

Tugas 12

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1. Dengan medan listrik beresilasi coba gantikan variabel ρ menjadi β untuk setiap turunan *density matrix* atau yang dikenal sebagai *bloch equations*.

Jawaban :

Dengan

$$\vec{E} = E_0 \cos \omega t = \frac{E_0}{2} (e^{i\omega t} + e^{-i\omega t})$$

Dan

$$\beta_{21}(t) = \rho_{21} e^{i\omega t}, \beta_{12}(t) = \beta_{21}^* = \rho_{12} e^{-i\omega t} = (\rho_{21})^* e^{-i\omega t}$$

Maka persamaan

$$\dot{\rho}_{21} = i \frac{\vec{E} \mu_d}{\hbar} (\rho_{11} - \rho_{22}) - i\omega_{21} \rho_{21} - \frac{\rho_{21}}{T_2}$$

Dapat diubah dalam bentuk β_{21} dengan mengalikan $e^{i\omega t}$ ke seluruh ruas seperti

$$\left(\frac{d}{dt} \rho_{21}\right) e^{i\omega t} = i \frac{\mu_d E_0}{\hbar} \frac{1}{2} (e^{i\omega t} + e^{-i\omega t}) (\rho_{11} - \rho_{22}) e^{i\omega t} - i\omega_{21} \rho_{21} e^{i\omega t} - \frac{\rho_{21}}{T_2} e^{i\omega t}$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \beta_{21} - i\omega \rho_{21} e^{i\omega t} = i \frac{\mu_d}{2\hbar} E_0 (e^{2i\omega t} + 1) (\rho_{11} - \rho_{22}) - i\omega_{21} \beta_{21} - \frac{\beta_{21}}{T_2}$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \beta_{21} = i \frac{\mu_d}{2\hbar} E_0 (\rho_{11} - \rho_{22}) + i(\omega - \omega_{21}) \beta_{21} - \frac{\beta_{21}}{T_2}$$

Lalu untuk hasil persamaan berikut

$$\dot{\rho}_{11} - \dot{\rho}_{22} = 2i \frac{\vec{E} \mu_d}{\hbar} (\rho_{21} - (\rho_{21})^*) - \frac{\rho_{11} - \rho_{22} - (\rho_{11} - \rho_{22})_0}{T_1}$$

Jika dimasukkan \vec{E} ke dalam persamaan di atas maka

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{\rho}_{11} - \dot{\rho}_{22} &= 2i \frac{\mu_d E_0}{\hbar} \frac{1}{2} (e^{i\omega t} + e^{-i\omega t}) (\rho_{21} - (\rho_{21})^*) - \frac{\rho_{11} - \rho_{22} - (\rho_{11} - \rho_{22})_0}{T_1} \\ &= i \frac{\mu_d}{\hbar} E_0 (\rho_{21} e^{i\omega t} - (\rho_{21})^* e^{i\omega t} + \rho_{21} e^{-i\omega t} - (\rho_{21})^* e^{-i\omega t}) - \frac{\rho_{11} - \rho_{22} - (\rho_{11} - \rho_{22})_0}{T_1} \\ &= i \frac{\mu_d}{\hbar} E_0 (\rho_{21} e^{i\omega t} - \beta_{21}^* e^{2i\omega t} + \beta_{21} e^{-2i\omega t} - (\rho_{21})^* e^{-i\omega t}) - \frac{\rho_{11} - \rho_{22} - (\rho_{11} - \rho_{22})_0}{T_1} \\ &= i \frac{\mu_d}{\hbar} E_0 (\rho_{21} e^{i\omega t} - (\rho_{21})^* e^{-i\omega t}) - \frac{\rho_{11} - \rho_{22} - (\rho_{11} - \rho_{22})_0}{T_1} \\ \dot{\rho}_{11} - \dot{\rho}_{22} &= i \frac{\mu_d}{\hbar} E_0 (\beta_{21} - \beta_{21}^*) - \frac{\rho_{11} - \rho_{22} - (\rho_{11} - \rho_{22})_0}{T_1} \end{aligned}$$

Hasil kedua persamaan di atas merupakan *aproximation* dengan membuang bagian yang mengandung $e^{\pm 2i\omega t}$ sehingga persamaan Bloch untuk $\dot{\rho}_{11} - \dot{\rho}_{22}$ dan $\dot{\beta}_{21}$.

2. Cari solusi persamaan *bloch* dalam *steady state*.

Jawaban :

Dalam keadaan tunak, tidak ada perubahan lagi dalam *fractional population difference* ($\rho_{11} - \rho_{22}$) maka

$$\frac{d(\rho_{11} - \rho_{22})}{dt} = 0$$

Begitu juga dengan

$$\frac{d\beta_{21}}{dt} = 0$$

Maka kedua persamaan akan menjadi

$$0 = i \frac{\mu_d}{\hbar} E_0 (\beta_{21} - \beta_{21}^*) - \frac{\rho_{11} - \rho_{22} - (\rho_{11} - \rho_{22})_0}{T_1}$$

$$0 = i \frac{\mu_d}{2\hbar} E_0 (\rho_{11} - \rho_{22}) + i(\omega - \omega_{21})\beta_{21} - \frac{\beta_{21}}{T_2}$$

Untuk bagian bawah dapat diubah menjadi

$$i \frac{\mu_d}{2\hbar} E_0 (\rho_{11} - \rho_{22}) = \left(i(\omega_{21} - \omega) + \frac{1}{T_2} \right) \beta_{21}$$

$$\beta_{21} = \Omega (\rho_{11} - \rho_{22}) \frac{1}{\left(\omega_{21} - \omega - \frac{i}{T_2} \right)}$$

Dengan $\Omega = \frac{\mu_d}{2\hbar} E_0$ dan konjugatnya

$$\beta_{21}^* = \Omega (\rho_{11} - \rho_{22}) \frac{1}{\left(\omega_{21} - \omega + \frac{i}{T_2} \right)}$$

Lalu persamaan berwarna oranye dapat diubah menjadi

$$i2\Omega(\beta_{21} - \beta_{21}^*) = \frac{(\rho_{11} - \rho_{22}) - (\rho_{11} - \rho_{22})_0}{T_1}$$

Dengan melakukan substitusi nilai β maka didapat

$$i2\Omega^2(\rho_{11} - \rho_{22}) \left(\frac{1}{\left(\omega_{21} - \omega - \frac{i}{T_2} \right)} - \frac{1}{\left(\omega_{21} - \omega + \frac{i}{T_2} \right)} \right) = \frac{(\rho_{11} - \rho_{22}) - (\rho_{11} - \rho_{22})_0}{T_1}$$

$$(\rho_{11} - \rho_{22}) \left(-\frac{1}{\left(\omega_{21} - \omega - \frac{i}{T_2} \right)} + \frac{1}{\left(\omega_{21} - \omega + \frac{i}{T_2} \right)} + \frac{1}{i2\Omega^2 T_1} \right) = \frac{(\rho_{11} - \rho_{22})_0}{i2\Omega^2 T_1}$$

$$(\rho_{11} - \rho_{22}) \left(\frac{T_2}{(T_2(\omega_{21} - \omega) + i)} - \frac{T_2}{(T_2(\omega_{21} - \omega) - i)} + \frac{1}{i2\Omega^2 T_1} \right) = \frac{(\rho_{11} - \rho_{22})_0}{i2\Omega^2 T_1}$$

Untuk bagian biru dikerjakan terlebih dahulu sebagai berikut

$$\begin{aligned}
 \dots + \frac{1}{i2\Omega^2 T_1} &= \frac{T_2((T_2(\omega_{21} - \omega) - i) - (T_2(\omega_{21} - \omega) + i))}{(T_2(\omega_{21} - \omega) + i)(T_2(\omega_{21} - \omega) - i)} + \frac{1}{i2\Omega^2 T_1} \\
 &= \frac{T_2(-2i)}{(T_2)^2(\omega_{21} - \omega)^2 + 1} + \frac{1}{i2\Omega^2 T_1} \\
 &= \frac{T_2(-2i)i2\Omega^2 T_1 + (T_2)^2(\omega_{21} - \omega)^2 + 1}{((T_2)^2(\omega_{21} - \omega)^2 + 1)i2\Omega^2 T_1} \\
 \dots + \frac{1}{i2\Omega^2 T_1} &= \frac{1 + (\omega_{21} - \omega)^2 T_2^2 + 4\Omega^2 T_2 T_1}{((T_2)^2(\omega_{21} - \omega)^2 + 1)i2\Omega^2 T_1}
 \end{aligned}$$

Sehingga dengan memasukkan kembali ke persamaan sebelumnya, didapat

$$\begin{aligned}
 (\rho_{11} - \rho_{22}) \left(\frac{1 + (\omega_{21} - \omega)^2 T_2^2 + 4\Omega^2 T_2 T_1}{((T_2)^2(\omega_{21} - \omega)^2 + 1)i2\Omega^2 T_1} \right) &= \frac{(\rho_{11} - \rho_{22})_0}{i2\Omega^2 T_1} \\
 (\rho_{11} - \rho_{22}) &= (\rho_{11} - \rho_{22})_0 \frac{1 + (\omega_{21} - \omega)^2 T_2^2}{1 + (\omega_{21} - \omega)^2 T_2^2 + 4\Omega^2 T_2 T_1}
 \end{aligned}$$

Lalu baru dapat mencari nilai β_{21} setelah mendapat $\rho_{11} - \rho_{22}$ yaitu

$$\begin{aligned}
 \beta_{21} &= \Omega(\rho_{11} - \rho_{22})_0 \frac{1 + (\omega_{21} - \omega)^2 T_2^2}{1 + (\omega_{21} - \omega)^2 T_2^2 + 4\Omega^2 T_2 T_1} \frac{1}{\left(\omega_{21} - \omega - \frac{i}{T_2}\right)} \\
 &= \Omega(\rho_{11} - \rho_{22})_0 \frac{1 + (\omega_{21} - \omega)^2 T_2^2}{1 + (\omega_{21} - \omega)^2 T_2^2 + 4\Omega^2 T_2 T_1} \frac{T_2}{(T_2(\omega_{21} - \omega) - i)} \\
 &= \Omega(\rho_{11} - \rho_{22})_0 \frac{(T_2(\omega_{21} - \omega) + i)(T_2(\omega_{21} - \omega) - i)}{1 + (\omega_{21} - \omega)^2 T_2^2 + 4\Omega^2 T_2 T_1} \frac{T_2}{(T_2(\omega_{21} - \omega) - i)} \\
 \beta_{21} &= \Omega(\rho_{11} - \rho_{22})_0 \frac{(T_2^2(\omega_{21} - \omega) + iT_2)}{1 + (\omega_{21} - \omega)^2 T_2^2 + 4\Omega^2 T_2 T_1}
 \end{aligned}$$

Maka nilai real dan imajineranya menjadi

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{real}(\beta_{21}) &= \frac{\Omega(\rho_{11} - \rho_{22})_0 T_2^2(\omega_{21} - \omega)}{1 + (\omega_{21} - \omega)^2 T_2^2 + 4\Omega^2 T_2 T_1} \\
 \text{im}(\beta_{21}) &= \frac{\Omega(\rho_{11} - \rho_{22})_0 T_2}{1 + (\omega_{21} - \omega)^2 T_2^2 + 4\Omega^2 T_2 T_1}
 \end{aligned}$$

Terdapat sedikit perbedaan di dalam buku dimana di buku untuk komponen $(\omega_{21} - \omega)^2$ ditulis dengan argumen $(\omega - \omega_{21})^2$. Jika coba ditelaah, hasilnya bisa dimodifikasi seperti

$$\begin{aligned}
 (\omega_{21} - \omega)^2 &= (\omega_{21} - \omega)(\omega_{21} - \omega) \\
 &= (-(\omega - \omega_{21}))(-(\omega - \omega_{21})) = (\omega - \omega_{21})^2
 \end{aligned}$$

Namun itu hanya berlaku untuk fungsi kuadratnya saja.

3. Cari relasi *complex* χ dengan ϵ .

Jawaban :

Dengan diketahui untuk linear dielektrik didapat polarisasi P sebagai berikut

$$\vec{P} = \epsilon_0 \chi \vec{E}$$

Dan perpindahan atau *displacement* D dalam material sebagai berikut

$$\vec{D} = \epsilon_0 \vec{E} + \vec{P} = \epsilon \vec{E}$$

$$\epsilon_0 \vec{E} + \epsilon_0 \chi \vec{E} = \epsilon \vec{E}$$

$$\frac{\epsilon}{\epsilon_0} = 1 + \chi$$

$$\epsilon_r = 1 + \chi$$

Susceptibilitas χ di sini merupakan bilangan kompleks dan ϵ_r merupakan permitivitas relatif atau *complex frequency dependent dielectric constant*. Maka jika dicari relasi kompleks dari persamaan tersebut didapat

$$\epsilon' + i\epsilon'' = (1 + \chi') + i\chi''$$