

2. With no loss of generality choose \vec{B}_0 in the z direction and \vec{B}_1 in the x direction. Then $H_0 = -\vec{\mu} \cdot \vec{B}_0 = -\mu B_0 \sigma_z$ and

$V = -\vec{\mu} \cdot \vec{B}_1 = -\mu B_1 \sigma_x$. Then choose $|i\rangle = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$, $|f\rangle = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$.

$$A_{\text{flip}} = \frac{1}{i\hbar} \int_0^T dt e^{i(\omega_{fi} - \omega)t} \langle f | -\mu B_1 \sigma_x | i \rangle. \quad \text{The ground state}$$

energy $E_i = -\mu B_0$, the excited state energy is $E_f = \mu B_0$, and

$$\omega_{fi} = (E_f - E_i)/\hbar = 2\mu B_0/\hbar.$$

$$A_{\text{flip}} = \frac{1}{i\hbar} \frac{1}{i(\omega_{fi} - \omega)} \left[e^{i(\omega_{fi} - \omega)T} - 1 \right] (-\mu B_1) (0 \ 1) \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= -\frac{1}{\hbar(\omega_{fi} - \omega)} e^{i(\omega_{fi} - \omega)T/2} 2i \sin(\omega_{fi} - \omega) \frac{T}{2} (-\mu B_1)$$

$$P_{\text{flip}} = |A_{\text{flip}}|^2 = \frac{4\mu^2 B_1^2}{\hbar^2} \frac{\sin^2(\omega_{fi} - \omega) \frac{T}{2}}{(\omega_{fi} - \omega)^2}$$