Cavity QED

Quantum light-matter interaction to the extreme

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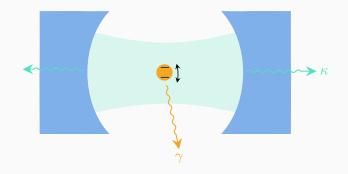
When do all effective theories of light or matter fail?

Maxwell-Langevin equation or atomic quantum master equation high coherence quantum nature of light strong ω dependence, strong coupling Classical light+quantum atom Effective dielectric function. scattering matrix

One scenario: in a cavity.

Cavity and one atom

Cavity quantum electrodynamics (cavity QED)



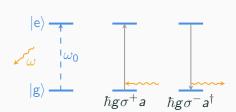
Coupling with the environment

- ullet Cavity leaking κ
- \bullet Atomic spontaneous emission rate (outside the cavity) γ
- (Possible non-radiative decay: phonon, etc.)

 $\kappa, \gamma, \ldots \ll \text{coupling } g \Rightarrow \text{closed-system cavity QED}$

Jaynes-Cummings model

- No atom-atom interaction
- Rotating-wave approx.
- Single active photon mode
- No damping at all



$$H^{
m Jaynes-Cummings} = \hbar\omega\left(a^{\dagger}a + rac{1}{2}
ight) + rac{\hbar\omega_0}{2}\sigma^z + \hbar g(a\sigma^+ + a^{\dagger}\sigma^-)$$

Possible coherent state driving $\omega_0 \to \Delta = \omega_0 - \omega_{\mathsf{drive}}$

Quantum Rabi oscillation

Quantum nature of the model

 $\bullet \;\; |e\rangle \stackrel{\mathsf{Spontaneous}\;\mathsf{emission}}{\to} \; |g\rangle \; \mathsf{(but\;not\;irreversible)}$

Dressed state $H^{\text{Jaynes-Cummings}}$ in $\{|g, n+1\rangle, |e, n\rangle\} =$

$$\hbar\omega\left(n+\frac{1}{2}\right)-\frac{\hbar\omega_0}{2}+\begin{pmatrix}\hbar\omega&\hbar g\sqrt{n+1}\\\hbar g\sqrt{n+1}&\hbar\omega_0\end{pmatrix}$$

- Oscillation starting with |e>
- Markovian approx. fails
- We have experimental evidence

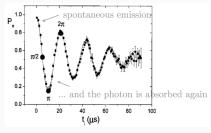


Fig. from S Haroche et al., RMP 73 565 (2001)

Collapse and revival

Start with
$$|\mathbf{e}, \alpha\rangle$$
? $|\psi(t=0)\rangle = |\mathbf{e}\rangle \otimes \mathbf{e}^{-\frac{|\alpha|^2}{2}} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{\alpha^n}{\sqrt{n!}} \underbrace{|\mathbf{e}, n\rangle}_{\leftrightarrow |\mathbf{g}, n+1\rangle}$

$$P_{e}(t) = \frac{1}{2} \left[1 + e^{-|\alpha|^{2}} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{|\alpha|^{2n}}{n!} \cos(\Omega_{n}t) \right]$$

$$\stackrel{t \ll 1/g|\alpha|}{=} \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \cos(2g|\alpha|t) e^{-\frac{1}{2}g^{2}t^{2}}.$$

Collapse of $P_{\rm e}$ when $t\ll 1/g|\alpha|$ Because $\phi^{|{\rm e},n\rangle}$ not synchronized This can be simulated by a thermalized state as well; but as $|\psi\rangle$ is not truly incoherent...



Messy phases here

Collapse and revival

Revival When the phases of the major components realign again:

$$2\pi = (\Omega_{|\alpha|} - \Omega_{|\alpha|^2 - 1})t$$

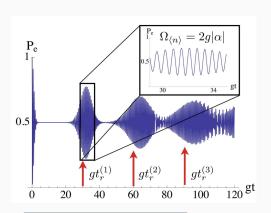


Fig. from arXiv 1111.1143.

Revival is a

- Coherent property: not possible in a thermalized state
- "granular" property: see $|\alpha|^2-1$

Creation of entangled atom pairs

Protocol

- 1. Move atom 1 (in $|e\rangle$) into the cavity mode.
- $2. \hspace{0.2cm} |\mathsf{e}_1,0\rangle \overset{\frac{1}{2}\Omega_0 t = \frac{\pi}{4}}{\longrightarrow} \tfrac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (\,|\mathsf{g}_1,1\rangle +\, |\mathsf{e}_1,0\rangle).$
- 3. Move atom 1 out of the light beam. Move atom 2 (in $|g\rangle$) into the light beam.
- $4. \ \ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \big(\ |g_1,\underline{g_2,1} \rangle + \ |e_1,g_2,0\rangle \big) \overset{\frac{1}{2}\Omega_0 t = \frac{\pi}{2}}{\longrightarrow} \ \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \big(\ |g_1,e_1,0\rangle + \ |e_1,g_2,0\rangle \big)$ coupling happens only here
- 5. Move all atoms out.

That's how you get an Einstein-Podolsky-Rosen pair.

Generalizations

Medium

Medium within cavity?