

PHY660: Non-linear Optics  
Final Examination, May, 2025

Date: May 01, 2025

Total marks: 50

1. Consider the following Jones vectors.

$$J_1 = \begin{pmatrix} \cos \theta_1 \\ i \sin \theta_1 \end{pmatrix}, \quad J_2 = \begin{pmatrix} \cos \theta_2 \\ \sin \theta_2 \end{pmatrix}.$$

Find the coordinates on the Poincaré sphere corresponding to the Jones vector  $J = J_1 + J_2$ . 5 marks

2. Consider the permittivity tensor

$$\epsilon = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0.3 & 0 \\ 0.3 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1.5 \end{pmatrix}.$$

Calculate the principle axes and principle values of susceptibilities. 5 marks

3.

$$\ddot{x} + 2\gamma\dot{x} + \omega_0^2 x = -\frac{e}{m}E(t),$$

where  $x \equiv x(t)$  is the displacement of the electron from its equilibrium position,  $\gamma$  is the damping factor,  $\omega_0$  is the natural frequency of the oscillation and  $E(t) = E_0 e^{i\Omega t} + cc$  is the driving field. Calculate the first order susceptibility from this equation. 5 marks

4. **Electromagnetically Induced Transparency:** Consider a three-level atom with energy levels  $|1\rangle$ ,  $|2\rangle$ ,  $|3\rangle$  such that  $E_1 < E_2 < E_3$ , where  $E_i$  is the energy of level  $|i\rangle$ . A weak probe field of frequency  $\omega_p$  couples the  $|1\rangle \leftrightarrow |3\rangle$  transition, while a strong control field of frequency  $\omega_s$  couples the  $|2\rangle \leftrightarrow |3\rangle$  transition, with Rabi frequency  $\Omega_s$ . The linear susceptibility for the probe field is given by:

$$\chi^{(1)} = \frac{N}{\hbar} \frac{|\mu_{31}|^2 (\delta - \Delta + i\gamma_2)}{|\Omega_s|^2 - (\delta + i\gamma_3)(\delta - \Delta + i\gamma_2)},$$

where  $\delta = \omega_p - \omega_{31}$ ,  $\Delta = \omega_s - \omega_{32}$ , and  $\gamma_i$  is the decay rate of level  $|i\rangle$ .

Calculate the expression for the group velocity  $v_g$  of the probe field in this medium at two-photon resonance ( $\delta = \Delta$ ).

**Hint:**  $v_g = c/n_g$ ;  $n_g(\omega) = n(\omega) + \omega \frac{d}{d\omega} n(\omega)$ .

5 marks

5. Consider a two-level atom with:

- Ground state  $|g\rangle$  and excited state  $|e\rangle$ ,
- Transition frequency  $\omega_0$ ,
- Dipole matrix element  $\mu_{ge} = \langle g | \hat{\mu} | e \rangle$  (real and nonzero),

The atom is driven by a classical electric field  $\vec{E}(t)$  which may contain a discrete set of frequencies.

Assume:

- The electric field is weak (perturbative regime),
- The rotating wave approximation (RWA) applies,
- The atom is initialized in the ground state  $|g\rangle$ .

## Calculate the following

- (a) Find the formal recursive perturbative solution of the time-dependent state of the atom, for all orders.  
**5 marks**
- (b) Find the explicit first order perturbative solution for the time-dependent state of the atom.  
**5 marks**
- (c) Find the explicit second order perturbative solution for the time-dependent state of the atom.  
**7 marks**
- (d) Find the expression for the linear susceptibility  $\chi^{(1)}(\omega)$  (assuming  $\Gamma$  as the decay rate).  
**5 marks**
- (e) Find the expression for the second order susceptibility for second harmonic generation process  $\chi^{(2)}(2\omega; \omega, \omega)$  (assuming  $\Gamma$  as the decay rate).  
**8 marks**