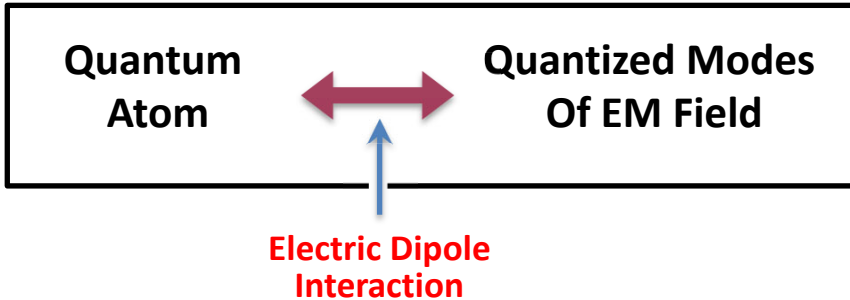


Quantized Light – Matter Interactions

General Problem:



Starting Point: System Hamiltonian

$$\hat{H} = \hat{H}_F + \hat{H}_A + \hat{H}_{AF} \quad (1)$$

$$\hat{H}_F = \sum_{\vec{k}} \hbar \omega_{\vec{k}} \left(\hat{a}_{\vec{k}}^\dagger \hat{a}_{\vec{k}} + \frac{1}{2} \right) \quad \text{Field}$$

$$\hat{H}_A = \sum_i E_i |i\rangle \langle i| = \sum_i E_i \hat{\sigma}_{ii} \quad \text{Atom}$$

$$\hat{H}_{AF} = -\hat{\vec{p}} \cdot \hat{\vec{E}}(\vec{r}, t) \quad \text{ED interaction}$$

$E_i, |i\rangle$: energies, energy levels of the atom

Dipole Operator:

$$(2) \quad \hat{\vec{p}} = \sum_{i,j} \vec{p}_{ij} |i\rangle \langle j| = \sum_{i,j} \vec{p}_{ij} \hat{\sigma}_{ij}$$

Field Operator:

$$\hat{\vec{E}}(\vec{r}, t) = \sum_{\vec{k}} \vec{\epsilon}_{\vec{k}} \mathcal{E}_{\vec{k}} \hat{a}_{\vec{k}} u_{\vec{k}}(\vec{r}) + \text{H.c.}, \quad \mathcal{E}_{\vec{k}} = \sqrt{\frac{\hbar \omega_{\vec{k}}}{2 \epsilon_0 V}}$$

← 2 polarization modes implicit

Pin down atom where $u_{\vec{k}}(\vec{r}) = 1$

- anywhere if $u_{\vec{k}}(\vec{r}) = e^{i\vec{k} \cdot \vec{r}}$
- if $u_{\vec{k}}(\vec{r}) = \sin(kz)$ then where $\sin(kz) = 1$



$$(3) \quad \hat{\vec{E}}(\vec{r}, t) = \hat{\vec{E}}(t) = \sum_{\vec{k}} \vec{\epsilon}_{\vec{k}} \mathcal{E}_{\vec{k}} (\hat{a}_{\vec{k}} + \hat{a}_{\vec{k}}^\dagger)$$

Quantized Light – Matter Interactions

Dipole Operator:

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$$\hat{\vec{p}} = \sum_{i,j} \vec{p}_{ij} |i\rangle\langle j| = \sum_{i,j} \vec{p}_{ij} \hat{\sigma}_{ij}$$

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$$\vec{E}(\vec{r}, t) = \sum_{\vec{k}} \vec{\epsilon}_{\vec{k}} \mathcal{E}_{\vec{k}} \hat{a}_{\vec{k}} u_{\vec{k}}(\vec{r}) + \text{H.c.}, \quad \mathcal{E}_{\vec{k}} = \sqrt{\frac{\hbar \omega_{\vec{k}}}{2\epsilon_0 V}}$$

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(3)
$$\vec{E}(\vec{r}, t) = \vec{E}(t) = \sum_{\vec{k}} \vec{\epsilon}_{\vec{k}} \mathcal{E}_{\vec{k}} (\hat{a}_{\vec{k}} + \hat{a}_{\vec{k}}^\dagger)$$

Combining (2) & (3):

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{H}_{AF} &= \sum_{i,j} \sum_{\vec{k}} -\vec{p}_{ij} \cdot \vec{\epsilon}_{\vec{k}} \mathcal{E}_{\vec{k}} \hat{\sigma}_{ij} (\hat{a}_{\vec{k}} + \hat{a}_{\vec{k}}^\dagger) \\ &= \sum_{i,j} \sum_{\vec{k}} \hbar g_{\vec{k}}^{(ij)} (\hat{a}_{\vec{k}} + \hat{a}_{\vec{k}}^\dagger) \end{aligned}$$

where $g_{\vec{k}}^{(ij)} = \frac{\vec{p}_{ij} \cdot \vec{\epsilon}_{\vec{k}} \mathcal{E}_{\vec{k}}}{\hbar}$

↑ Rabi Freq., note sign convention

2-level atom $\rightarrow (i,j) = (1,2)$:

$$\hat{H}_{AF} = \hbar \sum_{\vec{k}} (g_{\vec{k}} \hat{\sigma}_{21} + g_{\vec{k}}^* \hat{\sigma}_{12}) (\hat{a}_{\vec{k}} + \hat{a}_{\vec{k}}^\dagger)$$

Define:

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \hat{\sigma}_+ &= \hat{\sigma}_{21} = |2\rangle\langle 1| \\ \hat{\sigma}_- &= \hat{\sigma}_{12} = |1\rangle\langle 2| \\ \hat{\sigma}_z &= \hat{\sigma}_{22} - \hat{\sigma}_{11} = |2\rangle\langle 2| - |1\rangle\langle 1| \end{aligned} \right\}$$

Pauli matrices

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \hat{\sigma}_x &= \frac{1}{2} (\hat{\sigma}_+ + \hat{\sigma}_-) \\ \hat{\sigma}_y &= \frac{1}{2i} (\hat{\sigma}_+ - \hat{\sigma}_-) \\ \hat{\sigma}_z & \end{aligned} \right\}$$

Quantized Light – Matter Interactions

Combining (2) & (3):

$$\hat{H}_{AF} = \sum_{ij} \sum_{\vec{k}} -\vec{n}_{ij} \cdot \vec{\epsilon}_{\vec{k}} \mathcal{E}_{\vec{k}} \hat{\sigma}_{ij} (\hat{a}_{\vec{k}} + \hat{a}_{\vec{k}}^{\dagger})$$

$$= \sum_{ij} \sum_{\vec{k}} \hbar g_{\vec{k}}^{(ij)} (\hat{a}_{\vec{k}} + \hat{a}_{\vec{k}}^{\dagger})$$

where $g_{\vec{k}}^{(ij)} = \frac{\vec{n}_{ij} \cdot \vec{\epsilon}_{\vec{k}} \mathcal{E}_{\vec{k}}}{\hbar}$

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With this notation

(4)

$$\hat{H}_{AF} = \hbar \sum_{\vec{k}} (g_{\vec{k}} \hat{\sigma}_+ \hat{a}_{\vec{k}} + \cancel{g_{\vec{k}} \hat{\sigma}_- \hat{a}_{\vec{k}}^{\dagger}} + \cancel{g_{\vec{k}}^* \hat{\sigma}_- \hat{a}_{\vec{k}}} + g_{\vec{k}}^* \hat{\sigma}_- \hat{a}_{\vec{k}}^{\dagger})$$

Energy conservation?



$$\hat{H}_{AF} = \hbar \sum_{\vec{k}} (g_{\vec{k}} \hat{\sigma}_+ \hat{a}_{\vec{k}} + g_{\vec{k}}^* \hat{\sigma}_- \hat{a}_{\vec{k}}^{\dagger})$$

Putting it all together

$$\hat{H} = \hat{H}_F + \hat{H}_A + \hat{H}_{AF} =$$

$$\sum_{\vec{k}} \hbar \omega_{\vec{k}} \hat{a}_{\vec{k}}^{\dagger} \hat{a}_{\vec{k}} + \frac{1}{2} \hbar \omega_{21} \hat{\sigma}_z + \sum_{\vec{k}} \hbar (g_{\vec{k}} \hat{\sigma}_+ \hat{a}_{\vec{k}} + g_{\vec{k}}^* \hat{\sigma}_- \hat{a}_{\vec{k}}^{\dagger})$$

(5)

We changed the zero point for energy by subtracting

$$\sum_{\vec{k}} \frac{1}{2} \hbar \omega_{\vec{k}} \quad \text{field} \quad \text{and} \quad \frac{1}{2} (\mathcal{E}_2 - \mathcal{E}_1) \quad \text{atom}$$

Quantized Light – Matter Interactions

With this notation

(4)

$$\hat{H}_{AF} = \hbar \sum_{\vec{k}} (g_{\vec{k}} \hat{\sigma}_+ \hat{a}_{\vec{k}} + \cancel{g_{\vec{k}} \hat{\sigma}_+ \hat{a}_{\vec{k}}^+} + \cancel{g_{\vec{k}}^* \hat{\sigma}_- \hat{a}_{\vec{k}}} + g_{\vec{k}}^* \hat{\sigma}_- \hat{a}_{\vec{k}}^+)$$

Energy conservation?



$$\hat{H}_{AF} = \hbar \sum_{\vec{k}} (g_{\vec{k}} \hat{\sigma}_+ \hat{a}_{\vec{k}} + g_{\vec{k}}^* \hat{\sigma}_- \hat{a}_{\vec{k}}^+)$$

Putting it all together

(5)

$$\hat{H} = \hat{H}_F + \hat{H}_A + \hat{H}_{AF} = \sum_{\vec{k}} \hbar \omega_{\vec{k}} \hat{a}_{\vec{k}}^+ \hat{a}_{\vec{k}} + \frac{1}{2} \hbar \omega_{21} \hat{\sigma}_z + \sum_{\vec{k}} \hbar (g_{\vec{k}} \hat{\sigma}_+ \hat{a}_{\vec{k}} + g_{\vec{k}}^* \hat{\sigma}_- \hat{a}_{\vec{k}}^+)$$



Foundational result for remainder of course

We changed the zero point for energy by subtracting

$$\sum_{\vec{k}} \frac{1}{2} \hbar \omega_{\vec{k}} \quad \text{and} \quad \frac{1}{2} (E_2 - E_1)$$

field atom

Quantized Light – Matter Interactions

With this notation

(4)

$$\hat{H}_{AF} = \hbar \sum_{\vec{k}} (g_{\vec{k}} \hat{\sigma}_+ \hat{a}_{\vec{k}} + \cancel{g_{\vec{k}} \hat{\sigma}_+ \hat{a}_{\vec{k}}^+} + \cancel{g_{\vec{k}}^* \hat{\sigma}_- \hat{a}_{\vec{k}}} + g_{\vec{k}}^* \hat{\sigma}_- \hat{a}_{\vec{k}}^+)$$

Energy conservation?



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Putting it all together

(5)

$$\hat{H} = \hat{H}_F + \hat{H}_A + \hat{H}_{AF} =$$

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We changed the zero point for energy by subtracting

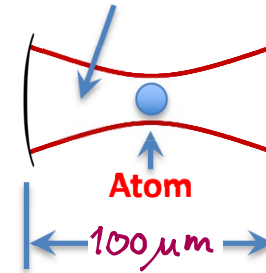
$$\sum_{\vec{k}} \frac{1}{2} \hbar \omega_{\vec{k}} \quad \text{and} \quad \frac{1}{2} (E_2 - E_1)$$

field atom

Interaction with Single-mode Fields

Good approx. in small, high-Q Cavity

Gaussian beam mode



$$c/2L \gg A_{21}$$

$$|g_{\vec{k}}| \gg A_{21} \gamma$$

Single-mode (Jaynes-Cummings) Hamiltonian

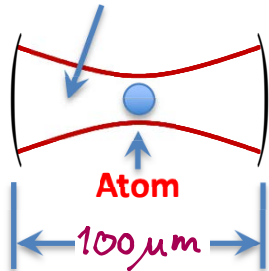
$$\hat{H} = \underbrace{\hbar \omega \hat{a}^+ \hat{a}}_{H_0} + \underbrace{\frac{1}{2} \hbar \omega_{21} \hat{\sigma}_z + \hbar (g_{\vec{k}} \hat{\sigma}_+ + g_{\vec{k}}^* \hat{\sigma}_-) (\hat{a}_{\vec{k}} + \hat{a}_{\vec{k}}^+)}_{H_{AF}}$$

Quantized Light – Matter Interactions

Interaction with Single-mode Fields

Good approx. in small, high-Q Cavity

Gaussian beam mode



$$c/2L \gg A_{21}$$

$$|g_{\vec{k}}| \gg A_{21}, \delta$$

Single-mode (Jaynes-Cummings) Hamiltonian

$$\hat{H} = \underbrace{\hbar\omega \hat{a}^\dagger \hat{a} + \frac{1}{2} \hbar\omega_{21} \hat{\sigma}_z}_{H_0} + \underbrace{\hbar(g_{\vec{k}} \hat{\sigma}_+ + g_{\vec{k}}^* \hat{\sigma}_-)(\hat{a}_{\vec{k}} + \hat{a}_{\vec{k}}^\dagger)}_{H_{AF}}$$

Paradigm for spin-1/2 coupled to QHO

- Atom in high-Q cavity *)
- Quantum dot in high-Q
- Rydberg atom in superconducting μW Cavity
- Superconducting qubit in superconducting μW cavity
- Superconducting qubit in superconducting μW stripline cavity (circuit QED)
- Trapped ion with quantized COM motion *)

*) Nobel Prize in Physics 2012

Quantized Light – Matter Interactions

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More about Single-mode Cavity QED

$$\hat{H} = \underbrace{\hbar\omega\hat{a}^\dagger\hat{a} + \frac{1}{2}\hbar\omega_2\hat{\sigma}_z}_{H_0} + \underbrace{\hbar(g_{\vec{R}}\hat{\sigma}_+ + g_{\vec{R}}^*\hat{\sigma}_-)(\hat{a}_{\vec{R}} + \hat{a}_{\vec{R}}^\dagger)}_{H_{AF}}$$

For simplicity $\vec{n}_{21} = \vec{n}_{12} \Rightarrow g_{\vec{R}} = g_{\vec{R}}^* = g_{\vec{R}}$

Note: \hat{H}_{AF} conserves excitation number, couples $|2, n\rangle \leftrightarrow |1, n+1\rangle$



Series of 2-level systems, one for each n

All 2-level systems are alike
Rabi problem!

Switch to Interaction Picture, 6-7 in Notes:

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \hat{H}_S &\rightarrow \hat{H}_I = e^{i\frac{\hat{H}_0 t}{\hbar}} \hat{H}_{AF} e^{-i\frac{\hat{H}_0 t}{\hbar}} \\ |\psi_S(t)\rangle &\rightarrow |\psi_I(t)\rangle = e^{i\frac{\hat{H}_0 t}{\hbar}} |\psi_S(t)\rangle \end{aligned} \right\} \Rightarrow$$

Quantized Light – Matter Interactions

More about Single-mode Cavity QED

$$\hat{H} = \underbrace{\hbar\omega\hat{a}^\dagger\hat{a} + \frac{1}{2}\hbar\omega_{21}\hat{\sigma}_z}_{H_0} + \underbrace{\hbar(g_{\vec{R}}\hat{\sigma}_+ + g_{\vec{R}}^*\hat{\sigma}_-)(\hat{a}_{\vec{R}} + \hat{a}_{\vec{R}}^\dagger)}_{H_{AF}}$$

For simplicity $\vec{n}_{21} = \vec{n}_{12} \Rightarrow g_{\vec{R}} = g_{\vec{R}}^* = g_{\vec{R}}$

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$$\hat{H}_{AF} = \hbar g (\hat{\sigma}_+ \hat{a} e^{i(\omega_{21} - \omega)t} + \hat{\sigma}_+ \hat{a}^\dagger e^{i(\omega_{21} + \omega)t} + \hat{\sigma}_- \hat{a} e^{-i(\omega_{21} + \omega)t} + \hat{\sigma}_- \hat{a}^\dagger e^{-i(\omega_{21} - \omega)t})$$

RWA and resonant approximation



Jaynes-Cummings Hamiltonian

$$\hat{H}_I = \hat{H}_{AF} = \hbar g (\hat{\sigma}_+ \hat{a} e^{i\Delta t} + \hat{\sigma}_- \hat{a}^\dagger e^{-i\Delta t})$$

$$\Delta = \omega_{21} - \omega$$

End 04-23-2021

Can show

$$\begin{aligned} e^{i\omega\hat{a}^\dagger\hat{a}t} \hat{a} e^{-i\omega\hat{a}^\dagger\hat{a}t} &= \hat{a} e^{-i\omega t} \\ e^{i\frac{\omega_{21}}{2}\hat{\sigma}_z t} \hat{\sigma}_+ e^{-i\frac{\omega_{21}}{2}\hat{\sigma}_z t} &= \hat{\sigma}_+ e^{i\omega_{21}t} \end{aligned}$$