

General Two-Level Systems:

no coupling: $H_0 |\varphi_1\rangle = E_1 |\varphi_1\rangle$

$H_0 |\varphi_2\rangle = E_2 |\varphi_2\rangle$

$$H_0 = \begin{pmatrix} E_1 & 0 \\ 0 & E_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

with coupling: $H = H_0 + W$, $W = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & W_{12} \\ W_{12}^* & 0 \end{pmatrix}$

$$\rightarrow H = \begin{pmatrix} E_1 & W_{12} \\ W_{12}^* & E_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

Eigenvalues & eigenvectors:

$$0 = \begin{vmatrix} E_1 - \lambda & W_{12} \\ W_{12}^* & E_2 - \lambda \end{vmatrix} = (E_1 - \lambda)(E_2 - \lambda) - |W_{12}|^2$$

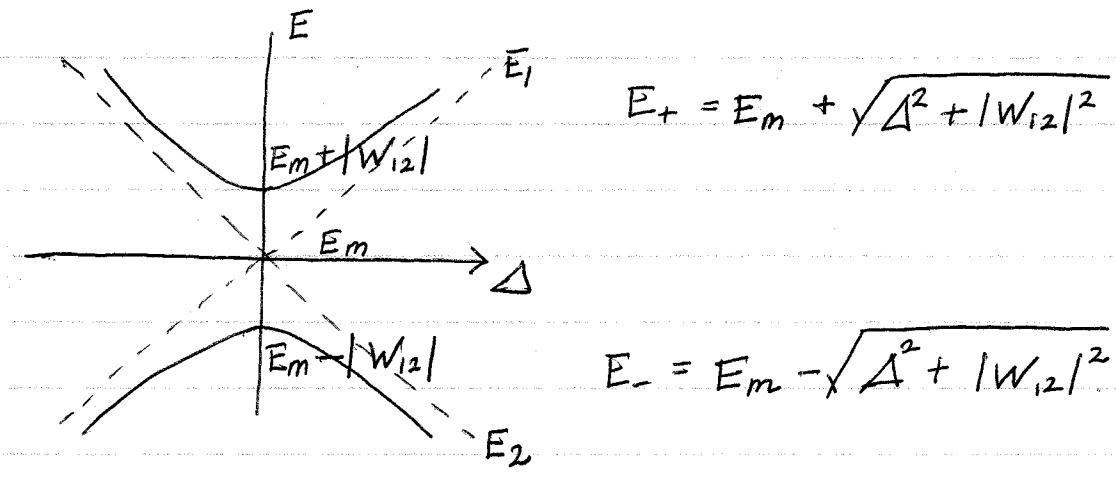
$$\lambda^2 - (E_1 + E_2)\lambda + E_1 E_2 - |W_{12}|^2 = 0$$

$$\rightarrow \lambda = \frac{E_1 + E_2}{2} \pm \frac{\sqrt{(E_1 + E_2)^2 - 4E_1 E_2 + 4|W_{12}|^2}}{2}$$

$$= \frac{E_1 + E_2}{2} \pm \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{(E_1 - E_2)^2 + 4|W_{12}|^2}$$

Let $E_m = \frac{1}{2}(E_1 + E_2)$, $\Delta = \frac{1}{2}(E_1 - E_2)$

$$\rightarrow \lambda = E_m \pm \sqrt{\Delta^2 + |W_{12}|^2} \equiv E_{\pm}$$



For $\Delta \gg |W_{12}|$, $E_+ \approx \frac{E_1 + E_2}{2} + \frac{E_1 - E_2}{2} = E_1$

$E_- \approx \frac{E_1 + E_2}{2} - \frac{E_1 - E_2}{2} = E_2$

\uparrow E_m \uparrow $|\Delta|$

For $\Delta \ll -|W_{12}|$, $E_+ \approx \frac{E_1 + E_2}{2} + \frac{E_2 - E_1}{2} = E_2$

$E_- \approx \frac{E_1 + E_2}{2} - \frac{E_2 - E_1}{2} = E_1$

$$|\psi_{\pm}\rangle: \lambda = \frac{E_1 + E_2}{2} \pm \sqrt{\Delta^2 + |W_{12}|^2}$$

$$0 = \begin{pmatrix} E_1 - \lambda & W_{12} \\ W_{12}^* & E_2 - \lambda \end{pmatrix} |\psi_{\pm}\rangle$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} \Delta \mp \sqrt{\Delta^2 + |W_{12}|^2} & W_{12} \\ W_{12}^* & -\Delta \mp \sqrt{\Delta^2 + |W_{12}|^2} \end{pmatrix} |\psi_{\pm}\rangle$$

Limiting cases:

(i) $\Delta = 0$, (degenerate), $\begin{pmatrix} \mp |W_{12}| & W_{12} \\ W_{12}^* & \mp |W_{12}| \end{pmatrix} |\psi_{\pm}\rangle = 0$

$$\rightarrow |\psi_{\pm}\rangle \propto \begin{pmatrix} W_{12} \\ \pm |W_{12}| \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\rightarrow |\psi_{\pm}\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} e^{-i\varphi} \\ \pm 1 \end{pmatrix}, \text{ where } \frac{W_{12}}{|W_{12}|} = e^{-i\varphi}.$$

For $W_{12} \in \mathbb{R}$ and $W_{12} > 0$, ($\varphi = 0$), and

$$|\psi_+\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad (\text{antibonding})$$

$$|\psi_-\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} \quad (\text{bonding})$$

$$(ii) \Delta \gg |W_{12}|, \begin{pmatrix} \Delta \mp |\Delta| & 0 \\ 0 & -\Delta \mp |\Delta| \end{pmatrix} |\psi_{\pm}\rangle = 0$$

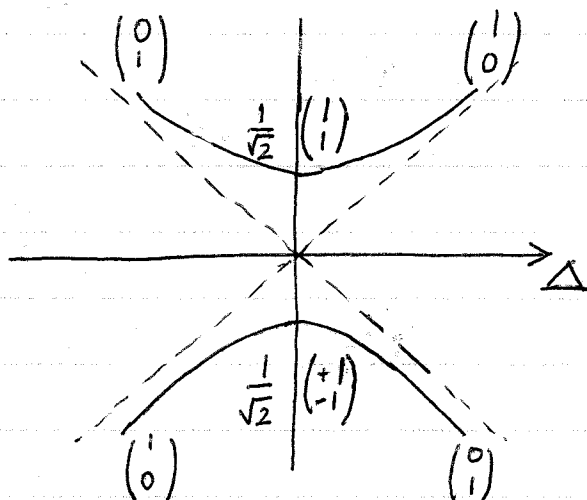
$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -2\Delta \end{pmatrix} |\psi_{+}\rangle = 0 \rightarrow |\psi_{+}\rangle = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2\Delta & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} |\psi_{-}\rangle = 0 \rightarrow |\psi_{-}\rangle = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(iii) \Delta \ll -|W_{12}|, \begin{pmatrix} \Delta \mp |\Delta| & 0 \\ 0 & -\Delta \mp |\Delta| \end{pmatrix} |\psi_{\pm}\rangle = 0$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2\Delta & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} |\psi_{+}\rangle = 0 \rightarrow |\psi_{+}\rangle = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -2\Delta \end{pmatrix} |\psi_{-}\rangle = 0 \rightarrow |\psi_{-}\rangle = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$



(For $W_{12} > 0$)

General case:

$$\begin{aligned}
 H &= \begin{pmatrix} E_1 & W_{12} \\ W_{12}^* & E_2 \end{pmatrix} = \left(\frac{E_1 + E_2}{2} \right) \mathbb{1} \\
 &\quad + \left(\frac{E_1 - E_2}{2} \right) \sigma_z \\
 &\quad + \operatorname{Re}\{W_{12}\} \sigma_x \leftarrow \operatorname{Re}\{W_{21}\} \sigma_x \\
 &\quad - \operatorname{Im}\{W_{12}\} \sigma_y \leftarrow + \operatorname{Im}\{W_{21}\} \sigma_y
 \end{aligned}$$

Let $W_{21} = |W_{21}| e^{i\varphi}$

$$\Rightarrow H = E_m \mathbb{1} + \sqrt{\Delta^2 + |W_{21}|^2} \hat{n} \cdot \vec{\sigma}$$

$$\hat{n}_x = \frac{|W_{21}| \cos \varphi}{\sqrt{\Delta^2 + |W_{21}|^2}} = \sin \theta \cos \varphi ; \sin \theta = \frac{|W_{21}|}{\sqrt{\Delta^2 + |W_{21}|^2}}$$

$$\hat{n}_y = \frac{|W_{21}| \sin \varphi}{\sqrt{\Delta^2 + |W_{21}|^2}} = \sin \theta \sin \varphi$$

$$\hat{n}_z = \frac{\Delta}{\sqrt{\Delta^2 + |W_{21}|^2}} = \cos \theta ; \cos \theta = \frac{\Delta}{\sqrt{\Delta^2 + |W_{21}|^2}}$$

We know the eigenvectors of this matrix:

$$|\psi_+\rangle = \cos\left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right) e^{-i\varphi/2} |\varphi_1\rangle + \sin\left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right) e^{i\varphi/2} |\varphi_2\rangle, E_+ = E_m + \sqrt{\Delta^2 + |W_{21}|^2}$$

$$|\psi_-\rangle = -\sin\left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right) e^{-i\varphi/2} |\varphi_1\rangle + \cos\left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right) e^{i\varphi/2} |\varphi_2\rangle, E_- = E_m - \sqrt{\Delta^2 + |W_{21}|^2}$$

Rabi oscillations:

Suppose at $t=0$, $|\psi(t)\rangle = |\psi_1\rangle$.

$$|\psi_1\rangle = e^{i\varphi/2} \left(\cos\left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right) |\psi_+\rangle - \sin\left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right) |\psi_-\rangle \right)$$

$$|\psi(t)\rangle = e^{i\varphi/2} \left(\cos\left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right) e^{-i\frac{E_+ t}{\hbar}} |\psi_+\rangle - \sin\left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right) e^{-i\frac{E_- t}{\hbar}} |\psi_-\rangle \right)$$

What is the probability we are in $|\psi_2\rangle$ at a time t ?

$$|\psi_2\rangle = e^{-i\varphi/2} \left(\sin\left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right) |\psi_+\rangle + \cos\left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right) |\psi_-\rangle \right)$$

$$\rightarrow \langle \psi_2 | \psi(t) \rangle = e^{i\varphi} \sin\left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right) \cos\left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right) \left[e^{-i\frac{E_+ t}{\hbar}} - e^{-i\frac{E_- t}{\hbar}} \right]$$

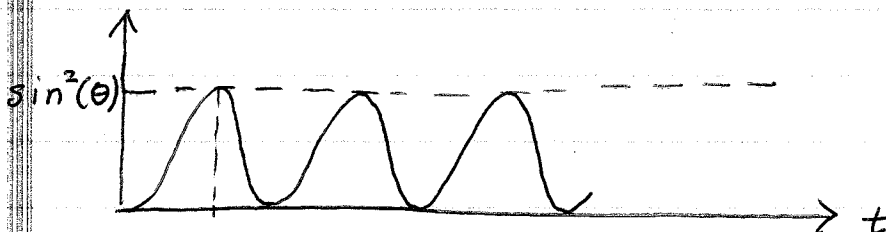
$$\rightarrow P_{12} = |\langle \psi_2 | \psi(t) \rangle|^2 = \sin^2\left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right) \cos^2\left(\frac{\theta}{2}\right) \left[2 - 2 \cos\left(\frac{E_+ - E_-}{\hbar} t\right) \right]$$

$$= \frac{2}{4} \sin^2(\theta) \left[1 - \cos\left(\frac{E_+ - E_-}{\hbar} t\right) \right]$$

$$= \sin^2(\theta) \sin^2\left(\frac{E_+ - E_-}{2\hbar} t\right)$$

or

$$= \frac{|W_{21}|^2}{|W_{21}|^2 + \Delta^2} \sin^2\left(\frac{\sqrt{\Delta^2 + |W_{21}|^2}}{\hbar} t\right)$$



$$\frac{E_+ - E_-}{2\hbar} t = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$\rightarrow t = \frac{\pi\hbar}{E_+ - E_-}$$