

Contents

<i>Preface</i>	<i>page xi</i>
<i>Acknowledgments</i>	xiii
1 Introduction	1
1.1 Objective	1
1.2 Background	1
1.3 Measurables, observables, and parameters	2
1.4 Notation and nomenclature	5
1.5 Limitations of the theory	7
1.6 Basic references	8
2 Atoms as structured particles	9
2.1 Spectroscopy	10
2.2 Quantum states	13
2.3 Probabilities	15
3 Radiation	19
3.1 Thermal radiation; quanta	19
3.2 Cavities	20
3.3 Incoherent radiation	21
3.4 Laser radiation	22
3.5 Laser fields	23
3.6 Field vectors	31
3.7 Laser beams	40
3.8 Photons	41
3.9 Field restrictions	43
4 The laser–atom interaction	44
4.1 Individual atoms	44
4.2 Detecting excitation	50

4.3	The interaction energy; multipole moments	52
4.4	Moving atoms	54
5	Picturing quantum structure and changes	57
5.1	Free electrons: Ponderomotive energy	57
5.2	Picturing bound electrons	58
5.3	The Lorentz force	61
5.4	The wavefunction; orbitals	62
5.5	The statevector; Hilbert spaces	66
5.6	Two-state Hilbert spaces	69
5.7	Time-dependent statevectors	73
5.8	Picturing quantum transitions	76
6	Incoherence: Rate equations	78
6.1	Thermalized atoms; the Boltzmann equation	78
6.2	The radiative rate equations	79
6.3	The Einstein rates	79
6.4	The two-state rate equations	81
6.5	Solutions to the rate equations	81
6.6	Comments	83
7	Coherence: The Schrödinger equation	85
7.1	Essential states; effective Hamiltonians	87
7.2	The coupled differential equations	88
7.3	Classes of interaction	93
7.4	Classes of solutions	93
7.5	The time-evolution matrix; transition probabilities	95
8	Two-state coherent excitation	97
8.1	The basic equations	97
8.2	Abrupt start	104
8.3	The rotating-wave approximation (RWA)	108
8.4	Adiabatic time evolution	118
8.5	Comparison of excitation methods	135
9	Weak pulse: Perturbation theory	137
9.1	Weak resonant excitation	138
9.2	Pulse aftermath and frequency content	138
9.3	Example: Excitation despite missing frequencies	139
9.4	The Dirac (interaction) picture	141
9.5	Weak broadband radiation; transition rates	142
9.6	Fermi's famous Golden Rule	144
10	The vector model	146
10.1	The Feynman–Vernon–Hellwarth equations	146
10.2	Coherence loss; relaxation	150

	<i>Contents</i>	vii
11 Sequential pulses	159	
11.1 Contiguous pulses	159	
11.2 Pulse trains	160	
11.3 Examples	162	
11.4 Pulse pairs	163	
11.5 Vector picture of pulse pairs	165	
11.6 Creating dressed states	167	
11.7 Zero-area pulses	168	
12 Degeneracy	171	
12.1 Zeeman sublevels	171	
12.2 Radiation polarization and selection rules	172	
12.3 The RWA with degeneracy	177	
12.4 Optical pumping	179	
12.5 General angular momentum	181	
13 Three states	186	
13.1 Three-state linkages	186	
13.2 The three-state RWA	188	
13.3 Resonant chains	197	
13.4 Detuning	201	
13.5 Unequal Rabi frequencies	211	
13.6 Laser-induced continuum structure (LICS)	218	
14 Raman processes	222	
14.1 The Raman Hamiltonian	222	
14.2 Population transfer	223	
14.3 Explaining STIRAP	230	
14.4 Demonstrating STIRAP	235	
14.5 Optimizing STIRAP pulses	237	
14.6 Two-state versions of STIRAP	239	
14.7 Extending STIRAP	243	
15 Multilevel excitation	253	
15.1 Multiphoton and multiple-photon ionization	253	
15.2 Coherent excitation of N -state systems	255	
15.3 Chains	259	
15.4 Branches	277	
15.5 Loops	287	
15.6 Multilevel adiabatic time evolution	292	
16 Averages and the statistical matrix (density matrix)	299	
16.1 Ensembles and expectation values	299	
16.2 Statistical averages	300	
16.3 Environmental averages	302	

16.4	Expectation values	304
16.5	Uncertainty relations	307
16.6	The density matrix	308
16.7	Density matrix equation of motion	313
16.8	Incorporating incoherent processes	317
16.9	Rotating coordinates	321
16.10	Multilevel generalizations	324
17	Systems with parts	331
17.1	Separability and factorization	331
17.2	Center of mass motion	333
17.3	Two parts	338
17.4	Correlation and entanglement	343
18	Preparing superpositions	347
18.1	Superposition construction	347
18.2	Nondegenerate states	348
18.3	Degenerate discrete states	350
18.4	Transferring superpositions	351
18.5	State manipulations using Householder reflections	352
19	Measuring superpositions	357
19.1	General remarks	357
19.2	Spin matrices and quantum tomography	359
19.3	Two-state superpositions	362
19.4	Analyzing multistate superpositions	364
19.5	Analyzing three-state superpositions	366
19.6	Alternative procedures	368
20	Overall phase; interferometry and cyclic dynamics	370
20.1	Hilbert-space rays	371
20.2	Parallel transport	372
20.3	Phase definition	373
20.4	Michelson interferometry	374
20.5	Alternative interferometry	377
20.6	Ramsey interferometry	378
20.7	Cyclic systems	379
21	Atoms affecting fields	387
21.1	Induced dipole moments; propagation	387
21.2	Single field, $N = 2$	389
21.3	Multiple fields	402
21.4	Two or three fields, $N = 3$	403

<i>Contents</i>	ix
21.5 Four fields, $N = 4$; four-wave mixing	410
21.6 Steady state; susceptibility	413
22 Atoms in cavities	419
22.1 The cavity	420
22.2 Two-state atoms in a cavity	423
22.3 Three-state atoms in a cavity	429
23 Control and optimization	435
23.1 Control theory	435
23.2 Quantum control	436
23.3 Optimization	439
<i>Appendix A</i> Angular momentum	442
A.1 Angular momentum states	442
A.2 Angular momentum coupling	451
A.3 Hyperfine linkages	456
<i>Appendix B</i> The multipole interaction	459
B.1 The bound-particle interaction	459
B.2 The multipole moments	462
B.3 Examples	464
B.4 Induced moments	464
B.5 Irreducible tensor form	465
B.6 Rabi frequencies	465
B.7 Angular momentum selection rules	466
<i>Appendix C</i> Classical radiation	468
C.1 The Lorentz force; Maxwell's equations	468
C.2 Wave equations	470
C.3 Frequency components	476
C.4 The influence of matter	480
C.5 Pulse-mode expansions	482
<i>Appendix D</i> Quantized radiation	487
D.1 Field quantization	488
D.2 Mode fields	496
D.3 Photon states	505
D.4 The free-field radiation Hamiltonian	507
D.5 Interpretation of photons	509
<i>Appendix E</i> Adiabatic states	513
E.1 Terminology	513
E.2 Adiabatic evolution	515
E.3 The Dykhne–Davis–Pechukas (DDP) formula	519

<i>Appendix F</i> Dark states; the Morris–Shore transformation	522
F.1 The Morris–Shore transformation	522
F.2 Bright and dark states	524
F.3 Fan linkages	526
F.4 Chain linkages	526
F.5 Generalizations	527
<i>Appendix G</i> Near-periodic excitation; Floquet theory	528
G.1 Floquet’s theorem	528
G.2 Example: Two states	530
G.3 Floquet theory and the RWA	531
G.4 Floquet theory and the Jaynes–Cummings model	531
G.5 Near-periodic excitation; adiabatic Floquet theory	532
G.6 Example: Two states	534
G.7 Adiabatic Floquet energy surfaces	536
<i>Appendix H</i> Transitions; spectroscopic parameters	537
H.1 Spectroscopic parameters	537
H.2 Relative transition strengths	538
<i>References</i>	542
<i>Index</i>	565