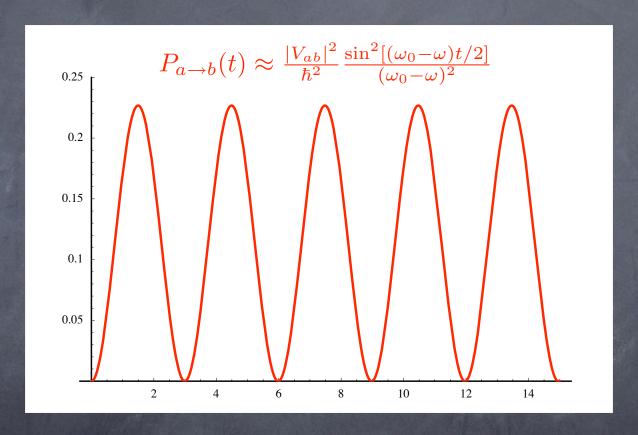
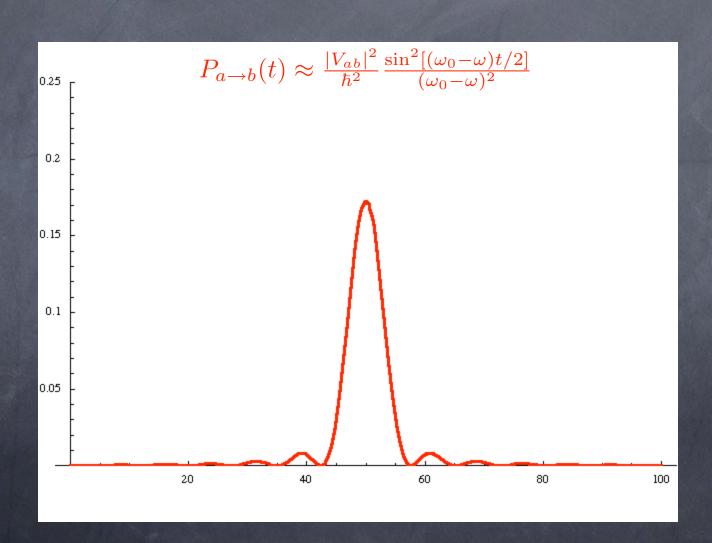
$$P_{a \rightarrow b}(t)$$



$$P_{a o b}(\omega)$$

$$P_{a \to b}(t) \approx \frac{|V_{ab}|^2}{\hbar^2} \frac{\sin^2[(\omega_0 - \omega)t/2]}{(\omega_0 - \omega)^2}$$

$$P_{a o b}(\omega)$$





Time Evolution

energy eigenstate:
$$e^{-iEt/\hbar} \psi(x)$$

small
$$\Delta t$$
: $e^{-iH\Delta t/\hbar} \psi(x)$

$$e^{-iH\Delta t_2/\hbar} e^{-iH\Delta t_1/\hbar} \psi(x)$$

in general:
$$T\,e^{-i\,\int_0^t\,H\,dt/\hbar}\,\psi(x)$$

$$\uparrow$$
 Unitary Matrix $U^\dagger U=1$

Entangled States

two electrons in spin zero state

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}\left(|\uparrow\downarrow\rangle - |\downarrow\uparrow\rangle\right)$$

take one electron light years away

as soon one spin is measured the other is determined

Einstein hated this "spooky action at a distance"

Entangled States

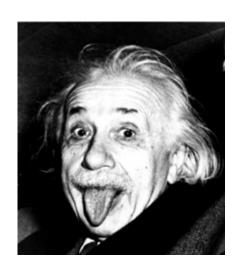
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Preparing to Teleport

Alice has an electron is some quantum state

$$|\psi_1\rangle = \alpha |\uparrow\rangle + \beta |\downarrow\rangle$$

she prepares electrons 2 and 3 in a spin zero state

$$|\psi_{23}^{(-)}\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left(|\uparrow\downarrow\rangle - |\downarrow\uparrow\rangle\right)$$

she give electron 3 to Bob who goes to the teleport destination

$$|\Gamma_{123}\rangle = |\psi_{1}\rangle \otimes |\psi_{23}^{(-)}\rangle = \frac{\alpha}{\sqrt{2}} (|\uparrow\uparrow\downarrow\rangle - |\uparrow\downarrow\uparrow\rangle) + \frac{\beta}{\sqrt{2}} (|\downarrow\uparrow\downarrow\rangle - |\downarrow\downarrow\uparrow\rangle)$$

Alice performs a measurement with 4 possible outcomes

$$|\psi_{12}^{(\pm)}\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left(|\uparrow\downarrow\rangle \pm |\downarrow\uparrow\rangle\right)$$

$$|\phi_{12}^{(\pm)}\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left(|\uparrow\uparrow\rangle \pm |\downarrow\downarrow\rangle\right)$$

$$1 = |\psi_{12}^{(-)}\rangle\langle\psi_{12}^{(-)}| + |\psi_{12}^{(+)}\rangle\langle\psi_{12}^{(+)}| + |\phi_{12}^{(-)}\rangle\langle\phi_{12}^{(-)}| + |\phi_{12}^{(+)}\rangle\langle\phi_{12}^{(+)}|$$

new state:

$$|\Gamma_{123}\rangle = \frac{1}{2} \begin{bmatrix} |\psi_{12}^{-}\rangle (-\alpha |\uparrow\rangle - \beta |\downarrow\rangle) + |\psi_{12}^{+}\rangle (-\alpha |\uparrow\rangle + \beta |\downarrow\rangle) \\ + |\phi_{12}^{-}\rangle (\alpha |\downarrow\rangle + \beta |\uparrow\rangle) + |\phi_{12}^{+}\rangle (\alpha |\downarrow\rangle - \beta |\uparrow\rangle) \end{bmatrix}$$

4 possible states each with probability 1/4 if Alice finds $|\psi_{12}^{(-)}\rangle$ for example, she tells Bob:

$$|\psi_3\rangle = -\alpha |\uparrow\rangle -\beta |\downarrow\rangle$$

Bob does unitary transformation:

$$\begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -\alpha \\ -\beta \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \alpha \\ \beta \end{pmatrix}$$

Bob's electron is now in first electron's initial state:

$$|\psi_3\rangle = \alpha |\uparrow\rangle + \beta |\downarrow\rangle$$

similarly

$$|\psi_{12}^{(+)}\rangle: \qquad \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -\alpha \\ \beta \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \alpha \\ \beta \end{pmatrix}$$

$$|\phi_{12}^{(-)}\rangle: \qquad \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \beta \\ \alpha \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \alpha \\ \beta \end{pmatrix}$$

$$|\phi_{12}^{(+)}\rangle: \qquad \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} -\beta \\ \alpha \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \alpha \\ \beta \end{pmatrix}$$

$$|\psi_3\rangle = \alpha |\uparrow\rangle + \beta |\downarrow\rangle$$

electron 3 is in original state electron 1 is in some new state no one ever found out what α and β are