

$$P_{\parallel} = \frac{1 + \langle G_z \rangle}{2} \quad (1)$$

$$P_{21} = \langle G_+ \rangle \quad \rightarrow \quad \langle G_z \rangle = 2P_{\parallel} - 1$$

$$\dot{\langle G_z \rangle} = 2\dot{P}_{\parallel} - 1$$

$$= 2 \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \text{Im}(P_{21})$$

$$= 2 \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \text{Im}(\langle G_+ \rangle)$$

$$\dot{\langle G_+ \rangle} = \dot{P}_{21} = -i \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \left(P_{\parallel} - \frac{1}{2} \right)$$

$$= -i \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \left(\frac{1 + \langle G_z \rangle}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \right)$$

$$= -i \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \langle G_z \rangle$$

$$\dot{\langle G_- \rangle} = i \tau_{\text{D}} + i \langle G_+ \rangle \quad P_{12} = \langle G_- \rangle \quad / \parallel, \sim$$

$$\dot{\langle G_{\pm} \rangle} = \mp i \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \langle G_z \rangle - \frac{1}{T_r} \langle G_{\pm} \rangle \quad (2)$$

$$\langle G_{\pm} \rangle = \mp i \frac{\partial}{\partial t} T_r \langle G_z \rangle$$

$$\dot{\langle G_z \rangle} = -\frac{i\partial}{\partial t} \left[\langle G_+ \rangle - \langle G_- \rangle \right] - \frac{1}{T_1} \left[\tanh\left(\frac{\beta h_{\text{ex}}}{2}\right) + \langle G_z \rangle \right]$$

$$\frac{1}{T_1} \left[\tanh\left(\frac{\beta h_{\text{ex}}}{2}\right) + \langle G_z \rangle \right] = -\frac{i\partial}{\partial t} \left[\langle G_+ \rangle - \langle G_- \rangle \right]$$

$$\frac{1}{T_1} \langle G_z \rangle = -\frac{1}{T_1} \tanh\left(\frac{\beta h_{\text{ex}}}{2}\right) + \frac{i\partial}{\partial t} \left[i \frac{\partial}{\partial t} T_r \langle G_z \rangle + i \frac{\partial}{\partial t} T_r \langle G_z \rangle \right]$$

$$- \frac{i\partial}{\partial t} \frac{\partial}{\partial t} T_r \langle G_z \rangle$$

$$\langle G_z \rangle \left(\frac{1}{T_1} + \frac{\partial^2 T_r}{\partial t^2} \right) = -\frac{1}{T_1} \tanh \frac{h_{\text{ex}}}{kT_1} + \frac{\partial^2 T_r}{\partial t^2} \langle G_z \rangle$$

$$\langle \sigma_z \rangle = - \frac{t^2}{t^2 + \omega_0^2 T_1 T_2} \tanh\left(\frac{\beta h \omega_0}{\sigma}\right)$$

$$\langle \sigma_{\pm} \rangle = \pm i \frac{\omega_0 T_r}{2\pi k} \langle \sigma_z \rangle$$

$$= \pm \frac{\omega_0 T_r}{2\pi k} \frac{t^2}{t^2 + \omega_0^2 T_1 T_2} \tanh\left(\frac{\beta h \omega_0}{\sigma}\right)$$

$$H = \frac{\hbar \omega_0}{2} \sigma_z + \hbar \left[\sum_n B_n^\dagger B_n + \hbar \sigma_z \sum_n [\lambda_n B_n^\dagger + \lambda_n^\dagger B_n] \right] \quad (L) \quad (2)$$

$$\dot{\mathcal{O}} = \frac{i}{\hbar} [H, \mathcal{O}]$$

$$[\sigma_z, B] = 0 \Rightarrow [H, \sigma_z] = 0 \quad \text{e} \quad \sigma_z \text{ is a scalar}$$

$$\frac{i}{\hbar} [H, B] = \left[i \sum_n \Omega_n B_n^\dagger B_n + i \sigma_z \sum_n [\lambda_n B_n^\dagger + \lambda_n^\dagger B_n], B \right]$$

$$= i \sum_n [\Omega_n B_n^\dagger B_n, B] + i [\sigma_z \sum_n , B]$$

$$= i \Omega_n B_n \underbrace{[B_n^\dagger, B]}_{-\Delta} + i \sigma_z \lambda_n \underbrace{[B_n^\dagger, B]}_{-\Delta}$$

$$\dot{B}_n = -i \Omega_n B_n - i \lambda_n \sigma_z$$

$$\frac{i}{\hbar} [H, \sigma_-] = i \left[\sigma_z \sum_n [\lambda_n B_n^\dagger + \lambda_n^\dagger B_n] + \frac{\omega_0}{2} \sigma_z \sigma_- \right]$$

$$= i \frac{\omega_0}{2} [\sigma_z \sigma_-] + i \sum_n [\lambda_n B_n^\dagger + \lambda_n^\dagger B_n] [\sigma_z, \sigma_-]$$

$$[\sigma_z, \sigma_-] = -2\sigma_-$$

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$$\Rightarrow \dot{B}_z = -i\omega_n B_n(\omega) e^{i\omega_n t} - \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (\omega_n) e^{-i\omega_n t} \sigma_z$$

$$y_- = e^{i\omega_0 t} \sigma_- \quad (2)$$

$$\dot{y}_- = i\omega_0 e^{i\omega_0 t} \sigma_- + e^{i\omega_0 t} \sigma_-$$

$$= e^{i\omega_0 t} \left\{ i\omega_0 \sigma_- - i\omega_0 \sigma_- - i \sum [\mu_n B_n^+ \mu_n^* B_n] \sigma_- \right\}$$

$$= -i \sum [\mu_n B_n^+ \mu_n^* B_n] y_-$$

$$y_- = y_-^0 - i \int_0^t \sum [\mu_n B_n^+(z) \mu_n^* B_n(z)] y_-^0 dz \quad (3)$$

$$- \int_0^t \sum [\mu_n B_n^+(z) \mu_n^* B_n(z)] \int_0^z \sum [\mu_n B_n^+(z') \mu_n^* B_n(z')] y_-^0(z') dz'$$

$$\textcircled{1} = -i y_-^0 \left\{ \int_0^t \int_0^z [\mu_n B_n^+(z) \mu_n^* B_n(z')] dz' \right\}$$

$$= -i y_-^0 \left\{ \int_0^t \int_0^z \left[\mu_n (B_n(\omega)) e^{i\omega_n z} - \frac{\mu_n}{\omega_n} (1 - e^{i\omega_n z}) \sigma_z \right. \right.$$

$$\left. \left. + \mu_n^* (B_n(\omega)) e^{-i\omega_n z} - \frac{\mu_n^*}{\omega_n} (1 - e^{-i\omega_n z}) \sigma_z \right] dz' \right\}$$

$$= -i y_-^0 \left\{ \int_0^t \int_0^z \left[\mu_n B_n^+(\omega) e^{i\omega_n z} + \mu_n^* B_n(\omega) e^{-i\omega_n z} \right. \right.$$

$$\left. \left. - \frac{\mu_n^2}{\omega_n} \sigma_z (z - (e^{i\omega_n z} + e^{-i\omega_n z})) \right] dz' \right\}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{\mu_n^2}{\omega_n} \sigma_z (1 - \cos \omega_n z)$$

reduces to zero.

ה' ח' ינואר

$$\int_{x_1}^{x_2} \left[\mu_i^+ (B_{x(z)}^+) e^{izx(z)} - \frac{\mu_i^+}{\omega_k} (1 - e^{-izx(z)}) \lambda_k z + \mu_i^+ (B_{x(z)}^-) e^{-izx(z)} - \frac{\mu_i^+}{\omega_k} (1 - e^{izx(z)}) \lambda_k z \right] y^{(z)} dz$$

$\hat{y} = e^{\hat{\alpha} + \hat{\beta}x}$ ו- \hat{y} -הו פונקציית סימולציה

$y_-(z)$ \rightarrow left half plane , $z \in \mathbb{C} \setminus \mathbb{R}$ \Rightarrow σ \in \mathbb{R}

$\hat{u}(1-e) \alpha_2 > \mu B e^{\omega z}$ \Rightarrow $\alpha_1 = \frac{\mu}{B} e^{-\omega z}$ \Rightarrow $\alpha_1 = \frac{\mu}{B} e^{-\omega z}$

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$$-y^0 \sum_{\lambda\lambda'} \int_0^t \left\{ M_{\lambda\lambda'} B_\lambda^+ B_{\lambda'}^- e^{i\omega_{\lambda} t + i\omega_{\lambda'} z} + M_{\lambda\lambda'}^* B_\lambda^- B_{\lambda'}^+ e^{i\omega_{\lambda} t - i\omega_{\lambda'} z} \right. \\ \left. + \mu_{\lambda}^+ \mu_{\lambda'}^+ B_\lambda^+ B_{\lambda'}^- e^{i\omega_{\lambda} t + i\omega_{\lambda'} z} + \mu_{\lambda}^+ \mu_{\lambda'}^* B_\lambda^- B_{\lambda'}^+ e^{-i\omega_{\lambda} t - i\omega_{\lambda'} z} \right\}$$

$$\langle B_i B_{i'}^\dagger \rangle = 0 \quad \text{for } i \neq i', \quad f_{\text{BE}}(\bar{n}_i) \quad \text{if } i \in \mathcal{C}$$

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$$\dot{y}_i = x_i \sum_n \frac{|h_n|^2}{\sigma_n} (1 + (\cos \theta_n t)) y_i^o$$

$$-\left[\int_0^t |M_1|^2 \right] \partial x \left(B_0^+ B_0^- e^{i\omega_n(t-z)} + \bar{B}_0^+ \bar{B}_0^- e^{-i\omega_n(t-z)} \right) \\ + f_{BE}(\Omega_n)$$

$$(\beta, \beta^+) = \beta\beta^+ - \beta^+\beta = \beta\beta^+ - f_{DE} = 1$$

$$\dot{\eta}_- \approx \eta_{-(t)} \left\{ \alpha_i \int d\Omega P_\alpha \frac{|\mu(\Omega)|^2}{\pi} (1 - \cos \Omega t) \right\} \overset{\curvearrowleft}{\curvearrowright} (e)$$

$$\begin{aligned} z-z' &= c \\ z &= -\infty \\ z' &= \infty \\ z=t & z'=0 \end{aligned}$$

$$-\int d\Omega P_\alpha |\mu(\Omega)|^2 \left[f_{BE}(\Omega) \int_0^\infty dz e^{i\omega z} + (1+f_{BE}(\Omega)) \int_0^\infty dz e^{-i\omega z} \right]$$

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$$-iP(0) |\mu(0)|^2 (1 + f_{BE}(0)) \quad \text{לפער}$$

$$\dot{\eta}_- = -\Gamma \eta_-$$

$$\Rightarrow \eta(t) \sim e^{-\Gamma t} \eta(0) \quad (\text{f})$$

$$\eta_- = e^{i\omega_0 t} \sigma_-$$

$$\Rightarrow i\omega_0 e^{i\omega_0 t} \sigma_- + e^{i\omega_0 t} \dot{\sigma}_- = -\Gamma e^{i\omega_0 t} \sigma_-$$

$$\dot{\sigma}_- = -i\omega_0 \sigma_- - \Gamma \sigma_-$$

$$\cdot \sigma_+ \int^t \mu'' \tau \ln \tau \, d\tau$$