## Notations for problems 1 and 2

The Hamiltonian for an atom with magnetic moment  $\mu$  placed in a magnetic field (assumed classical) B is

$$\hat{H} = -\hat{\boldsymbol{\mu}}\boldsymbol{B}.\tag{1}$$

Let's assume that the space of states of the magnetic moment is spanned by two vectors,  $|+\rangle$  and  $|-\rangle$  obeying

$$\hat{\sigma}_z|-\rangle = -|-\rangle$$
 and  $\hat{\sigma}_z|+\rangle = |+\rangle$ , (2)

and therefore at any instant of time t, a state of the system can be written in the form

$$|\psi(t)\rangle = \alpha_l(t)|+\rangle + \beta(t)|-\rangle. \tag{3}$$

## Problem 1: Motion in a fixed magnetic field

Let's assume that the magnetic field is fixed, and polarized along Z:

$$\mathbf{B} = [0, 0, B_0]^T. \tag{4}$$

Compute the mean values  $\langle \sigma_x \rangle$  and  $\langle \sigma_y \rangle$  averaged in the state of the system at any instant of time t as functions of  $\alpha(t=0)$ ,  $\beta(t=0)$  and  $B_0$ .

## Problem 2: Superposition of a fixed magnetic field and an oscillating magnetic field

Let's assume that the magnetic field is constant in the Z direction, but oscillating in the X direction.

$$\boldsymbol{B} = [B_1 \sin(\omega t), 0, B_0] \tag{5}$$

- a) Use the Schrödinger equation  $i\hbar \frac{d}{dt}|\psi\rangle = \hat{H}|\psi\rangle$  to write down equations for the coefficients  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$ .
- b) Define new variables,  $\tilde{\alpha} := e^{i\lambda_1 t} \alpha$  and  $\tilde{\beta} := e^{i\lambda_2 t} \alpha$ . Are there such values of  $\lambda_1$  and  $\lambda_2$  for which the variables  $\tilde{\alpha}$  and  $\tilde{\beta}$  obey the equation:

$$i\hbar \frac{d}{dt} \begin{bmatrix} \tilde{\alpha} \\ \tilde{\beta} \end{bmatrix} = \tilde{H} \begin{bmatrix} \tilde{\alpha} \\ \tilde{\beta} \end{bmatrix} \tag{6}$$

for time-independent Hamiltonian  $\tilde{H}$ ?

c) Give explicit form of  $\alpha(t)$  and  $\beta(t)$  assuming  $\alpha(t=0)=1$ .

d) What condition has to be meet, to flip the spin with such magnetic fields, i.e. what are criteria to obtain the state  $|-\rangle$  at some instant of time?