

# PHY 304, II-Semester 2023/24, Tutorial 8

19. April. 2024

Work in the same teams as for assignments. Do “Stages” in the order below.

Discuss on your table in AIR. When all on your table finished a stage, make sure all students at your table understand the solution and agree on one by using the board.

**Stage 1 Time evolution pictures:** For week 10 we need to revise QM-1, section 3.9, on different pictures of time-evolution. Remind yourself of those. We will first consider the example of a quantum harmonic oscillator, for which we can write the Hamiltonian as

$$\hat{H} = \hbar\omega \left( \hat{a}^\dagger \hat{a} + \frac{1}{2} \right) \quad (1)$$

in terms of ladderoperators for which  $\hat{a}^\dagger |\varphi_n\rangle = \sqrt{n+1} |\varphi_{n+1}\rangle$ ,  $\hat{a} |\varphi_n\rangle = \sqrt{n} |\varphi_{n-1}\rangle$  and  $[\hat{a}, \hat{a}^\dagger] = 1$  holds. (we had called these  $\hat{a}_\pm$  in example 20 of Qm-I).

- (i) Consider the initial state  $|\Psi(t=0)\rangle = (|\varphi_0\rangle + |\varphi_1\rangle)/\sqrt{2}$ . Write the time evolving state  $|\Psi(t)\rangle$  in the Schrödinger picture and from that calculate the expectation value  $\langle \hat{x} \rangle(t)$  using  $\hat{x} = (\hat{a}^\dagger + \hat{a})\sqrt{\hbar/(2m\omega)}$ .
- (ii) Now, find the time-evolution equation for the operator  $\hat{a}(t)$  in the Heisenberg picture. Solve it, and then calculate  $\langle \hat{x} \rangle(t)$  again in the Heisenberg picture (remember here quantum states are time-independent, so  $|\Psi\rangle = (|\varphi_0\rangle + |\varphi_1\rangle)/\sqrt{2}$  is the “eternal” state).
- (iii) Now let’s change the quantum system to a spin-1/2 with Hamiltonian

$$\hat{H} = \frac{\hbar\Omega}{2} \hat{\sigma}_x. \quad (2)$$

Show that the time evolution operator is

$$\hat{U}(t) = \begin{bmatrix} \cos(\Omega t/2) & -i \sin(\Omega t/2) \\ -i \sin(\Omega t/2) & \cos(\Omega t/2) \end{bmatrix} \quad (3)$$

*Hint: Note that  $\hat{\sigma}_x^2 = \mathbf{1}$ ,  $\hat{\sigma}_x^3 = \hat{\sigma}_x$ ,  $\hat{\sigma}_x^4 = \mathbf{1}$  etc. Use the power series for exp, sin, cos and then plug it all together.*

- (iv) From that, find the time evolving state from initial state  $|\Psi(t=0)\rangle = |\downarrow\rangle$  in the Schrödinger picture and compare the probability  $p_\uparrow$  to be in  $|\uparrow\rangle$  with section 9.3.5.
- (v) **Bonus:** To see this in the Heisenberg picture we define the projector  $\hat{P}_\uparrow = |\uparrow\rangle\langle\uparrow|$  so that  $p_\uparrow = \langle \hat{P}_\uparrow \rangle$ . Then find  $\langle \hat{P}_\uparrow(t) \rangle$ , with  $\hat{P}(t) = \hat{U}^\dagger(t) \hat{P}_\uparrow \hat{U}(t)$ .

**Stage 2 Interaction picture** Consider the time dependent two level system (spin-1/2) that we had looked at in example 71 with Hamiltonian in matrix form

$$\underline{H} = \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \Delta \end{pmatrix}}_{=\hat{H}^{(0)}} + \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} 0 & \kappa(t) \\ \kappa(t) & 0 \end{pmatrix}}_{=\hat{H}'(t)}. \quad (4)$$

with the same  $\kappa(t)$  as used there.

- (i) Find the time evolution of the operator  $\hat{S}_x = \hbar(|\uparrow\rangle\langle\downarrow| + |\downarrow\rangle\langle\uparrow|)$  in the interaction picture.
- (ii) Write the interaction picture state in the usual spin basis

$$|\Psi_I(t)\rangle = c_{I,\uparrow}(t)|\uparrow\rangle + c_{I,\downarrow}(t)|\downarrow\rangle, \quad (5)$$

and find the evolution equation for the time dependent coefficients

- (iii) BONUS: Using both of the above, find the time evolution of the expectation value  $\langle \hat{S}_x \rangle(t)$  in the interaction picture, starting from the initial state  $|\Psi(t=0)\rangle = |\uparrow\rangle$  (might need mathematica).

**Stage 3 Higher-order Time dependent perturbation theory**

- (i) How do we move to higher-order time dependent perturbation theory and what is the physical picture of the structure of quantum dynamics that it suggests to us?