

EIT Spectra

Victor

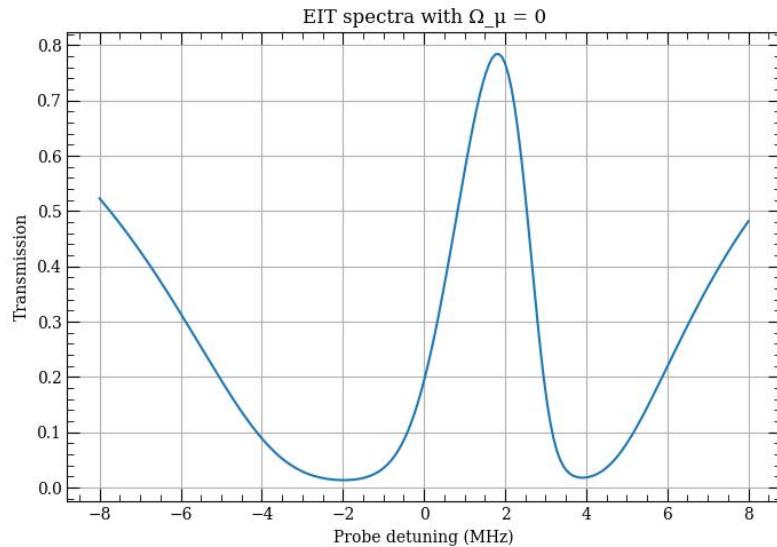
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$$\mathbf{1} \quad \Omega_\mu^r = 0$$

$$|1\rangle \longrightarrow |2\rangle \longrightarrow |3\rangle$$

$$H = H_0 + H_{EIT}, \text{ where } H_0 = -\Delta_p |2\rangle \langle 2| - (\Delta_p + \Delta_c) |3\rangle \langle 3|.$$

Since $\Omega_\mu^r = 0$, there's no need to consider γ & $\Omega_\mu^{(i,j)}$.



$$\mathbf{2} \quad \Omega_\mu^r \neq 0$$

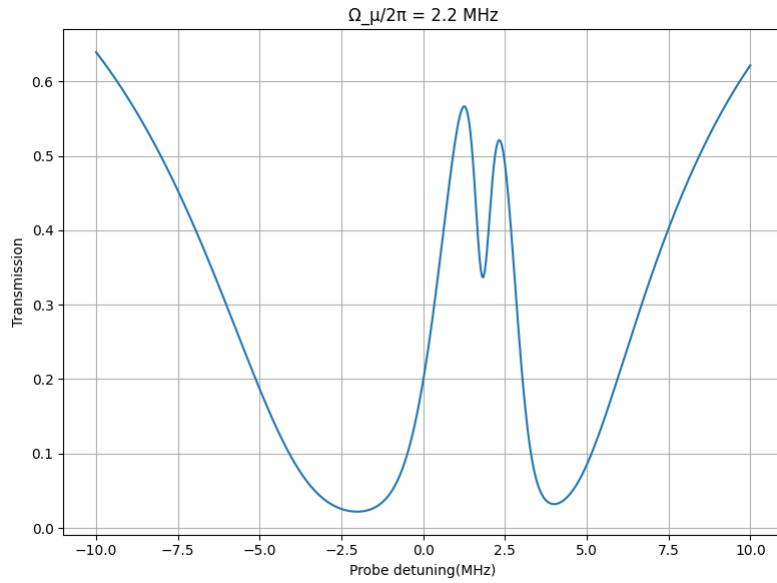
$$H = H_0 + H_{EIT} + H_\mu$$

$$\Omega_\mu^{(i,j)} \longrightarrow H_\mu \text{ & } \gamma \longrightarrow L_d$$

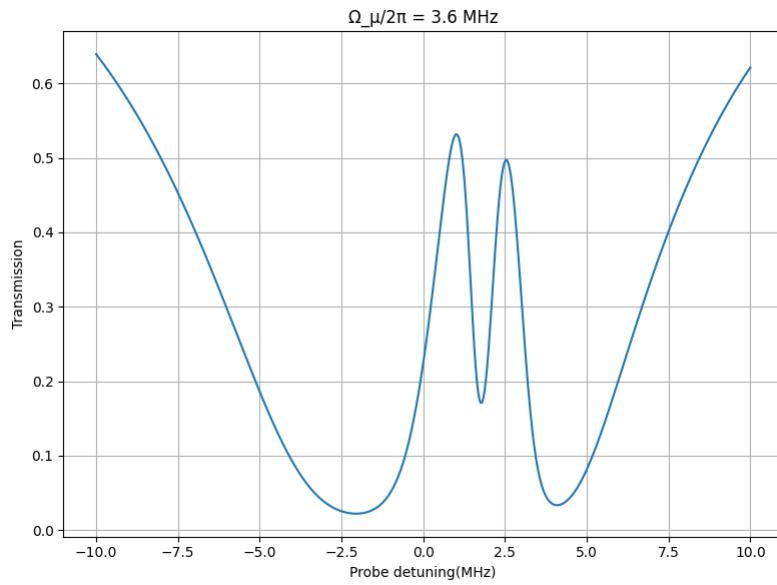
2 $\Omega_\mu^r \neq 0$

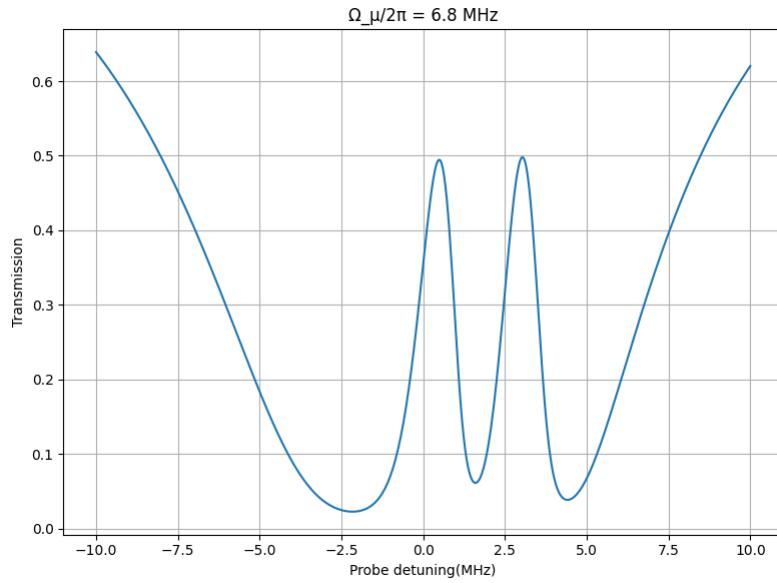
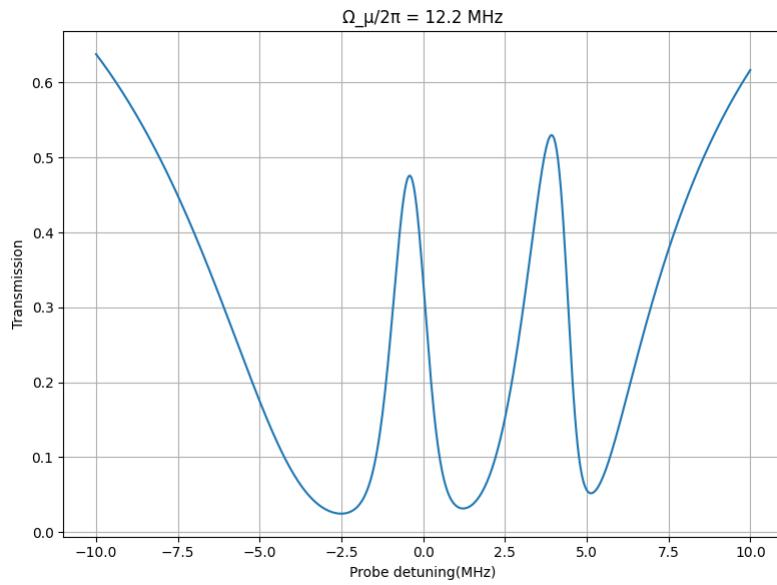
2

2.1 $\Omega_\mu^r = 2.2 \times 2\pi MHz$



2.2 $\Omega_\mu^r = 3.6 \times 2\pi MHz$



2.3 $\Omega_\mu^r = 6.8 \times 2\pi MHz$ **2.4** $\Omega_\mu^r = 12.2 \times 2\pi MHz$ 

2.5 $\Omega_\mu^r = 21 \times 2\pi MHz$

