

Stationary solution of the Bloch equations

Philippe W. Courteille, 12/03/2023

Solution: Starting from the Bloch equations,

$$0 = \frac{d}{dt} \begin{pmatrix} \rho_{11} \\ \rho_{22} \\ \tilde{\rho}_{12} \\ \tilde{\rho}_{21} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & \Gamma & \frac{i}{2}\Omega & -\frac{i}{2}\Omega \\ 0 & -\Gamma & -\frac{i}{2}\Omega & \frac{i}{2}\Omega \\ \frac{i}{2}\Omega & -\frac{i}{2}\Omega & i\Delta - \gamma & 0 \\ -\frac{i}{2}\Omega & \frac{i}{2}\Omega & 0 & -i\Delta - \gamma \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \rho_{11} \\ \rho_{22} \\ \tilde{\rho}_{12} \\ \tilde{\rho}_{21} \end{pmatrix},$$

we find from the first and third line using the normalization condition,

$$0 = \Gamma\rho_{22} + \frac{i}{2}\Omega\tilde{\rho}_{12} - \frac{i}{2}\Omega\tilde{\rho}_{21} \quad \text{and} \quad 0 = \frac{i}{2}\Omega - i\Omega\rho_{22} + (i\Delta - \gamma)\tilde{\rho}_{12}.$$

Solving,

$$\rho_{22} = \frac{i\Omega}{2\Gamma}(\tilde{\rho}_{21} - \tilde{\rho}_{12}) \quad \text{and} \quad \tilde{\rho}_{12} = \frac{i\Omega}{2(i\Delta - \gamma)}(2\rho_{22} - 1).$$

Hence,

$$\begin{aligned} \rho_{22} &= \frac{\Omega^2}{4\Gamma} \left(\frac{1}{i\Delta + \gamma} + \frac{1}{-\iota\Delta + \gamma} \right) (1 - 2\rho_{22}) = \frac{\frac{\gamma}{2\Gamma}\Omega^2}{\Delta^2 + \frac{\gamma}{\Gamma}\Omega^2 + \gamma^2} \\ \tilde{\rho}_{12} &= \frac{i\Omega}{2(i\Delta - \gamma)} \left(\frac{\frac{\gamma}{\Gamma}\Omega^2}{\Delta^2 + \frac{\gamma}{\Gamma}\Omega^2 + \gamma^2} - 1 \right) = \frac{\frac{\Omega}{2}(-\Delta + i\gamma)}{\Delta^2 + \frac{\gamma}{\Gamma}\Omega^2 + \gamma^2}. \end{aligned}$$

For $\gamma = \frac{\Gamma}{2}$ we get,

$$\rho_{22} = \frac{\frac{1}{4}\Omega^2}{\Delta^2 + \frac{1}{2}\Omega^2 + \frac{1}{4}\Gamma^2} \quad \text{and} \quad \tilde{\rho}_{12} = \frac{\frac{\Omega}{2}(-\Delta + \frac{i}{2}\Gamma)}{\Delta^2 + \frac{1}{2}\Omega^2 + \frac{1}{4}\Gamma^2}.$$

For $\gamma = \frac{\Gamma}{2} + \beta \gg \frac{\Gamma}{2}$ we get,

$$\rho_{22} \simeq \frac{\frac{\beta}{2\Gamma}\Omega^2}{\Delta^2 + \beta^2} \xrightarrow{\Delta \rightarrow 0} \frac{\Omega^2}{2\Gamma\beta} \quad \text{and} \quad \tilde{\rho}_{12} \simeq \frac{\frac{\Omega}{2}(-\Delta + i\beta)}{\Delta^2 + \beta^2} \xrightarrow{\Delta \rightarrow 0} \frac{i\Omega}{2\beta}.$$