

Quantum Optics

	Quantum Mechanics I	Quantum Electrodynamics (Quantum Field theory)
Matter	Quantum, non-relativistic	Quantum, relativistic
Light	classical + photons	Quantum

Quantum Optics

- I. Quantum description of light
- II. Light-Matter interactions
- III. Applications (2 lectures delivered by Farid Khalili)

Books: Gerry, Knight "Introductory Quantum Optics"
 Scully, Zubairy "Quantum Optics"

I. Quantum description of light

1. Quantization of E-M field

Maxwell equations (no sources)

$$\vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{E} = 0 \quad \vec{\nabla} \times \vec{B} = \frac{1}{c^2} \dot{\vec{E}} \Rightarrow \vec{\nabla} \times \dot{\vec{B}} = \frac{1}{c^2} \ddot{\vec{E}}$$

$$\vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{B} = 0 \quad \vec{\nabla} \times \dot{\vec{E}} = -\dot{\vec{B}}$$

$$\vec{\nabla} \times (\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{E}) - \frac{1}{c^2} \ddot{\vec{E}} = 0 \Rightarrow \vec{\nabla}^2 \vec{E} - \frac{1}{c^2} \ddot{\vec{E}} = 0$$

$$\vec{\nabla} (\vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{E}) - \vec{\nabla}^2 \vec{E}$$

$$\square \vec{E} = 0 \quad \text{wave eq.} + \vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{E} = 0$$

$$\vec{E}(\vec{r}, t) = \sum_{\vec{k}, \sigma=1,2} \vec{e}_{\vec{k}, \sigma} A_{\vec{k}, \sigma} e^{i(\vec{k} \cdot \vec{r} - \omega_k t)} + c.c$$

$$\omega_k = c \cdot |\vec{k}|$$

$$\vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{E} = 0 \Rightarrow \vec{k} \cdot \vec{e}_{\vec{k}, \sigma} = 0, \quad \vec{e}_{\vec{k}, 1} \cdot \vec{e}_{\vec{k}, 2} = 0$$

$$\vec{B}(\vec{r}, t) = \sum_{\vec{k}, \sigma=1,2} \frac{1}{\omega_k} \vec{k} \times \vec{e}_{\vec{k}, \sigma} e^{i(\vec{k} \cdot \vec{r} - \omega_k t)} + c.c$$

