ a_f(t) \end{pmatrix}$$

Using state following $\tau+T \rightarrow$ find state $\rho|2\tau+T \rightarrow t=\tau+T$

$\blacksquare a_i(2\tau+T) = e^{-i\bar{\Delta}\tau} \left\{ e^{-i\Delta_o \tau/2} \left(\cos \frac{\Omega' \tau}{2} + i \cos \theta \sin \frac{\Omega' \tau}{2} \right) a_i(\tau+T) + ie^{-i\left(\frac{\Delta_o\tau}{2}+\varphi_0\right)} \cdot \sin \theta \sin \frac{\Omega' \tau}{2} e^{-i\Delta_o(\tau+T)} a_f(\tau+T) \right\}$

$\blacksquare a_f(2\tau+T) = e^{-i\bar{\Delta}\tau} \left\{ ie^{i\left(\frac{\Delta_o\tau}{2}+\varphi_0\right)} \sin \theta \sin \frac{\Omega' \tau}{2} e^{i\Delta_o(\tau+T)} - a_i(\tau+T) \right.$

$\left. + e^{i\frac{\Delta_o\tau}{2}} \left(\cos \frac{\Omega' \tau}{2} - i \cos \theta \sin \frac{\Omega' \tau}{2} \right) \cdot a_f(\tau+T) \right\}$

(14)

Full |f> state amplitude, with $e^{\pm i\Delta_0(T+T)}$ term

$$\underline{a_f(T+T)} = e^{-i\bar{\Delta}T} \left\{ ie^{i(\frac{\Delta_0 T}{2} + \varphi_0)} \sin \theta \sin \frac{\Delta_0 T}{2} e^{i\Delta_0(T+T)} - i(\bar{\Delta}T + \Delta_i T) \right. \\ \times \left[e^{-i\frac{\Delta_0 T}{2}} \left(\cos \frac{\Delta_0 T}{2} + i \cos \theta \sin \frac{\Delta_0 T}{2} \right) \right] \\ + e^{i\frac{\Delta_0 T}{2}} \left(\cos \frac{\Delta_0 T}{2} - i \cos \theta \sin \frac{\Delta_0 T}{2} \right) \cdot e^{-i(\bar{\Delta}T + \Delta_f T)} \\ \left. \times \left[ie^{i(\frac{\Delta_0 T}{2} + \varphi_0)} \sin \theta \sin \frac{\Delta_0 T}{2} \right] \right\}$$

Simplify

$$\underline{a_f(T+T)} = \left(ie^{-i\bar{\Delta}T} e^{i(\frac{\Delta_0 T}{2} + \varphi_0)} e^{-i\bar{\Delta}T} \sin \theta \sin \frac{\Delta_0 T}{2} \right) \times \left\{ e^{i\frac{\Delta_0 T}{2}} e^{i\Delta_0 T} e^{-i\Delta_i T} \times \right. \\ \times \left(\cos \frac{\Delta_0 T}{2} + i \cos \theta \sin \frac{\Delta_0 T}{2} \right) + e^{i\frac{\Delta_0 T}{2}} e^{-i\Delta_f T} \left(\cos \frac{\Delta_0 T}{2} - i \cos \theta \sin \frac{\Delta_0 T}{2} \right) \} \\ = \left(ie^{-i2\bar{\Delta}T} e^{i(\Delta_0 T + \varphi_0)} \sin \theta \sin \frac{\Delta_0 T}{2} \right) \times \left\{ e^{iT(\Delta_0 - \Delta_i)} \cdot \left(\cos \frac{\Delta_0 T}{2} + i \cos \theta \sin \frac{\Delta_0 T}{2} \right) \right. \\ \left. + e^{-i\Delta_f T} \left(\cos \frac{\Delta_0 T}{2} - i \cos \theta \sin \frac{\Delta_0 T}{2} \right) \right\}$$

In order to calculate $\underline{a_f^\dagger a_f} \rightarrow$ need to take c.c. of a_f .

Consider this term: $e^{iT(\Delta_0 - \Delta_i)} \cdot \left(\cos \frac{\Delta_0 T}{2} + i \cos \theta \sin \frac{\Delta_0 T}{2} \right) + e^{-i\Delta_f T} \left(\cos \frac{\Delta_0 T}{2} - i \cos \theta \sin \frac{\Delta_0 T}{2} \right)$

Let $a = \cos \frac{\Delta_0 T}{2}, b = \cos \theta \sin \frac{\Delta_0 T}{2}$

$$= [\cos((\Delta_0 - \Delta_i)T) + i \sin((\Delta_0 - \Delta_i)T)] (a + ib)$$

$$+ [\cos((\Delta_0 - \Delta_i)T) - i \sin((\Delta_0 - \Delta_i)T)] (a - ib)$$

Call this $b + iI$

(15)

Real

$$R = a \cos(T(\Delta_0 - \Delta_i)) - b \sin(T(\Delta_0 - \Delta_i)) \\ + a \cos(\Delta_f T) - b \sin(\Delta_f T) \\ = 2a \cos\left(\frac{T(\Delta_0 - \Delta_i + \Delta_f)}{2}\right) \cos\left(\frac{T(\Delta_0 - \Delta_i - \Delta_f)}{2}\right)$$

$$\begin{cases} \Delta_i + \Delta_f = 2\bar{\Delta} \\ -\Delta_i + \Delta_f = \Delta_d \end{cases}$$

$$-2b \sin\left(\frac{T(\Delta_0 - \Delta_i + \Delta_f)}{2}\right) \cos\left(\frac{T(\Delta_0 - \Delta_i - \Delta_f)}{2}\right)$$

So

$$R = 2 \cos\left(T\left(\frac{\Delta_0}{2} - \bar{\Delta}\right)\right) \left[\cos \frac{\pi \bar{\Delta}}{2} \cos\left(\frac{T(\Delta_0 + \Delta_d)}{2}\right) - \cos \theta \sin \frac{\pi \bar{\Delta}}{2} \sin\left(\frac{T(\Delta_0 + \Delta_d)}{2}\right) \right]$$

Imaginary...

$$I = i \left[b \cos(T(\Delta_0 - \Delta_i)) + a \sin(T(\Delta_0 - \Delta_i)) \right. \\ \left. + (-b) \cos(\Delta_f T) + (-a) \sin(\Delta_f T) \right]$$

$$= i \left[-2b \sin\left(\frac{T(\Delta_0 - \Delta_i + \Delta_f)}{2}\right) \sin\left(\frac{T(\Delta_0 - \Delta_i - \Delta_f)}{2}\right) \right.$$

$$\left. + 2a \cos\left(\frac{T(\Delta_0 - \Delta_i + \Delta_f)}{2}\right) \sin\left(\frac{T(\Delta_0 - \Delta_i - \Delta_f)}{2}\right) \right]$$

So

$$I = i(+2) \sin\left(T\left(\frac{\Delta_0}{2} - \bar{\Delta}\right)\right) \left[-\sin \theta \sin \frac{\pi \bar{\Delta}}{2} \sin\left(\frac{T(\Delta_0 + \Delta_d)}{2}\right) + \cos \frac{\pi \bar{\Delta}}{2} \cos\left(\frac{T(\Delta_0 + \Delta_d)}{2}\right) \right]$$

So Real + i Imag = ?

Wellll ...

$$a_f^*(2\bar{\Delta} + T) = \left(e^{+i\bar{\Delta}T - i\left(\frac{\Delta_0 T}{2} + \gamma_0\right)} + e^{-i\bar{\Delta}T - i\left(\frac{\Delta_0 T}{2}\right)} \right) \left(\sin \theta \sin \frac{\pi \bar{\Delta}}{2} \right) \times \left\{ 2 \cos\left(T\left(\frac{\Delta_0}{2} - \bar{\Delta}\right)\right) \right.$$

$$\left. \left[\cos \frac{\pi \bar{\Delta}}{2} \cos\left(\frac{T(\Delta_0 + \Delta_d)}{2}\right) - \cos \theta \sin \frac{\pi \bar{\Delta}}{2} \sin\left(\frac{T(\Delta_0 + \Delta_d)}{2}\right) \right] + (-2i) \sin\left(T\left(\frac{\Delta_0}{2} + \Delta_d\right)\right) \times \left[\right. \right]$$

(16)

$$\times \left[\cos \frac{\omega_0 t}{2} \cos \left(\frac{T(\Delta_0 + \Delta_d)}{2} \right) - \cos \theta \sin \frac{\omega_0 t}{2} \sin \left(\frac{T(\Delta_0 + \Delta_d)}{2} \right) \right]$$

So

$$a_f^*(2T+T) \cdot a_f(2T+T) = \sin^2 \theta \sin^2 \frac{\omega_0 t}{2} \cdot (4) \cdot \left[e^{iT\left(\frac{\Delta_0}{2} + \Delta_d\right)} - e^{iT\left(\frac{\Delta_0}{2} + \Delta_d\right)} \right]$$

$$\times \left[\cos \frac{\omega_0 t}{2} \cos \left(\frac{T(\Delta_0 + \Delta_d)}{2} \right) - \cos \theta \sin \frac{\omega_0 t}{2} \sin \left(\frac{T(\Delta_0 + \Delta_d)}{2} \right) \right]^2$$

Therefore,

Our
version

$$P_2 = a_f^* a_f (2T+T) = 4 \sin^2 \theta \sin^2 \frac{\omega_0 t}{2} \left[\cos \frac{\omega_0 t}{2} \cos \frac{T(\Delta_0 + \Delta_d)}{2} - \cos \theta \sin \frac{\omega_0 t}{2} \sin \frac{T(\Delta_0 + \Delta_d)}{2} \right]^2$$

Compared to Ramsey's equation...

$$P_2 = 4 \sin^2 \theta \sin^2 \frac{\omega_0 t}{2} \left(\cos \frac{\omega_0 t}{2} \cos \left(\frac{1}{2} \lambda T \right) - \cos \theta \sin \frac{\omega_0 t}{2} \sin \left(\frac{1}{2} \lambda T \right) \right)^2$$

where $\lambda = \omega_0 - \omega$, which we associate to $\Delta_0 + \Delta_d$

$$\Delta_0 \equiv -\omega, \quad \omega_0 = \Delta_d$$

CORRECT!

Summary

$$\begin{pmatrix} a_i(\omega) \\ a_f(\omega) \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} a_i(0) \\ a_f(0) \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow[\sqrt{T}]{\text{?}} \begin{pmatrix} a_i(T) \\ a_f(T) \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow[T]{\text{?}} \begin{pmatrix} a_i(T+\tau) \\ a_f(T+\tau) \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow[\sqrt{T}]{\text{?}} \begin{pmatrix} a_i(2T+T) \\ a_f(2T+T) \end{pmatrix}$$

The transformation can be written in matrix form

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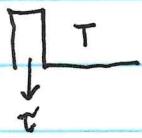
$$A = \eta^* T \eta A_0$$

where A_0 is the initial state vector.

$$\begin{pmatrix} a_i(0) \\ a_f(0) \end{pmatrix}$$

1st pulse

$$\eta = e^{-i\bar{\Delta}\tau} \begin{pmatrix} e^{-i\frac{\Delta_0\tau}{2}} (\cos \frac{\pi\tau}{2} + i \cos \theta \sin \frac{\pi\tau}{2}) & ie^{-i\frac{\Delta_0\tau}{2} - i\varphi_0} \sin \theta \sin \frac{\pi\tau}{2} \\ ie^{i\frac{\Delta_0\tau}{2}} \sin \theta e^{i\varphi_0} \sin \frac{\pi\tau}{2} & e^{i\frac{\Delta_0\tau}{2}} (\cos \frac{\pi\tau}{2} - i \cos \theta \sin \frac{\pi\tau}{2}) \end{pmatrix}$$



$$T = \begin{pmatrix} e^{-i\Delta_i T} & 0 \\ 0 & e^{-i\Delta_f T} \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \text{Unperturbed evolution in time}$$

$$\text{of state } \begin{pmatrix} a_i(\tau+T) \\ a_f(\tau+T) \end{pmatrix}$$

Ans

$$\eta^* = e^{-i\bar{\Delta}\tau} \begin{pmatrix} e^{-i\frac{\Delta_0\tau}{2}} (\cos \frac{\pi\tau}{2} + i \cos \theta \sin \frac{\pi\tau}{2}) & ie^{-i(\frac{\Delta_0\tau}{2} + \varphi_0)} \sin \theta \sin \frac{\pi\tau}{2} e^{-i\Delta_0(\tau+T)} \\ ie^{i(\frac{\Delta_0\tau}{2} + \varphi_0)} \sin \theta \sin \frac{\pi\tau}{2} e^{i\Delta_0(\tau+T)} & e^{i\frac{\Delta_0\tau}{2}} (\cos \frac{\pi\tau}{2} - i \cos \theta \sin \frac{\pi\tau}{2}) \end{pmatrix}$$

In our case

$$\begin{pmatrix} a_i(0) \\ a_f(0) \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{\eta} \begin{pmatrix} a_i(\tau) \\ a_f(\tau) \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{T} \begin{pmatrix} a_i(\tau+T) \\ a_f(\tau+T) \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{\eta^*} \begin{pmatrix} a_i(2\tau+T) \\ a_f(2\tau+T) \end{pmatrix}$$

In association w/ Ramsey's parameters...

$$\sin \theta = \frac{\Delta_0}{\Delta'} = \frac{+2b}{a}, \quad \cos \theta = \frac{w_0 - \omega}{a} = \frac{\Delta_0 + \Delta_d}{\Delta'}, \quad 2b \equiv \Delta_0^*$$

$$\Delta' = \sqrt{|\Delta_0|^2 + (\Delta_0 + \Delta_d)^2} = a = \sqrt{(w_0 - \omega)^2 + (2b)^2}$$

$$\omega \equiv -\Delta_0 \quad (\text{osc freq of field}), \quad +\omega_0 \equiv \Delta_d = \Delta_f - \Delta_i$$

Note

$$\Delta = \frac{\Delta_f + \Delta_i}{2} = \frac{w_p + w_q}{2t}$$

Pauli: Schrödinger representation
Conover: Interaction representation

Jun

29, 2018

Important Modification

In the interaction region, in 0 field,

$$T = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{since there's no AC STARK SHIFT}$$

So

$$P_2 = \frac{4\sin^2\theta \sin^2\pi t}{2} \left\{ \cos \frac{\pi t}{2} \cos \frac{\Delta_0 T}{2} - \overline{\cos \theta \sin \frac{\pi t}{2} \sin \frac{\Delta_0 T}{2}} \right\}^2$$

↑
 \leftarrow works!