

Advanced Quantum Theory
Exercise Sheet 7

Problem 12

(1)

$$t < 0: |n(t)\rangle = |n^{(0)}\rangle$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow D(t) &= \langle n^{(0)} | \vec{d}_I(t) | n^{(0)} \rangle = \langle n^{(0)} | e^{+\frac{i}{\hbar} H_0 t} \vec{d} e^{-\frac{i}{\hbar} H_0 t} | n^{(0)} \rangle \\ &= e^{i\omega_n t} e^{-i\omega_n t} \langle n^{(0)} | \vec{d} | n^{(0)} \rangle = \vec{d}_{nn} = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$t \geq 0: |n(t)\rangle = |n^{(0)}\rangle + \underbrace{|n^{(1)}(t)\rangle}_{\text{first-order correction}}, \quad |n^{(1)}(t)\rangle = \sum_{m \in I} c_m^{(1)}(t) |m^{(0)}\rangle$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow D(t) &= \underbrace{\langle n^{(0)} | \vec{d}_I(t) | n^{(0)} \rangle}_{=0} + 2 \langle n^{(0)} | \vec{d}_I(t) | n^{(1)}(t) \rangle + \underbrace{\langle n^{(1)}(t) | \vec{d}_I(t) | n^{(1)}(t) \rangle}_{\text{will be neglected, because it belongs to second-order approximation}} \\ &\approx 2 \langle n^{(0)} | \vec{d}_I(t) | n^{(1)}(t) \rangle \\ &= 2 \sum_{m \in I} c_m^{(1)}(t) \langle n^{(0)} | \vec{d}_I(t) | m^{(0)} \rangle \\ &= 2 \sum_{m \in I} c_m^{(1)}(t) \langle n^{(0)} | e^{i\frac{\omega}{\hbar} H_0 t} \vec{d} e^{-i\frac{\omega}{\hbar} H_0 t} | m^{(0)} \rangle \\ &= 2 \sum_{m \in I} c_m^{(1)}(t) e^{i(\omega_n - \omega_m)t} \langle n^{(0)} | \vec{d} | m^{(0)} \rangle \\ &= 2 \sum_{m \in I} c_m^{(1)}(t) e^{i\omega_{nm}t} \vec{d}_{nm} \end{aligned}$$

(2)

Based on time-dependent perturbation theory: $c_m^{(1)}(t) = -\frac{i}{\hbar} \int_{t_0}^t e^{i\omega_{mn}\tilde{t}} \langle m^{(0)} | V(\tilde{E}) | n^{(0)} \rangle d\tilde{t}$

$$V(t) = \mathcal{V}(t) [F^\dagger e^{i\omega t} + F e^{-i\omega t}], \quad F := -\frac{1}{2} \vec{d} \cdot \vec{E}_0 \Rightarrow F^\dagger = F$$

$$\Rightarrow V(t) = \mathcal{V}(t) F [e^{i\omega t} + e^{-i\omega t}]$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow \langle m^{(0)} | V(t) | n^{(0)} \rangle &= \mathcal{V}(t) [e^{i\omega t} + e^{-i\omega t}] \langle m^{(0)} | F | n^{(0)} \rangle \\ &= -\frac{1}{2} \mathcal{V}(t) [e^{i\omega t} + e^{-i\omega t}] (\vec{d}_{mn} \cdot \vec{E}_0) \end{aligned}$$

($t_0 < 0$)

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow c_m^{(1)}(t) &= \frac{i}{2\hbar} \int_0^t e^{i\omega_{mn}\tilde{t}} (e^{i\omega\tilde{t}} + e^{-i\omega\tilde{t}}) d\tilde{t} [\vec{d}_{mn} \cdot \vec{E}_0] \\ &= \frac{i}{2\hbar} [\vec{d}_{mn} \cdot \vec{E}_0] \cdot \frac{1}{i} \left[\frac{e^{i(\omega_{mn} + \omega)t} - 1}{\omega_{mn} + \omega} + \frac{e^{i(\omega_{mn} - \omega)t} - 1}{\omega_{mn} - \omega} \right] \\ \Rightarrow D(t) &= \frac{1}{\hbar} \sum_{m \in I} \vec{d}_{nm} [\vec{d}_{mn} \cdot \vec{E}_0] \left[\frac{e^{i\omega t} - e^{-i\omega_{mn}t}}{\omega_{mn} + \omega} + \frac{e^{-i\omega t} - e^{-i\omega_{mn}t}}{\omega_{mn} - \omega} \right] \end{aligned}$$

$$(3) \quad \frac{\omega_{mn}}{\omega} \ll 1 \quad \Rightarrow \quad D(t) \approx \frac{1}{\hbar} \sum_{m \in I} \vec{d}_{nm} [\vec{J}_{mn} \cdot \vec{E}_0] \left[\frac{e^{i\omega t} - e^{-i\omega_{mn}t}}{\omega} + \frac{e^{-i\omega t} - e^{-i\omega_{mn}t}}{-\omega} \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow D(t) \approx \frac{1}{\hbar\omega} \sum_{m \in I} \vec{d}_{nm} \underbrace{[\vec{J}_{mn} \cdot \vec{E}_0]}_{= \sum_{j=1}^3 d_{mj} \cdot E_{0j}} \underbrace{(e^{i\omega t} - e^{-i\omega t})}_{= 2i \sin(\omega t)}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow D_i(t) &\approx \frac{1}{\hbar\omega} \sum_{m \in I} d_{nm_i} \cdot 2i \sin(\omega t) \sum_{j=1}^3 d_{mj} \cdot E_{0j} \\ &= \sum_{j=1}^3 \underbrace{E_{0j} \sin(\omega t)}_{E_j(t)} \cdot \underbrace{\frac{2i}{\hbar\omega} \sum_{m \in I} d_{nm_i} d_{mj}}_{\sigma_{ij}} = \sum_{j=1}^3 \sigma_{ij} E_j(t) \end{aligned}$$