

4b) Write equ. of motion for spin $\chi(t)$

$$i\hbar \frac{\partial \psi}{\partial t} = H \psi \quad H = -\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \nabla^2 + V$$

$$i\hbar \frac{\partial \chi(t)}{\partial t} = H \chi(t) \Rightarrow \boxed{i\hbar \frac{\partial \chi}{\partial t} = -\gamma B_0 S_z \chi(t)}$$

c) If initial state is $\chi_0 = a \chi_+^z + b \chi_-^z$, what is state $\chi(t)$ @ later?

$$\chi_+^z = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad \chi_-^z = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{for time dep, tack on } e^{-itE_n/\hbar} \text{ but for } E_+, E_-$$

$$\text{So } \chi(t) = a \chi_+^z e^{-itE_+/\hbar} + b \chi_-^z e^{-itE_-/\hbar} =$$

$$= a \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} e^{-itE_+/\hbar} + b \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} e^{-itE_-/\hbar} = \begin{pmatrix} a e^{-itE_+/\hbar} \\ b e^{-itE_-/\hbar} \end{pmatrix} = \chi(t)$$

$$E_+ = -\gamma B_0 \hbar/2 \Rightarrow e^{itB_0\gamma/2}$$

$$E_- = \gamma B_0 \hbar/2 \Rightarrow e^{-it\gamma B_0/2}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} a e^{itB_0\gamma/2} \\ b e^{-itB_0\gamma/2} \end{pmatrix} = \chi(t)$$

d) Since have χ_+^z & χ_-^z , have $|a|^2 + |b|^2 = 1$, so let

$$a = \sin(\alpha/2)$$

$$b = \cos(\alpha/2)$$

$$\langle S_x \rangle = \langle \chi_0 | S_x | \chi_0 \rangle = \begin{bmatrix} a e^{-itB_0\gamma/2} & b e^{+itB_0\gamma/2} \end{bmatrix} \frac{\hbar}{2} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} a e^{itB_0\gamma/2} \\ b e^{-itB_0\gamma/2} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{\hbar}{2} \begin{bmatrix} b e^{itB_0\gamma/2} & a e^{-itB_0\gamma/2} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} a e^{itB_0\gamma/2} \\ b e^{-itB_0\gamma/2} \end{bmatrix} = \frac{\hbar}{2} ab (e^{itB_0\gamma} + e^{-itB_0\gamma})$$

$$\text{Note: } \cos x = \frac{e^{ix} + e^{-ix}}{2} \Rightarrow \hbar ab \cos(tB_0\gamma) = \frac{2\hbar \cos(\alpha/2)}{2} \sin(\alpha/2) \cos(tB_0\gamma)$$

$$2 \cos(\alpha/2) \sin(\alpha/2) = \sin \alpha \Rightarrow \boxed{\frac{\hbar}{2} \sin \alpha \cos(B_0\gamma t) = \langle S_x \rangle}$$

$$\langle S_y \rangle = \langle \chi_0 | S_y | \chi_0 \rangle = \begin{bmatrix} a e^{-itB_0\gamma/2} & b e^{itB_0\gamma/2} \end{bmatrix} \frac{\hbar}{2} \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -i \\ i & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} a e^{itB_0\gamma/2} \\ b e^{-itB_0\gamma/2} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \frac{\hbar}{2} \begin{bmatrix} i b e^{itB_0\gamma/2} & -i a e^{-itB_0\gamma/2} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} a e^{itB_0\gamma/2} \\ b e^{-itB_0\gamma/2} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\sin x = \frac{e^{ix} - e^{-ix}}{2i} \Rightarrow \frac{\hbar}{2} i ba (e^{itB_0\gamma} - e^{-itB_0\gamma}) = \frac{\hbar}{2} i^2 ba (e^{itB_0\gamma} - e^{-itB_0\gamma}) = -\hbar ba \cos(B_0\gamma t)$$

$$= -\frac{\hbar}{2} \cos(\alpha/2) \sin(\alpha/2) \cos(B_0\gamma t) = \boxed{-\frac{\hbar}{2} \sin(\alpha) \sin(B_0\gamma t) = \langle S_y \rangle}$$