

4.2 Interaction of an atom with a classical field

C_k = sebagai fungsi waktu (t)

$$\begin{aligned} |\psi(t)\rangle &= \sum_k C_k(t) e^{-\frac{iE_k t}{\hbar}} \\ i\hbar \frac{\partial |\psi(t)\rangle}{\partial t} &= (\hat{H}_0 + \hat{H}^{(1)}) |\psi(t)\rangle \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \left\{ \sum_k C_k e^{-\frac{iE_k t}{\hbar}} |k\rangle \right\} &= -\frac{i}{\hbar} \sum_k C_k e^{-\frac{iE_k t}{\hbar}} \hat{H}_0 |k\rangle - \frac{i}{\hbar} \sum_k C_k e^{-\frac{iE_k t}{\hbar}} \hat{H}^{(1)} |k\rangle \\ \langle l| e^{\frac{iE_l t}{\hbar}} \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \left(\sum_k C_k e^{-\frac{iE_k t}{\hbar}} |k\rangle \right) &= -\frac{i}{\hbar} \sum_k \langle l| e^{-\frac{iE_k t}{\hbar}} C_k E_k |k\rangle \\ \langle l| e^{\frac{iE_l t}{\hbar}} \sum_k \left(\dot{C}_k e^{-\frac{iE_k t}{\hbar}} + \left(-\frac{iE_k}{\hbar} \right) e^{-\frac{iE_k t}{\hbar}} C_k \right) |k\rangle & \\ \sum_k \left(\langle l| \dot{C}_k e^{-\frac{iE_k t}{\hbar}} \right) |k\rangle - \frac{i}{\hbar} \sum_k \left(\langle l| e^{-\frac{i(E_l - E_k)t}{\hbar}} E_k C_k |k\rangle \right) & \\ \sum_k \left(\langle l| \dot{C}_k e^{-\frac{iE_k t}{\hbar}} \right) |k\rangle & \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} C_k(t) &= C_k^{(0)} + \lambda C_k^{(1)} + \lambda^2 C_k^{(2)} + \dots \\ \dot{C}_k(t) &= \dot{C}_k^{(0)} + \lambda \dot{C}_k^{(1)} + \lambda^2 \dot{C}_k^{(2)} + \dots \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} -\frac{i}{\hbar} \sum_l C_l(t) \langle k | \hat{H}^{(1)} | l \rangle e^{-\frac{iE_k t}{\hbar}} &= -\frac{i}{\hbar} \sum_l \left(C_l^{(0)} + \lambda C_l^{(1)} + \lambda^2 C_l^{(2)} \right) \langle k | \hat{H}^{(1)} | l \rangle e^{-\frac{iE_k t}{\hbar}} \\ \dot{C}_k^{(0)} + \lambda \dot{C}_k^{(1)} + \lambda^2 \dot{C}_k^{(2)} + \dots &= -\frac{i}{\hbar} \sum_l C_l^{(0)} \langle k | \lambda \hat{H}^{(1)} | l \rangle e^{-\frac{iE_k t}{\hbar}} \\ -\frac{i}{\hbar} \sum_l \lambda C_l^{(1)} \langle k | \lambda \hat{H}^{(1)} | l \rangle e^{-\frac{iE_k t}{\hbar}} - \frac{i}{\hbar} \sum_l \lambda^2 C_l^{(2)} \langle k | \lambda \hat{H}^{(1)} | l \rangle e^{-\frac{iE_k t}{\hbar}} & \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{C}_l^{(0)} &= 0 \\ \dot{C}_k^{(1)} &= -\frac{i}{\hbar} \sum_l C_l^{(0)} \langle k | \lambda \hat{H}^{(1)} | l \rangle e^{-\frac{iE_k t}{\hbar}} \\ \dot{C}_k^{(2)} &= -\frac{i}{\hbar} \sum_l C_l^{(1)} \langle k | \lambda \hat{H}^{(1)} | l \rangle e^{-\frac{iE_k t}{\hbar}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{C}_f^{(1)} &= -\frac{i}{\hbar} \sum_i C_i^{(0)} \langle f | \lambda \hat{H}^{(1)} | i \rangle e^{-\frac{iE_k t}{\hbar}} \\ &= -\frac{i}{\hbar} C_l^{(0)} e^{-\frac{iE_k t}{\hbar}} \langle f | \lambda \hat{H}^{(1)} | i \rangle \\ \frac{dC_f^{(1)}}{dt} &= -\frac{i}{\hbar} C_l^{(0)} e^{-\frac{iE_k t}{\hbar}} \hat{H}_{fi}^{(1)} \\ dC_f^{(1)} &= \left(-\frac{i}{\hbar} C_l^{(0)} e^{-\frac{iE_k t}{\hbar}} \hat{H}_{fi}^{(1)} \right) dt \\ C_f^{(1)} &= -\frac{i}{\hbar} \int_0^t C_l^{(0)} e^{-\frac{iE_k t}{\hbar}} \hat{H}_{fi}^{(1)} dt' \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{C}_f^{(2)} &= -\frac{i}{\hbar} C_l^{(1)} e^{-\frac{iE_k t}{\hbar}} \langle f | \lambda \hat{H}^{(1)} | i \rangle \\ \frac{dC_f^{(2)}}{dt} &= -\frac{i}{\hbar} C_l^{(1)} e^{-\frac{iE_k t}{\hbar}} \hat{H}_{fi}^{(1)} \\ dC_f^{(2)} &= \left(-\frac{i}{\hbar} C_l^{(1)} e^{-\frac{iE_k t}{\hbar}} \hat{H}_{fi}^{(1)} \right) dt \\ C_f^{(2)} &= -\frac{i}{\hbar} \int_0^t C_l^{(1)} e^{-\frac{iE_k t}{\hbar}} \hat{H}_{fi}^{(1)} dt' \end{aligned}$$

Dengan,

$$\hat{H} = \hat{V} \cos \omega t \text{ , } V_{fi} = \langle f | \hat{V} | i \rangle \text{ , } \cos(\omega t) = \frac{e^{-i\omega t} + e^{i\omega t}}{2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} C_f^{(1)}(t) &= -\frac{i}{\hbar} \int_o^t \hat{H}_{fi}^{(1)}(t') \, e^{i\omega_{fi}t'} \, dt' \\ &= -\frac{i}{\hbar} \int_o^t \langle f | \hat{H} | i \rangle \, e^{i\omega_{fi}t'} \, dt' \\ &= -\frac{i}{\hbar} \int_o^t \langle f | \hat{V} \cos \omega t | i \rangle \, e^{i\omega_{fi}t'} \, dt' \\ &= -\frac{i}{\hbar} \int_o^t \langle f | \hat{V} \left(\frac{e^{-i\omega t} + e^{i\omega t}}{2} \right) | i \rangle \, e^{i\omega_{fi}t'} \, dt' \\ &= -\frac{i}{2\hbar} \hat{V}_{fi} \int_o^t \left(e^{i(\omega_{fi}-\omega)t'} + e^{i(\omega_{fi}+\omega)t'} \right) | i \rangle \, e^{i\omega_{fi}t'} \, dt' \\ &= -\frac{1}{2\hbar} \hat{V}_{fi} \left(\frac{1}{(\omega_{fi}-\omega)} \left(e^{i(\omega_{fi}-\omega)t} - 1 \right) + \frac{1}{(\omega_{fi}+\omega)} \left(e^{i(\omega_{fi}+\omega)t} - 1 \right) \right) \\ &= -\frac{1}{2\hbar} \hat{V}_{fi} \left(-\frac{e^{-i(\omega-\omega_{fi})t} - 1}{(\omega-\omega_{fi})} + \frac{e^{i(\omega_{fi}+\omega)t} - 1}{(\omega_{fi}+\omega)} \right) \\ &= -\frac{1}{2\hbar} \hat{V}_{fi} \left(\frac{e^{i(\omega+\omega_{fi})t} - 1}{(\omega+\omega_{fi})} - \frac{e^{-i(\omega-\omega_{fi})t} - 1}{(\omega-\omega_{fi})} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} C_f^m(t) &= -\frac{\hat{V}_{fi}}{2\hbar} \left(\frac{e^{i(\omega+\omega_{fi})t} - 1}{(\omega+\omega_{fi})} - \frac{e^{-i(\omega-\omega_{fi})t} - 1}{(\omega-\omega_{fi})} \right) \\ &= \frac{\hat{V}_{fi}}{2\hbar} \left(\frac{e^{-i(\omega-\omega_{fi})t} - 1}{(\omega-\omega_{fi})} \right) \end{aligned}$$

Dengan $(\omega - \omega_{fi}) = \Delta$

$$\begin{aligned} P_{i \rightarrow f}^{(1)}(t) &= \left| C_f^{(1)}(t) \right|^2 \\ &= \left| \frac{\hat{V}_{fi}}{2\hbar} \left(\frac{e^{-i(\omega-\omega_{fi})t} - 1}{(\omega-\omega_{fi})} \right) \right|^2 \\ &= \frac{|\hat{V}_{fi}|^2}{4\hbar^2} \left(\frac{4 \sin^2 \left(\frac{(\omega-\omega_{fi})t}{2} \right)}{(\omega-\omega_{fi})^2} \right) \\ \left(P_{i \rightarrow f}^{(1)}(t) \right)_{max} &= \frac{|\hat{V}_{fi}|^2}{\hbar^2} \left(\frac{\sin^2(\Delta \, t/2)}{(\Delta)^2} \right) \frac{(t/2)^2}{(t/2)^2} \\ &= \frac{|\hat{V}_{fi}|^2}{\hbar^2} \frac{t^2}{4} \lim_{\Delta \, t/2 \rightarrow 0} \frac{\sin^2(\Delta \, t/2)}{(\Delta \, t/2)^2} \\ \left(P_{i \rightarrow f}^{(1)}(t) \right)_{max} &= \frac{|\hat{V}_{fi}|^2}{\hbar^2} \frac{t^2}{4} \end{aligned}$$

$$(e^{-ix} - 1)(e^{ix} - 1)$$

$$2 - (e^{-ix} + e^{ix})$$

$$2 - 2 \cos(x)$$

$$2(1 - \cos(x))$$

$$2\left(2\sin^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)$$

$$\cos 2x = 1 - 2 \sin^2 x \rightarrow \cos x = 1 - 2 \sin^2 \left(\frac{x}{2}\right)$$

$$\cos x = 1 - 2 \sin^2 \left(\frac{x}{2}\right)$$

$$2\sin^2\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) = 1 - \cos x$$