

6.728 APPLIED QUANTUM and STATISTICAL MECHANICS

TWO-Level Formula

Consider the two level Hamiltonian:

$$\bar{E} = \frac{H_{11} + H_{22}}{2} \quad \text{and} \quad \Delta = \frac{H_{22} - H_{11}}{2} \quad (1)$$

and $H_{12} = H_{21}^* = V$ with V real. Then the Hamiltonian with basis states u_1 and u_2 is

$$\hat{H} = \begin{pmatrix} \bar{E} - \Delta & V \\ V^* & \bar{E} + \Delta \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{where} \quad H_{ij} = \langle u_i | \hat{H} | u_j \rangle \quad (2)$$

with eigen energies

$$E_- = \bar{E} - \sqrt{\Delta^2 + |V|^2} \quad \text{and} \quad E_+ = \bar{E} + \sqrt{\Delta^2 + |V|^2} \quad (3)$$

with eigen vectors

$$\begin{pmatrix} c_1^- \\ c_2^- \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \cos \theta \\ \sin \theta \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{and} \quad \begin{pmatrix} c_1^+ \\ c_2^+ \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -\sin \theta \\ \cos \theta \end{pmatrix} \quad (4)$$

and

$$\sin 2\theta = -\frac{V}{\sqrt{\Delta^2 + V^2}} \quad \text{and} \quad \cos 2\theta = \frac{\Delta}{\sqrt{\Delta^2 + V^2}}. \quad (5)$$

The eigen functions can be written in terms of the original basis set of u_1 and u_2 as

$$\psi_- = \cos \theta u_1 + \sin \theta u_2 \quad \text{and} \quad \psi_+ = -\sin \theta u_1 + \cos \theta u_2 \quad (6)$$

If the system is originally in state $\Psi(x, 0) = u_1(x)$, which is not an eigen state of the system, then probabilities of being in state u_2 and state u_1 are

$$p_2(t) = \frac{1}{2} \frac{V^2}{\Delta^2 + V^2} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{V^2}{\Delta^2 + V^2} \cos 2\sqrt{\Delta^2 + V^2} t/\hbar \quad (7)$$

and

$$p_1(t) = \frac{1}{2} \frac{2\Delta^2 + V^2}{\Delta^2 + V^2} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{V^2}{\Delta^2 + V^2} \cos 2\sqrt{\Delta^2 + V^2} t/\hbar \quad (8)$$