

# 1 Quantum theory of coherent states

$$\begin{aligned}
\vec{E}(\vec{r}, t) &= i \sum_k \vec{\epsilon}_k \sqrt{\frac{\hbar \omega_k}{2\epsilon_0 V}} (\hat{a}_k e^{-i\omega_k t + i\vec{k} \cdot \vec{r}} + \hat{a}_k^\dagger e^{-i\vec{k} \cdot \vec{r} + i\omega_k t}) \\
\hat{E}^{(+)}(\vec{r}, t) &= i \vec{\epsilon} \sqrt{\frac{\hbar \omega}{2\epsilon_0 V}} (\hat{a} e^{-i\omega t + i\vec{k} \cdot \vec{r}}) \\
\hat{E}^{(-)}(\vec{r}, t) &= i \vec{\epsilon} \sqrt{\frac{\hbar \omega}{2\epsilon_0 V}} (\hat{a} e^{-i\vec{k} \cdot \vec{r} + i\omega t +}) \\
\hat{\vec{E}}(\vec{r}, t) &= \hat{E}^{(+)} + \hat{E}^{(-)} \\
P &\propto \sum_f \left| \langle f | \hat{E}^{(+)}(\vec{r}, t) | i \rangle \right|^2 = \sum_f \langle i | \hat{E}^{(-)}(\vec{r}, t) | f \rangle \langle f | \hat{E}^{(+)}(\vec{r}, t) | i \rangle \\
&= \langle i | \hat{E}^{(-)}(\vec{r}, t) \hat{E}^{(+)}(\vec{r}, t) | i \rangle \\
&= Tr\{\rho \hat{E}^{(-)}(\vec{r}, t) \hat{E}^{(+)}(\vec{r}, t)\}
\end{aligned}$$

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

$$\begin{aligned}
G^{(1)}(x_1, x_2) &= \langle E^{(-)}(x_1) E^{(+)}(x_2) \rangle \\
(x_1, x_2) &= ((\vec{r}_1, t_1), (\vec{r}_2, t_2))
\end{aligned}$$