

Optical Bloch Equations (OBE)

time evolution of the elements of DM

$$i\hbar \frac{d}{dt} \hat{\rho} = [\hat{H}, \hat{\rho}]$$

we start with the same situation as before
no decay, no damping

$$\rightarrow \frac{d}{dt} S_{11} = \frac{d}{dt} (c_1 c_1^*) = \dot{c}_1 c_1^* + c_1 \dot{c}_1^*$$

$$= i \frac{\Omega_0}{2} \begin{pmatrix} e^{i\Omega_0 t} & \\ & e^{-i\Omega_0 t} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} S_{11} & \\ & S_{12} \end{pmatrix}$$

(Ω_0 from above)

⋮

RWA

$$S_{11} = \tilde{S}_{11}$$

$$S_{22} = \tilde{S}_{22}$$

$$\tilde{S}_{12} = e^{-i\Omega_0 t} S_{12}$$

$$\tilde{S}_{21} = e^{i\Omega_0 t} S_{21}$$

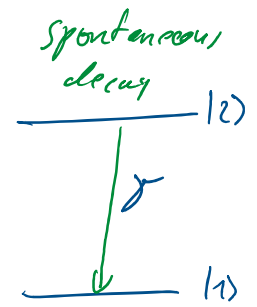
Differential equations for DM elements

$$\dot{\rho}_{11} = \gamma \rho_{22} + i \frac{\Omega_0}{2} (\tilde{\rho}_{21} - \tilde{\rho}_{12})$$

$$\dot{\rho}_{22} = -\gamma \rho_{22} + i \frac{\Omega_0}{2} (\tilde{\rho}_{12} - \tilde{\rho}_{21})$$

$$\dot{\tilde{\rho}}_{12} = -\left(\frac{\gamma}{2} + i\delta\right) \tilde{\rho}_{12} + i \frac{\Omega_0}{2} (\rho_{22} - \rho_{11})$$

$$\dot{\tilde{\rho}}_{21} = -\left(\frac{\gamma}{2} - i\delta\right) \tilde{\rho}_{21} + i \frac{\Omega_0}{2} (\rho_{11} - \rho_{22})$$



OBEs
for 2 level
system

spont. decay introduced phenomenologically

- population is transferred from $|2\rangle \rightarrow |1\rangle$ with rate γ
- coherences are damped with rate $\frac{\gamma}{2}$

$$\gamma = \frac{1}{\tau} \quad \text{lifetime of } |2\rangle$$

We see

$$\dot{\rho}_{11} = -\dot{\rho}_{22} \Rightarrow \rho_{11} + \rho_{22} = 1 = \text{const}$$

(can use this to reduce # of OBEs from 4 \rightarrow 3)

$$\rho_{12} = \rho_{21}^*$$

we introduce u, v, w

$$W = S_{22} - S_{11}$$

inversion

$W = 1 \rightarrow$ all atoms in $|2\rangle$

$= 0$ 50:50

$= -1$ all in $|1\rangle$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \tilde{S}_{12} = \left(-\frac{\gamma}{2} - i\delta\right) \tilde{S}_{12} - \frac{iW\Omega_0}{2}$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} W = -\gamma(W+1) - i\Omega_0(\tilde{S}_{21} - \tilde{S}_{12})$$

dynamics

(1) $\Gamma \ll \frac{1}{\gamma}$ damping plays no role

Rabi oscillations $\Omega_0 \gg \frac{1}{\gamma}$

(2) $\Gamma \gg \frac{1}{\gamma} \rightarrow$ steady-state solutions

