

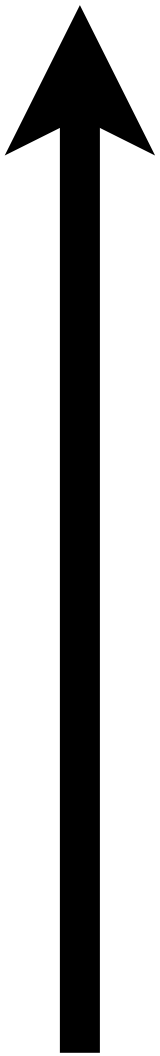
Brillouin scattering



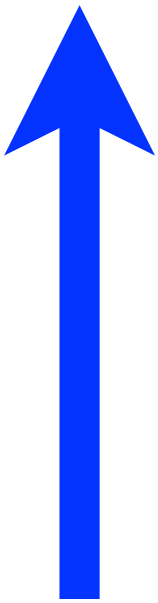


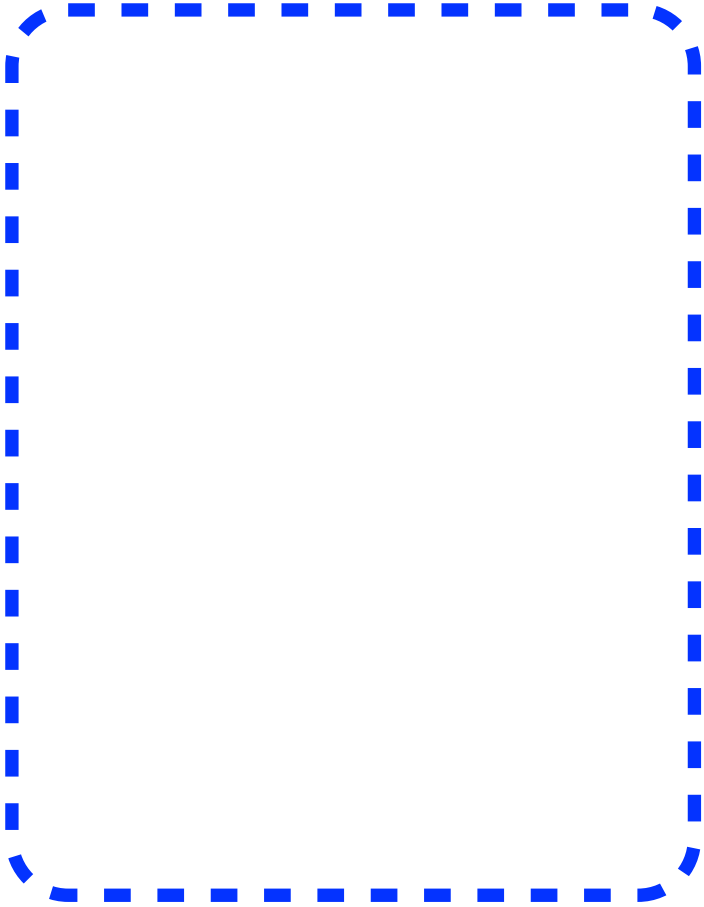
Wombat 2022, Erlangen, June 14th 2022. Gustav Wiederhake.





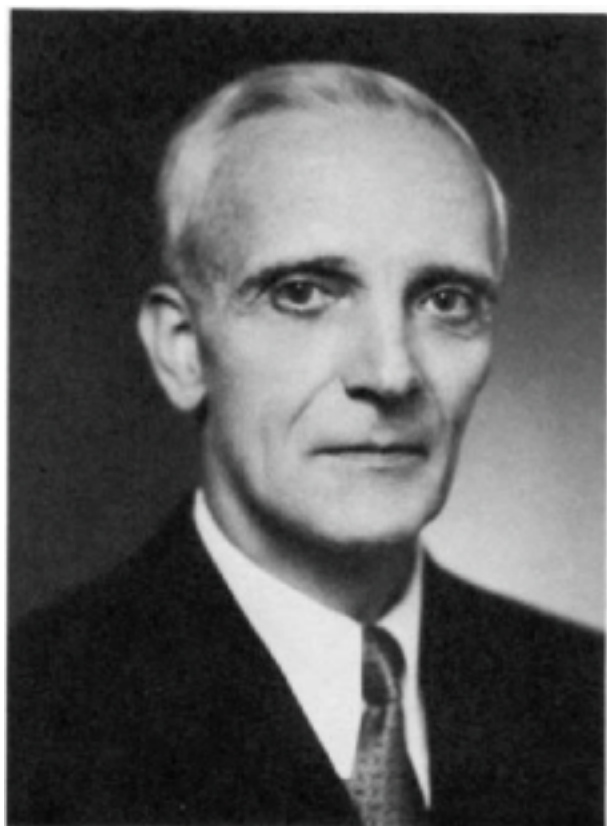








Brillouin L. Ann. Phys.
(Paris) 17, 888 (1922)



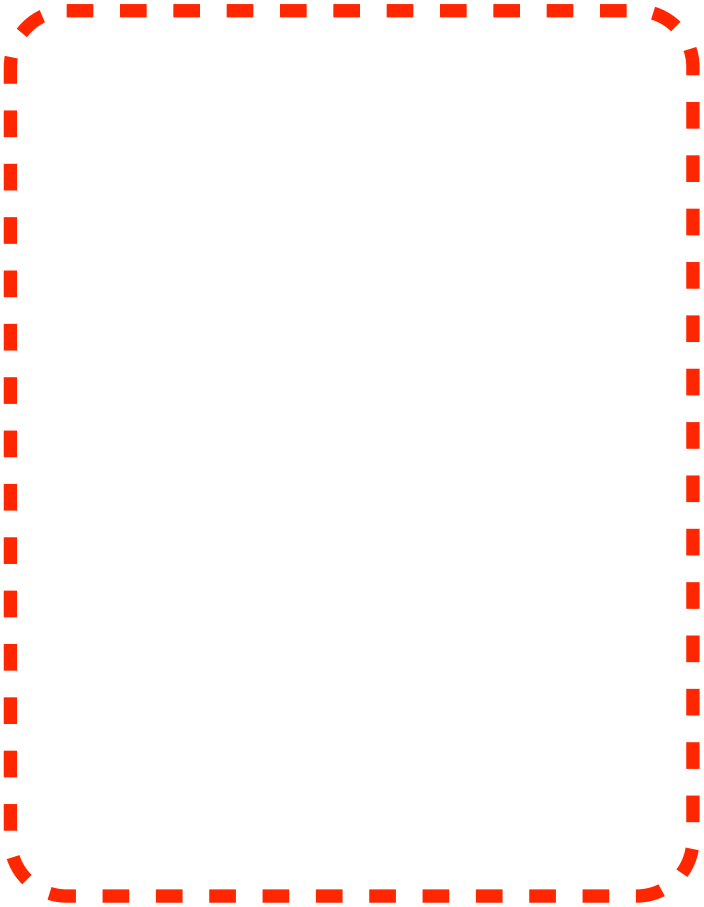
Moving
Bragg
Grating

Anti-Stokes

*a*_{*p*} — Ω

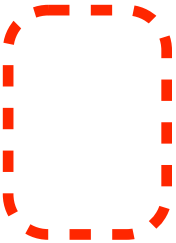
ap

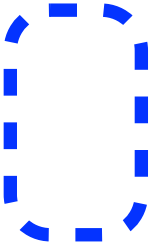
$\omega_p + \Omega$



Stokes

$$H_{int} \equiv \hbar g a^{\dagger} a (b^{\dagger} + b)$$







International Humanitarian







(Paris) 17, 88 (1922)

Brillouin L. Ann. Phys.

Bragg

Moving

Grating

on the scattering direction

Frequency shift depends



$$|q| \approx 2|k| \sin(\theta/2)$$







$$\mathbf{k}_p - \mathbf{q} = \mathbf{k}_s$$



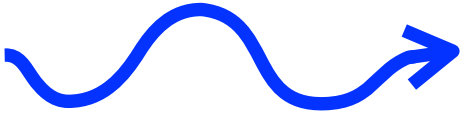












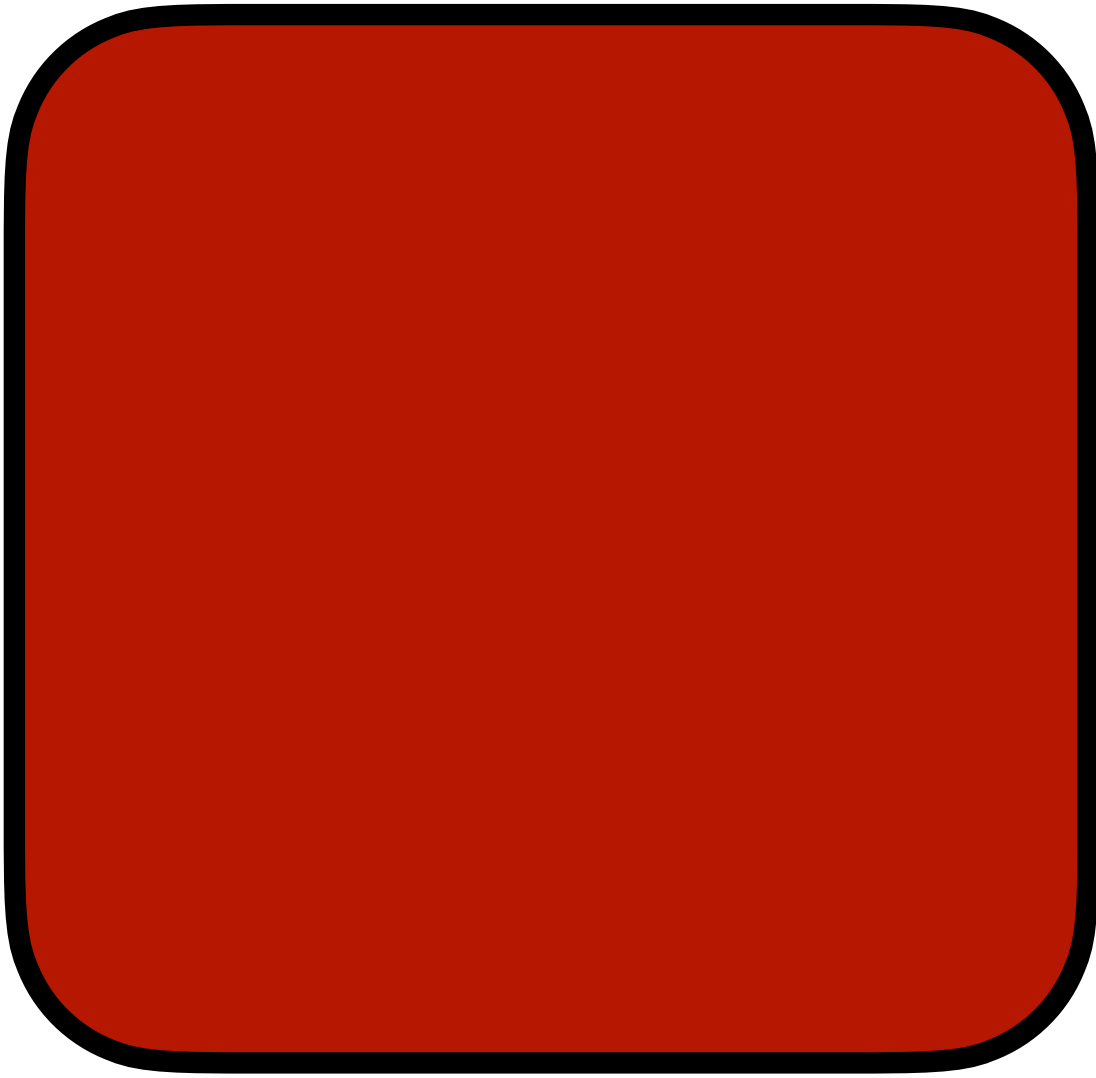


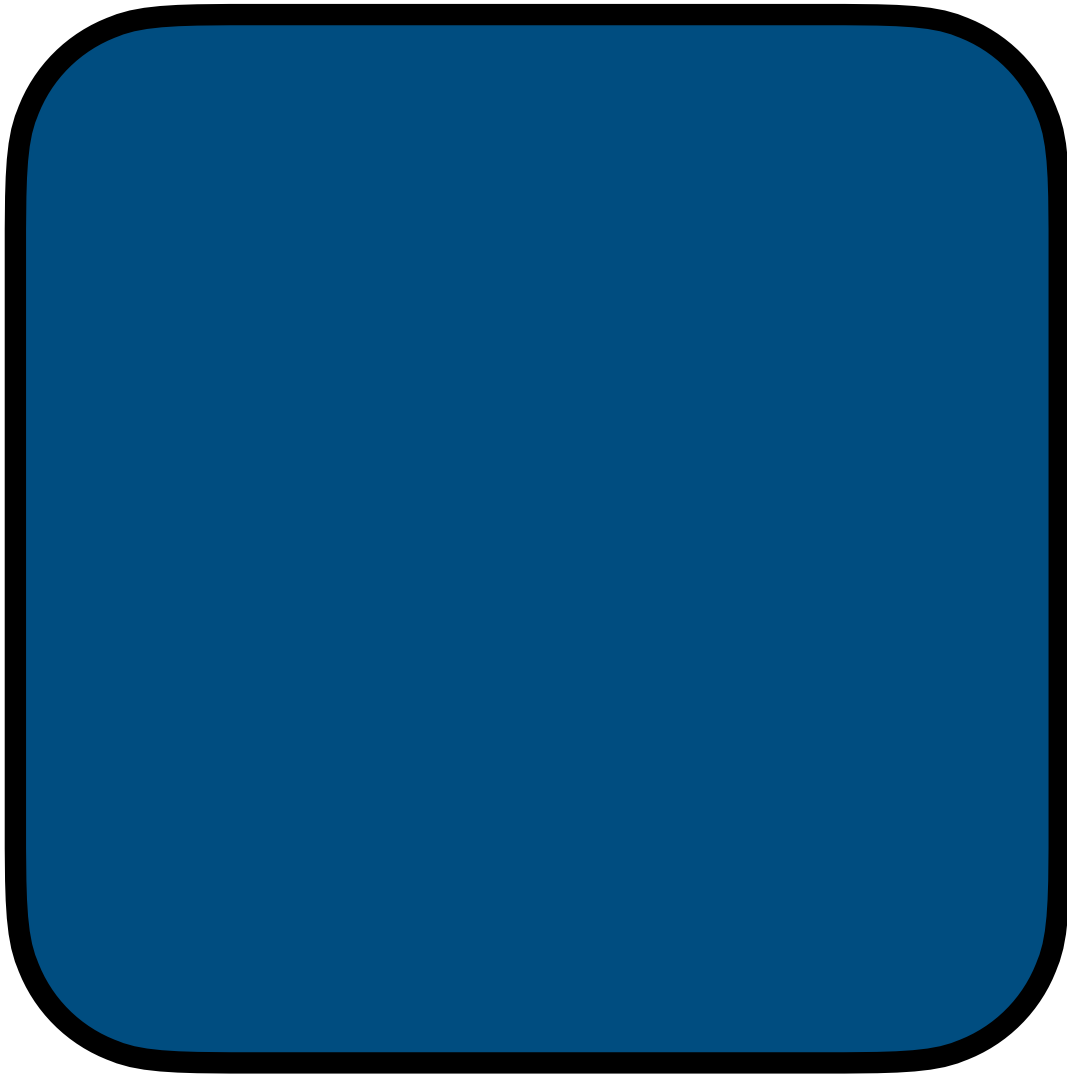






$$\mathbf{k}_p + \mathbf{q} = \mathbf{k}_{as}$$





0 < 1 < 2 < k

Backward(BW),

$$\theta = \pi$$

Forward(FM),



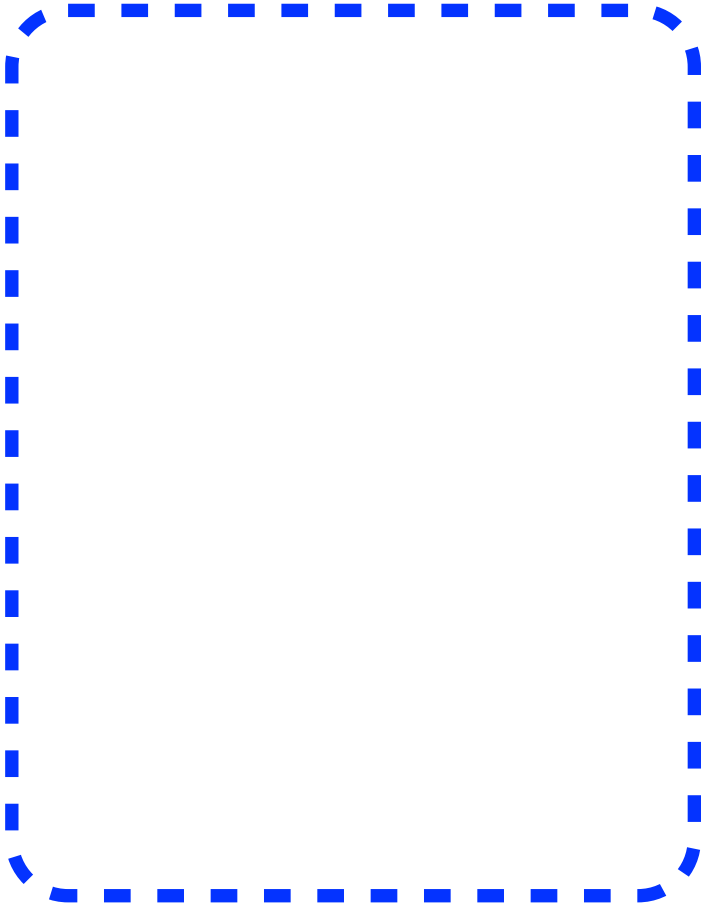
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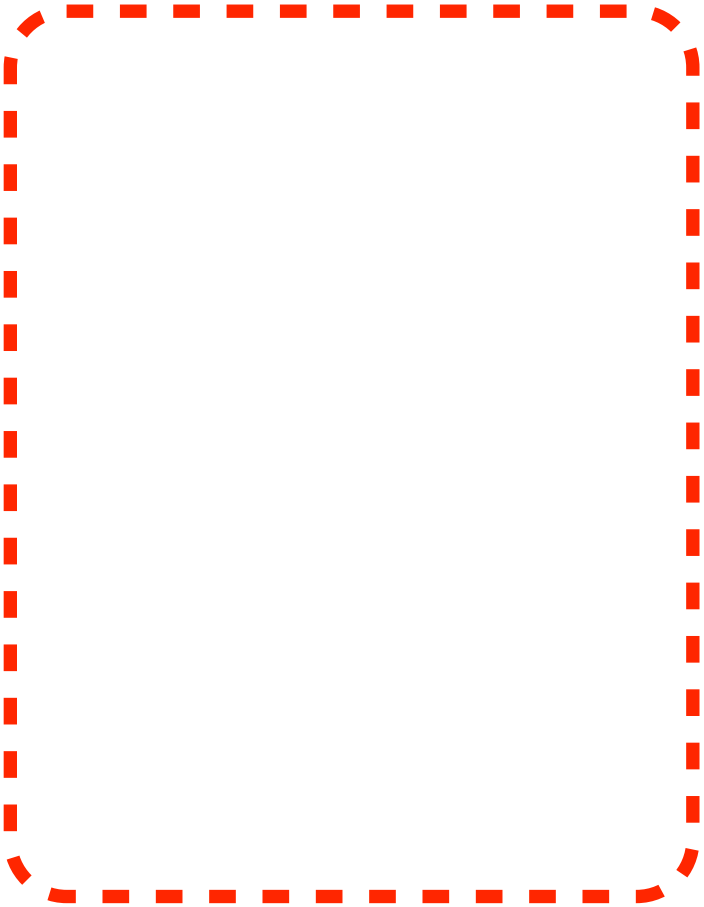


Anti-Stokes

$$\omega_p - \Omega$$

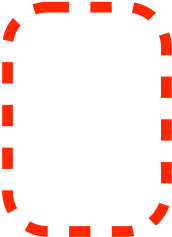
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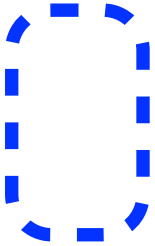
$\omega_p + \Omega$



Stokes

$$H_{int} \equiv \hbar g a^{\dagger} a (b^{\dagger} + b)$$







Interactio n H a m i l t o n i a n