## Max Proft U5190335 HW5

## 1. Measurement Problem

In QM we take a postulate to be that a measurement will collapse the wavefunction. We do this without defining what a measurement is. Moreover, we can't get the measurement postulate from the other postulates. If we are unsure as to whether or not a measurement has been made, we have no way of collapsing the wavefunction since we have no way to define it, and hence we can't model the evolution of the system correctly.

## 2. Dressed States

The dressed states are the eigenstates of the hamiltonian of a coupled system, including the interaction term, but not including terms from the surrounding environment.

e.g. The dressed states of a 2 level atom coupled with the laser are the eigenstates of  $\hat{\mathcal{H}}_{atom} + \hat{\mathcal{H}}_{laser} + \hat{\mathcal{H}}_{interaction}$ . Notice that there is not term which includes the vacuum.

a) The In the Imy basis we have Pmn = <mlpln> => olema = <mbe/>olt = <mbe/>olt in> since M is an observable, M=M = 2mn (m/p/n> -m2 (m/p/n) - ~2 (m/p/n) = - (n-m) Pmn => Pmn(t) = Pmn(0) e-(n-m)2t For an initial that state,  $\hat{\rho}(0) = \frac{1}{24} |\Psi\rangle\langle\Psi|$ , where  $|\Psi\rangle = \sum_{m} c_{m} |\Psi\rangle\langle\Psi|$ =) p(0) = \( \sum\_{m,n} \) c\_m c\_n \( |m \) < n1 => Pmn(t) = cmcn e-(n-m)t b) As t->00 Pmn -> 0, m + n Pmm = 1cm/2 This means that p becomes a mixed state of all the lin's states with probability of being in that state being given by ICal? Since all off-diagonal terms are zero, here is no Et coherence between these states.