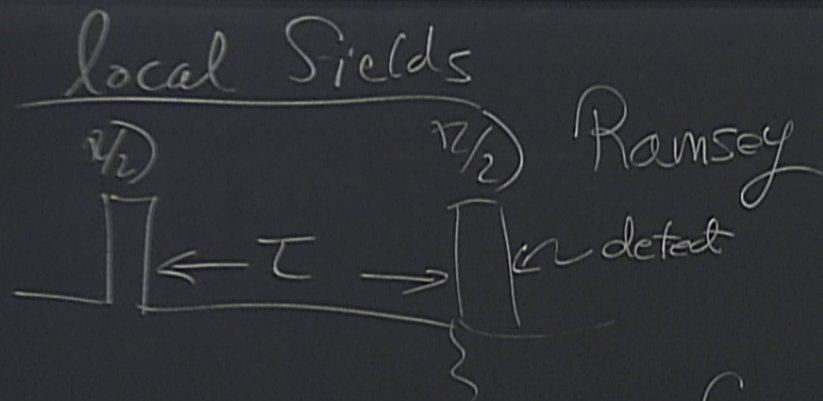


Title: PSI 2015/2016 Explorations in Quantum Information - David Cory - 5

Date: Mar 28, 2016 09:00 AM

URL: <http://pirsa.org/16030004>

Abstract:



$$M_{xy}(\tau) = \int P(B_{\text{local}}) e^{i \gamma B_{\text{local}} \tau} e^{-\tau/T_2} dB_{\text{local}}$$

↑



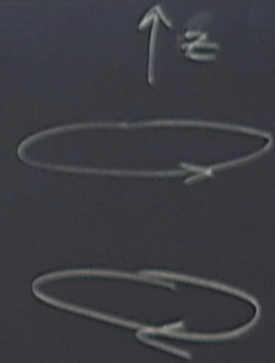
$$\frac{\partial B_z}{\partial z} ; B(z) = B_0 + z \frac{\partial B_z}{\partial z}$$

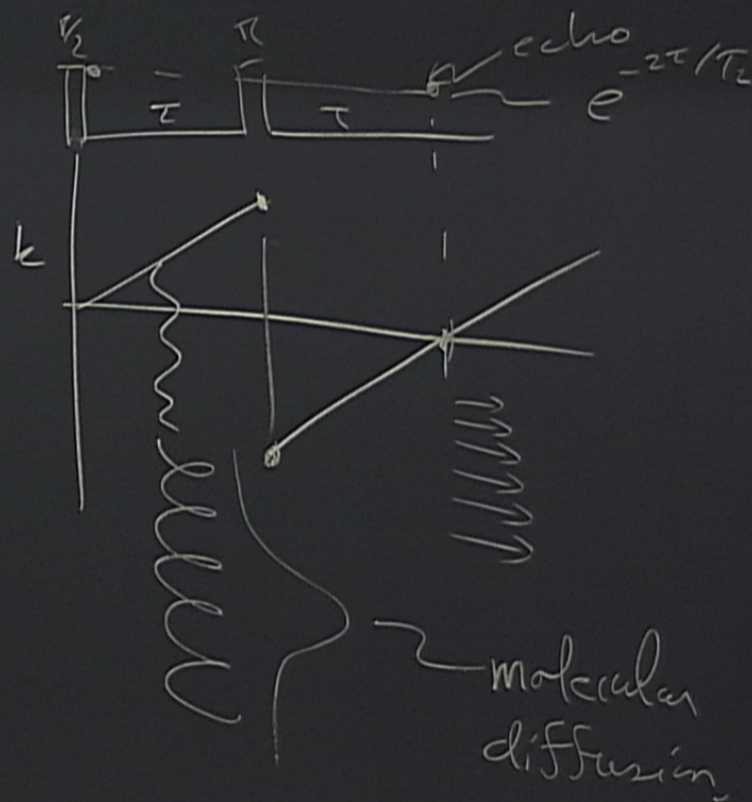
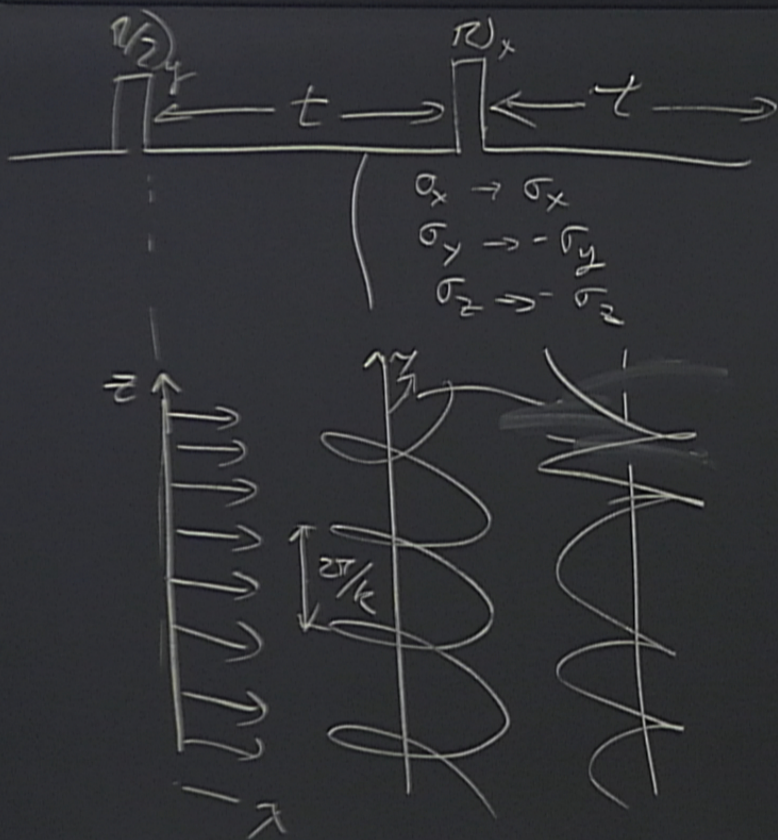
introduces a correlation
between the spin
 ϕ and its location.

$$e^{i \gamma \frac{\partial B_z}{\partial z} z t} ; \begin{array}{c} \gamma \frac{\partial B_z}{\partial z} z t \\ \frac{2\pi \hbar t}{\hbar} \quad \frac{G}{\text{cm}} \quad \text{cm s} \end{array}$$

$$k = \gamma \frac{\partial B_z}{\partial z} t$$

$$e^{i k(t) z}$$





$$e^{-z^2/\sigma^2}$$

$$P(z, t) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma} e^{-\frac{z^2}{2\sigma^2}} ; \sigma = \sqrt{2Dt}$$

$$A = e^{-k_0^2 Dt}$$

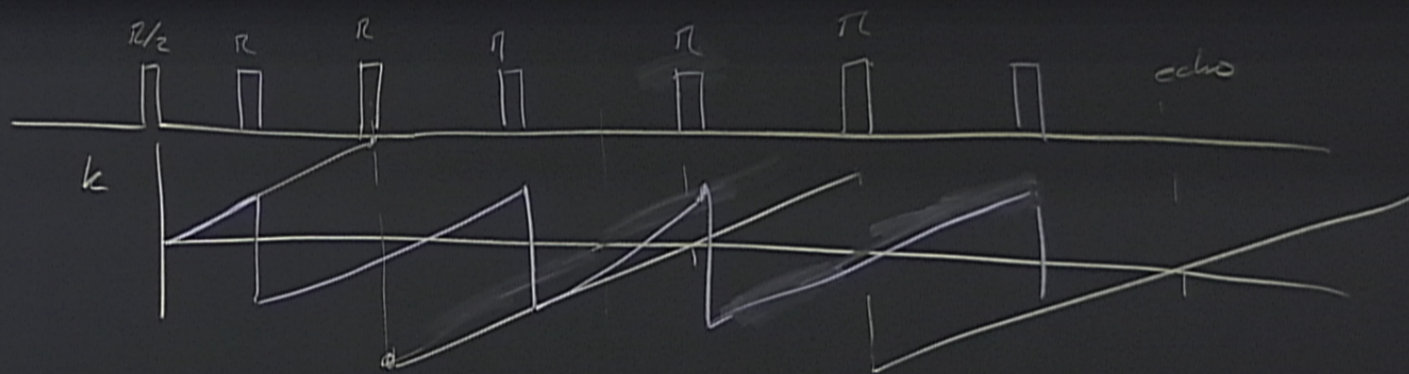
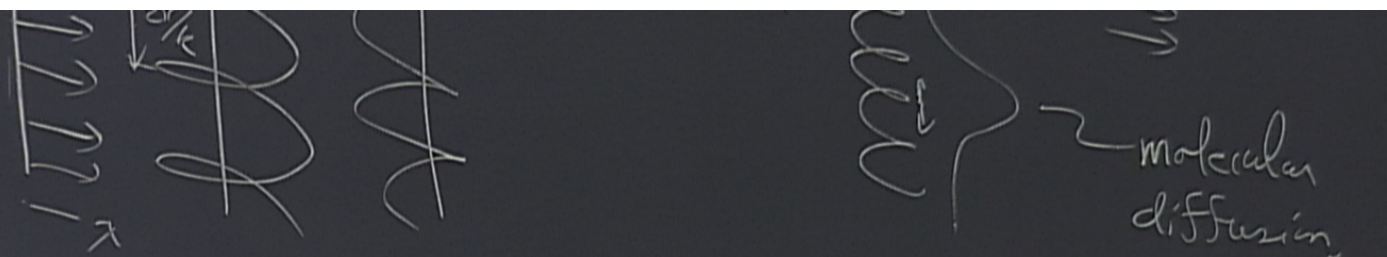
$$g_x \xrightarrow{\frac{\partial P(z, t)}{\partial z}, t}$$

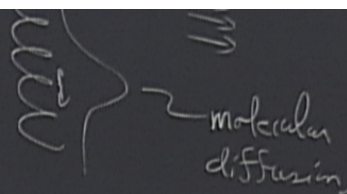
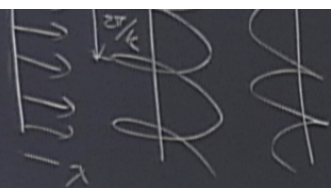
$$e^{-k_0^2 z} \otimes P(z, t) \Rightarrow e^{-\frac{k_0^2 \sigma^2}{2}} e^{-k_0^2 z}$$

attenuation
of the
grating

$$e^{-\frac{k_0^2 \sigma^2}{2}}$$

molecular
diffusion





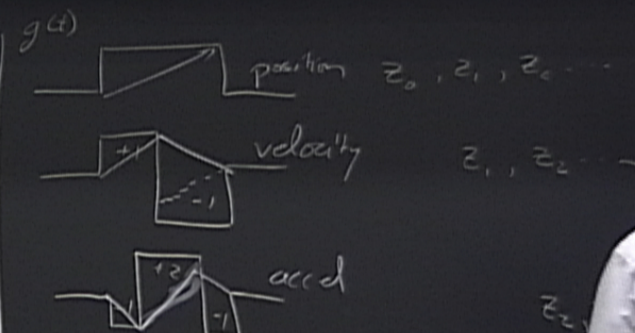
$$\delta(k-k_0) \rightarrow e^{-\frac{k^2 \sigma^2}{2}} \Rightarrow \left[e^{-\frac{k^2 \sigma^2}{2}} \right]$$

$$z(t) = z_0 + z_1 t + z_2 t^2 + \dots$$

$$\frac{\partial B_z}{\partial z}(t) = g(t)$$

phase: $e^{-i \int_0^t g(t) z(t) dt}$

$$\int_0^t g(t) dt + z_1 \int_0^t g(t) t dt + z_2 \int_0^t g(t) t^2 dt + \dots$$



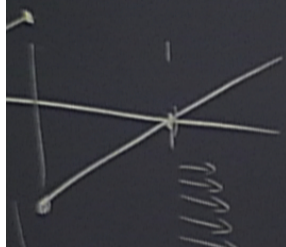
z_2

$$z(t) = z_0 + z_1 t + z_2 t^2 + \dots$$

$$\frac{\partial B_2}{\partial z}(t) = g(t)$$

phase: $e^{-i \int \chi g(t) z(t) dt}$

$$\chi \left[z_0 \int g(t) dt + z_1 \int g(t) t dt + z_2 \int g(t) t^2 dt + \dots \right]$$



molecular diffusion

$\sigma_x \xrightarrow{\frac{\partial B_z}{\partial z}, T}$

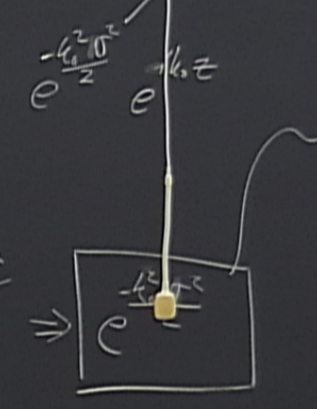
$\frac{1}{2}k_0 z$ $P(z, t)$ $-\frac{k_0^2 \sigma_x^2}{2}$

$\delta(k - k_0)$ $-\frac{k_0^2 \sigma_x^2}{2}$

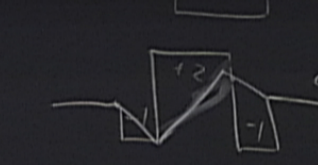
attenuation of the grating

attn over path

$$D \int \left(\frac{\partial k}{\partial t} \right)^2 dt = D \frac{\left(\frac{\partial k}{\partial t} \right)^2}{3} = \boxed{\frac{D k_0^2 t}{3}}$$



$dt + \dots$



acc d

$z_2, z_3 \dots$

