

P3

$$(\Delta S_x)^2 = \frac{1}{2} + \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(\frac{1}{2} |C_{0,n}|^2 + C_{1,n} C_{-1,n} \right) \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Eq. (11a)} \\ \text{on paper} \end{array} \right.$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} + \sum_{n=0}^1 \left(\frac{1}{2} |C_{0,n}|^2 + C_{1,n} C_{-1,n} \right) + \text{NO}$$

$$(\Delta S_x)^2 - \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} |C_{0,0}|^2 + C_{1,0} C_{-1,0}$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2} |C_{0,1}|^2 + \cancel{C_{1,1} C_{-1,1}}^{\text{NO}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} d^2 \sin^2(\sqrt{2} g t) - (1 - d^2/2) \frac{d^2}{3} (1 - \cos(\sqrt{6} g t))$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2} \frac{d^4}{3} \sin^2(\sqrt{6} g t)$$

(sum) ↓

$$= \frac{1}{2} d^2 \sin^2(\sqrt{2} g t) - \frac{d^2}{3} (1 - \cos(\sqrt{6} g t)) + \frac{d^4}{6} (1 - \cos(\sqrt{6} g t)) + \frac{1}{2} \frac{d^4}{3} \sin^2(\sqrt{6} g t)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} d^2 \sin^2(\sqrt{2} g t) + \frac{d^2}{3} \cos(\sqrt{6} g t) - \frac{d^4}{6} \cos(\sqrt{6} g t) - \frac{d^2}{3} + \cancel{\frac{d^4}{6}}^{\text{NO}} + \cancel{\frac{d^4}{6}}^{\text{NO}} \sin^2(\sqrt{6} g t)$$

ignored term of order d^4

$$|\langle S \rangle| = \sqrt{\langle S_x \rangle^2 + \langle S_y \rangle^2 + \langle S_z \rangle^2}$$

$$= \left(2d^2 \sin^2(\sqrt{2} g t) + (1 - d^2 \sin^2(\sqrt{2} g t))^2 \right)^{1/2}$$

$$= \left(\cancel{2d^2 \sin^2(\sqrt{2} g t)} + 1 + d^4 \sin^4(\sqrt{2} g t) - \cancel{2d^2 \sin^2(\sqrt{2} g t)} \right)^{1/2}$$

$$= \left(1 + d^4 \sin^4(\sqrt{2} g t) \right)^{1/2}$$

$$\sim 1 + \cancel{\frac{d^4}{2} \sin^4(\sqrt{2} g t)}^{\text{NO}}$$

$$\Rightarrow |\langle S \rangle| \sim 1$$

$$\Delta S_x = \left(\frac{1}{2} + S_{\text{sum}}\right)^{1/2} = \left(\frac{1}{2}(1 + 2S_{\text{sum}})\right)^{1/2} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(1 + 2S_{\text{sum}})^{1/2} \sim \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(1 + S_{\text{sum}})$$

\Rightarrow approximations leads to

$$\xi_x = \sqrt{2} \frac{\Delta S_x}{\langle S \rangle} \sim 1 + S_{\text{sum}}$$

Now employ trig-identity

$$\begin{aligned} \text{from } S_{\text{sum}}, \quad \frac{\alpha^2}{3} (\cos(\sqrt{6}gt) - 1) &= \frac{\alpha^2}{3} (1 - 2\sin^2(\sqrt{6}gt/2) - 1) \\ &= -\alpha^2 \frac{2}{3} \sin^2(\sqrt{6}gt/2) \end{aligned}$$

Combining all

$$\xi_x = \sqrt{2} \frac{\Delta S_x}{\langle S \rangle} \sim 1 + S_{\text{sum}} \sim 1 + \frac{1}{2}\alpha^2 \sin^2(\sqrt{2}gt) - \alpha^2 \frac{2}{3} \sin^2(\sqrt{6}gt/2)$$

$$\Rightarrow \xi_x \sim 1 + \alpha^2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \sin^2(\sqrt{2}gt) - \frac{2}{3} \sin^2(\sqrt{6}gt/2) \right)$$

The calculation of ξ_y follows similarly using Eq. (11b)

$$(\Delta S_y)^2 = \langle S_y^2 \rangle - \langle S_y \rangle^2 = \frac{1}{2} + \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \left(\underbrace{\frac{1}{2}}_{\text{minus}} \underbrace{|c_{0,n}|^2}_{\substack{\uparrow \text{ } \sqrt{2}gt \text{ term}}} - \underbrace{c_{1,n}c_{-1,n}}_{\substack{\uparrow \sqrt{6}gt/2 \text{ term}}} \right) - \underbrace{\langle S_y \rangle^2}_{\downarrow}$$

$$\Rightarrow \xi_y \sim 1 + \alpha^2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \sin^2(\sqrt{2}gt) + \frac{2}{3} \sin^2(\sqrt{6}gt/2) \right) - \alpha^2 \sin^2(\sqrt{2}gt)$$

$$\xi_y \sim 1 + \alpha^2 \left(-\frac{1}{2} \sin^2(\sqrt{2}gt) + \frac{2}{3} \sin^2(\sqrt{6}gt/2) \right)$$