

MIT OpenCourseWare  
<http://ocw.mit.edu>

5.74 Introductory Quantum Mechanics II  
Spring 2009

For information about citing these materials or our Terms of Use, visit: <http://ocw.mit.edu/terms>.

## Resonant driving of two-level system

Input energy splitting and coupling

$$\omega_{kl} := 0 \quad \frac{V}{\hbar} := 1$$

Rabi frequency:

$$\Omega(\omega) := \frac{1}{2} \cdot \left[ \sqrt{V^2 + (\omega_{kl} - \omega)^2} \right]$$

Probability of transfer from initial state (l) to final state (k)

$$P(t, \omega) := \frac{V^2}{V^2 + (\omega_{kl} - \omega)^2} \cdot \sin(\Omega(\omega) \cdot t)^2$$

Time axis:  $i := 0..500 \quad \tau_i := \frac{i}{50}$

Evaluate time-dependence for four values of the detuning  $\omega_{kl} - \omega$ .

$$n := 0..3$$

$$\omega_n :=$$

Detuning:  $\Delta_n := \omega_n - \omega_{kl}$

0
0.5
1
3

$$\Delta = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0.5 \\ 1 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

Here the units of detuning should be measured with respect to the coupling:

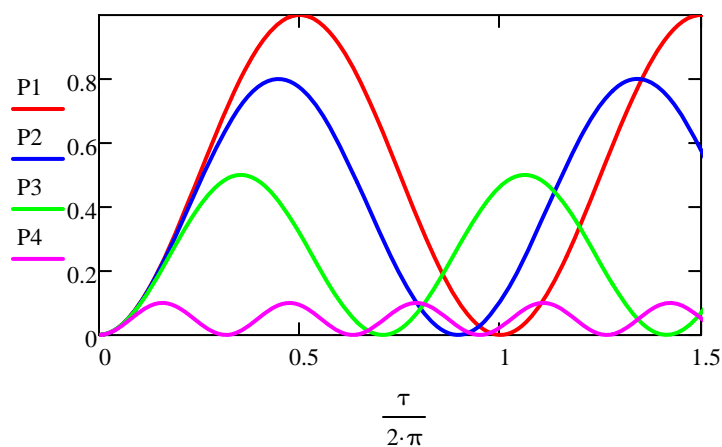
$$\frac{\Delta}{V} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0.5 \\ 1 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$P1_i := P(\tau_i, \omega_0)$$

$$P2_i := P(\tau_i, \omega_1)$$

$$P3_i := P(\tau_i, \omega_2)$$

$$P4_i := P(\tau_i, \omega_3)$$



Now investigate the detuning dependence of the transfer probability as a function of time.

$j := 0..200$

$$\omega_j := \frac{100 - j}{10}$$

$t_n :=$

1
2.5
5
7.5

$$P_{\max}(\omega) := \left[ \frac{V^2}{V^2 + (\omega_{kl} - \omega)^2} \right]$$

$$P1_j := P(t_0, \omega_j)$$

$$P2_j := P(t_1, \omega_j)$$

$$P3_j := P(t_2, \omega_j)$$

$$P4_j := P(t_3, \omega_j)$$

