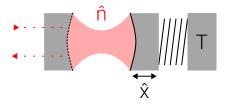
Noise Analysis Optomechanical Cavity

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Problem Statement



"Cavity optomechanics", Aspelmeyer et al. 2014 Quantum Optomechanics, Bowen et al. 2015

Hamiltonian

Optical Cavity \hat{a} , $\omega_o(\hat{x}_{\mathsf{mech}}) = \omega_o + \frac{g}{\omega_o}\hat{x}_{\mathsf{mech}}$; mechanical oscillations \hat{b} , ω_m ; coupling g; Drive E, ω_L

$$H = \underbrace{\omega_o \ a^\dagger a}_{\text{Cavity}} + \underbrace{\omega_m \ b^\dagger b}_{\text{Mechanical}} - \underbrace{g \ a^\dagger a \ (b + b^\dagger)}_{\text{Interaction}} + \underbrace{i(Ea^\dagger e^{-i\omega_L t} - E^* a e^{i\omega_L t})}_{\text{Drive}}$$

 $\hbar = 1$

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Rotating Wave Approximation at ω_L with $\Delta = \omega_o - \omega_L$, $a \to a e^{i\omega_L t}$:

$$H_{\text{RWA}} = \Delta \ a^{\dagger} a + \omega_m \ b^{\dagger} b - g \ a^{\dagger} a \ (b^{\dagger} + b) + i(Ea^{\dagger} - E^* a)$$

 $\hbar = 1$

Quantum Optomechanics, Bowen et al. 2015 (2.3)

Hamiltonian Linearization

$$H_{\text{RWA}} = \Delta \ a^{\dagger} a + \omega_m \ b^{\dagger} b - g \ a^{\dagger} a \ (b^{\dagger} + b) + i(Ea^{\dagger} - E^* a)$$

Linearize $a = \alpha + \delta a$, $b = \beta + \delta b$; with α, β steady state.

$$H_{\text{Interaction}} = -g \ a^{\dagger} a \ (b^{\dagger} + b)$$

$$\approx -\underbrace{g|\alpha|}_{G} \left(\delta a + \delta a^{\dagger} + \mathcal{O}(a^{2} + \delta a \delta a^{\dagger})\right) \left(\delta b + \delta b^{\dagger} + 2\beta\right)$$

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Therefore for small G:

$$H \approx \Delta \, \delta a^{\dagger} \delta a + \omega_m \delta b^{\dagger} \delta b - G(\delta a + \delta a^{\dagger})(\delta b + \delta b^{\dagger})$$

Quantum Optomechanics, Bowen et al. 2015 (2.7)

Dissipation

Optical decay κ :

$$\sqrt{\kappa} \delta a$$

Mechanical resonator with γ and a thermal bath at the n-th thermal state:

$$\sqrt{\gamma(n+1)}\;\delta b\,+\,\sqrt{\gamma n}\;\delta b^{\,\dagger}$$