

1 Quantum theory of coherent states

$$\vec{E}(\vec{r}, t) = i \sum_k \vec{\epsilon}_k \sqrt{\frac{\hbar \omega_k}{2\epsilon_0 V}} (\hat{a}_k e^{-i\omega_k t + i\vec{k} \cdot \vec{r}} + \hat{a}_k^\dagger e^{-i\vec{k} \cdot \vec{r} + i\omega_k t})$$

$$\hat{E}^{(+)}(\vec{r}, t) = i\vec{\epsilon} \sqrt{\frac{\hbar \omega}{2\epsilon_0 V}} (\hat{a} e^{-i\omega t + i\vec{k} \cdot \vec{r}})$$

$$\hat{E}^{(-)}(\vec{r}, t) = i\vec{\epsilon} \sqrt{\frac{\hbar \omega}{2\epsilon_0 V}} (\hat{a} e^{-i\vec{k} \cdot \vec{r} + i\omega t})$$

$$\hat{\vec{E}}(\vec{r}, t) = \hat{E}^{(+)} + \hat{E}^{(-)}$$

$$P \propto \sum_f \left| \langle f | \hat{E}^{(+)}(\vec{r}, t) | i \rangle \right|^2 = \sum_f \langle i | \hat{E}^{(-)}(\vec{r}, t) | f \rangle \langle f | \hat{E}^{(+)}(\vec{r}, t) | i \rangle$$

$$= \langle i | \hat{E}^{(-)}(\vec{r}, t) \hat{E}^{(+)}(\vec{r}, t) | i \rangle$$

$$= \text{Tr} \{ \rho \hat{E}^{(-)}(\vec{r}, t) \hat{E}^{(+)}(\vec{r}, t) \}$$

first-order coherence function $G^{(1)}$:

$$G^{(1)}(x_1, x_2) = \langle E^{(-)}(x_1) E^{(+)}(x_2) \rangle$$

$$(x_1, x_2) = ((\vec{r}_1, t_1), (\vec{r}_2, t_2))$$