

# Quantum Optics and Cold Atoms

SoSe 2014

Sheet 2

6 May 2014

(Due on 13. May 2014)

## Question 1

- a) In a two-level system the transition between the ground state  $|g\rangle$  and the excited state  $|e\rangle$  has the transition frequency  $\omega_0$ .

Exactly solve the Schrödinger equation

$$i\hbar \frac{\partial}{\partial t} |\psi\rangle_t = H |\psi\rangle_t \quad (1)$$

with  $|\psi\rangle_0 = \alpha(0)|g\rangle + \beta(0)|e\rangle$ ,  $|\alpha(t)|^2 + |\beta(t)|^2 = 1$  and

$$H = -\frac{\hbar\gamma}{2}\sigma_z + \hbar\Omega(\sigma^+ + \sigma^-) \quad (2)$$

where  $\gamma = \omega - \omega_0$ .

*(1 Point)*

- b) Solve the Schrödinger equation using perturbation theory to first order when  $|\psi\rangle_0 = |g\rangle$ .  
*(1 Point)*

## Question 2

Assume that a third level  $|i\rangle$  at frequency  $\omega_1 > \omega_0$  can be coupled to state  $|g\rangle$  via radiation. Starting from

$$H = \hbar\omega_0|e\rangle\langle e| + \hbar\omega_1|i\rangle\langle i| \quad (3)$$

$$+ \hbar\Omega(|e\rangle\langle g|e^{-i\omega t} + |g\rangle\langle e|e^{i\omega t}) \quad (4)$$

$$+ \hbar\Omega'(|i\rangle\langle g|e^{-i\omega t} + |g\rangle\langle i|e^{i\omega t}) \quad (5)$$

- a) Find the representation in which the Hamiltonian is time independent. *(1 Point)*
- b) Determine the condition under which the coupling to level  $|i\rangle$  can be neglected and the system can be reduced to two levels. *(1 Point)*

### Question 3

Consider the dynamics of the density matrix for Question 1

$$\frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t} = \frac{1}{i\hbar} [H, \rho] + \Gamma(\sigma \rho \sigma^+ - \frac{1}{2} \sigma^+ \sigma \rho - \frac{1}{2} \rho \sigma^+ \sigma) \quad (6)$$

where  $\Gamma > 0$  and

$$H = \frac{\hbar\omega_0}{2} \sigma_z + \hbar\Omega(\sigma^+ e^{-i\omega t} + \sigma e^{i\omega t}) . \quad (7)$$

- a) Determine the form of the master equation when  $H$  is moved to the reference frame which is time independent.

(1 Point)

- b) Write the optical Bloch equation

(0.5 Point)

- c) Solve the optical Bloch equations for

$$\rho_0 = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{2} & 0 \\ 0 & \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix} ; \Omega = 0 .$$

Determine  $\text{Tr}\{\rho^2\}$  as a function of time.

(0.5 Point)

- d) Solve the optical Bloch equations for  $\Gamma = 0$ ,  $\Omega > 0$ ,  $\Delta > 0$  and

$$\rho_0 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} .$$

Determine  $\text{Tr}\{\rho^2\}$  as a function of time.

(0.5 Point)

### Question 4

Show that for a two-level system  $\rho = \frac{1}{2}(\mathbb{1}_2 + \underline{U} \cdot \underline{\sigma})$  with

$$\underline{\sigma} = (\sigma_x, \sigma_y, \sigma_z) \quad (8)$$

and

$$\underline{U} = (U_x, U_y, U_z) \quad (9)$$

is a real vector  $\underline{U} \in \mathbb{R}^3$ .

Show that there is positive semi-definiteness when  $|\underline{U}| \leq 1$ . (hint: evaluate the eigenvalues of the density matrix)

(1 Point)