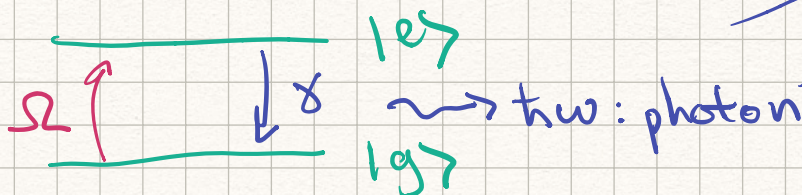
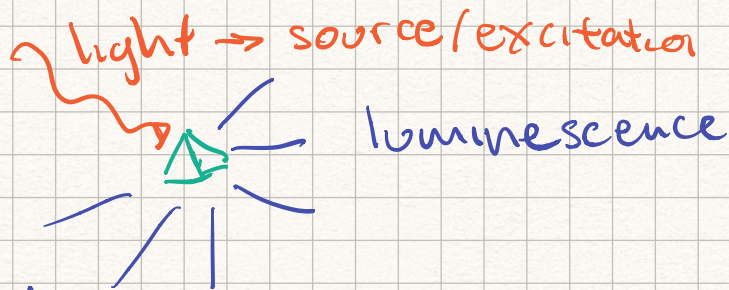


Two-level system atom



Ω : excitation

γ : decay

oscillation $|g\rangle \leftrightarrow |e\rangle$

$$|\psi\rangle = c_g |g\rangle + c_e |e\rangle$$

$c_g, c_e \in \mathbb{C}$

$$P_e = |c_e|^2$$

$$P_g = |c_g|^2$$

$\mathcal{H} = \{|g\rangle, |e\rangle\}$: orthonormal

$$c_e = \langle e | \psi \rangle = \langle e | (c_g |g\rangle + c_e |e\rangle)$$

$$= c_g \langle e | g \rangle + c_e \langle e | e \rangle$$

$$= c_g \cdot 0 + c_e \cdot 1$$

$$= c_e$$

$$c_e^* = (\langle e | \psi \rangle)^*$$

$$= \langle \psi | e \rangle$$

$$c_g = \langle g | \psi \rangle$$

$$c_g^* = \langle \psi | g \rangle$$

$$\langle \psi | = c_g^* \langle g | + c_e^* \langle e |$$

$$c_e^* c_e = \langle \psi | e \rangle \langle e | \psi \rangle$$

Prob. excited st.

$$c_g^* c_g = \langle \psi | g \rangle \langle g | \psi \rangle$$

prob. ground st.

$$c_e^* c_e + c_g^* c_g = 1 = \langle \psi | e x e | \psi \rangle + \langle \psi | g x g | \psi \rangle$$

$$= \langle \psi | (|e\rangle\langle e| + |g\rangle\langle g|) | \psi \rangle$$

$$\langle \psi | \psi \rangle = 1 = c_e^* c_e + c_g^* c_g$$

$$|e\rangle\langle e| + |g\rangle\langle g| = 1$$

In general $\mathcal{H} = \{ |e_1\rangle, |e_2\rangle, \dots, |e_n\rangle \}$
 elements of the basis

$$1 = \sum_n |e_n\rangle\langle e_n|$$

Time-dynamics:

$$H |\psi\rangle = i\hbar \frac{\partial}{\partial t} |\psi\rangle \Rightarrow \frac{\partial}{\partial t} |\psi\rangle = -\frac{iH}{\hbar} |\psi\rangle$$

$$\frac{\partial x}{\partial t} = \lambda x \quad \int \frac{\partial x}{x} = \int \lambda dt$$

$$\ln\left(\frac{x(t)}{x(0)}\right) = \lambda t \rightarrow x(t) = e^{\lambda t} x(0)$$

$$|\psi(t)\rangle = e^{-iHt/\hbar} |\psi(0)\rangle$$

$$H^\dagger = H$$

$$\langle \psi(t) | = \langle \psi(0) | e^{iHt/\hbar}$$

$$= \langle \psi(0) | e^{iHt/\hbar}$$

$$H |\psi\rangle = E |\psi\rangle$$

H has to be hermitian

$$\hat{O} = \hat{A}_1 \hat{A}_2 \hat{A}_3 \dots \hat{A}_n$$

$$\hat{O}^\dagger = \hat{A}_n^\dagger \dots \hat{A}_3^\dagger \hat{A}_2^\dagger \hat{A}_1^\dagger$$

For any operator

$$\langle \psi(t) | \hat{O} | \psi(t) \rangle = \langle \hat{O}(t) \rangle = \int d^3x \psi^*(\vec{x}, t) \hat{O} \psi(\vec{x}, t)$$

$$\langle \hat{O}(t) \rangle = \langle \psi(t) | \hat{O} | \psi(t) \rangle$$

$$= \langle \psi(0) | e^{iHt/\hbar} \hat{O} e^{-iHt/\hbar} | \psi(0) \rangle$$

$$= \langle \psi(0) | \hat{O}(t) | \psi(0) \rangle$$

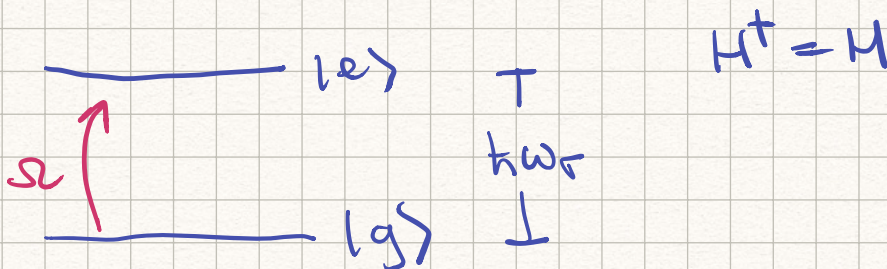
$$\hat{O}(t) = e^{iHt/\hbar} \hat{O} e^{-iHt/\hbar}$$

$$\text{If } [\hat{O}, H] = 0 \Rightarrow \hat{O}(t) = \hat{O}(0)$$

$$i\hbar \partial_t \hat{O} = [H, \hat{O}]$$

Heisenberg
Equation

$$H = \hbar\Omega |e\rangle\langle g| + \frac{1}{2}\hbar\omega_\sigma (|e\rangle\langle e| - |g\rangle\langle g|) + \hbar\omega (|g\rangle\langle e|)$$



$$H^\dagger = \hbar\Omega |g\rangle\langle e| + \frac{1}{2}\hbar\omega_\sigma (|e\rangle\langle e| - |g\rangle\langle g|) + \hbar\omega (|e\rangle\langle g|)$$

Hamiltonian of a 2LS

$$H = \hbar\Omega (|e\rangle\langle g| + |g\rangle\langle e|) + \hbar\omega_\sigma (|e\rangle\langle e| - |g\rangle\langle g|)$$

$$\sigma = |g\rangle\langle e|$$

$$\sigma^\dagger = |e\rangle\langle g|$$

Notation

$$H = \frac{1}{2} \hbar \omega_{\sigma} (\sigma^{\dagger} \sigma - \sigma \sigma^{\dagger}) + \hbar \Omega (\sigma^{\dagger} + \sigma)$$

$$|e\rangle\langle e| = \sigma^{\dagger} = |e\rangle\langle g|$$

$$|g\rangle\langle g| = \sigma \sigma^{\dagger} = |g\rangle\langle e|$$

$$\sigma^{\dagger} \sigma + \sigma \sigma^{\dagger} = |e\rangle\langle e| + |g\rangle\langle g| = \mathbb{1}$$

$$\sigma \sigma^{\dagger} = \mathbb{1} - \sigma^{\dagger} \sigma$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sigma^{\dagger} \sigma - \sigma \sigma^{\dagger} &= \sigma^{\dagger} \sigma - (\mathbb{1} - \sigma^{\dagger} \sigma) \\ &= 2\sigma^{\dagger} \sigma - \mathbb{1} \end{aligned}$$

$$H = \frac{1}{2} \hbar \omega_{\sigma} (2\sigma^{\dagger} \sigma - \mathbb{1}) + \hbar \Omega (\sigma^{\dagger} + \sigma)$$

$$H = \hbar \omega_{\sigma} \sigma^{\dagger} \sigma + \hbar \Omega (\sigma^{\dagger} + \sigma)$$

$$|e\rangle = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$|g\rangle = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$|e\rangle\langle g| = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = \sigma^{\dagger}$$

$$|g\rangle\langle e| = \sigma = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\sigma^{\dagger} \sigma = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

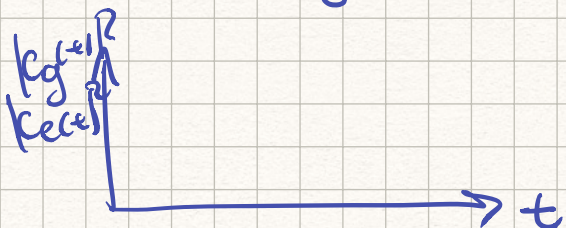
$$H = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \hbar \omega_{\sigma} \end{pmatrix} + \hbar \Omega \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & \hbar \Omega \\ \hbar \Omega & \hbar \omega_{\sigma} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$|\psi(t)\rangle = e^{-iHt/\hbar} |\psi(0)\rangle$$

Homework.

$$|\psi(0)\rangle = C_g |g\rangle + C_e |e\rangle$$

$$|\psi(t)\rangle = C_g(t) |g\rangle + C_e(t) |e\rangle$$



Tutorial

Terry Tao \rightarrow Quanta Mag.

Simplification of Q. correlations

Collect data from people

GDPR: General data protection regulation

- Consent that you keep and process info.
- Sign an informing consent
- which info - you'll be collecting
- How processing it
storing it
protecting it

• They can opt-out at any time

\rightarrow check that with GDPR