S(4th Sm.)-Physics/PHY522(Laser Physics)

2022

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PHYSICS

Paper : PHY 522

(Laser Physics)

Full Marks : 50

The figures in the margin indicate full marks. Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

Answer any five questions.

- (a) Explain the first and second-order correlation function. Draw a schematic experimental setup to measure the second-order correlation function. Distinguish between three types of light with the help of the second-order correlation function.
- (b) Evaluate the second-order correlation function $g^2(0)$ for a monochromatic light wave with a sinusoidal intensity modulation such that $I(t) = I_0(1 + A \sin \omega t)$ with $|A| \le 1$.
- (c) Write down and explain the total atom-field Hamiltonian for a quantized field interacting with a two-level atom. (2+1+2)+2+3

(a) Show that the length of the vector that represents the coherent state in a phasor diagram is equal to $\sqrt{\overline{n}}$, where \overline{n} is the mean photon number.

- (b) Draw the phasor diagram of a coherent state $(|\alpha\rangle)$ and vacuum state $(|0\rangle)$ and explain their similarity and dissimilarity.
- (c) Show that the superposition state, $|\psi\rangle = \sqrt{3/2}|0\rangle + \frac{1}{2}|1\rangle$ has squeezing in the X-quadrature but not in the P-quadrature.
- (d) Explain the emission and absorption process with the help of quantized interaction Hamiltonian.

3+2+3+2

- (a) For a Λ-type three-level atomic system interacting with two resonant e.m. fields, derive the expression of dark-state. Explain the phenomena of coherent population trapping (CPT) with the help of dark state. Distinguish between CPT and Electromagnetically Induced Transparency (EIT).
- (b) Show that the photon distribution of the thermal light at a frequency ω can be written as

$$P_{\omega}(n) = \frac{1}{\left(1 + \overline{n}\right)} \left(\frac{\overline{n}}{1 + \overline{n}}\right)^n$$

Plot the above function along with Poisson distribution for $\overline{n} = 20$.

(c) Write down the density matrix equation of motion for a stationary two-level atom interacting with a standing wave field considering the decay and incoherent pumping process. (3+1+1)+(2+1)+2

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(2)

- 4. (a) Write down the expression for the scattering force on a two-level atom moving with velocity v_{and} interacting with a counter propagating red detuned laser field. Discuss the effect of the force on the atomic motion if the laser field is blue detuned and counter propagating. What will be the v_{alue} of the scattering force on the atom in a standing wave laser field? Explain.
 - (b) How does the lower limit of temperature arise in case of Doppler cooling of atoms? Obtain an expression for the minimum temperature that can be obtained in Doppler cooling. (1+2+1)+(2+4)
- (a) Calculate the Bose-Einstein condensation temperature (critical temperature) for a free gas of 5. ⁸⁷Rb atoms with a density of $3 \times 10^{19} m^{-3}$. Derive the necessary formula.
 - (b) Define the Rabi flopping frequency (Ω_R) for a two-level atom when interacting with a coherent radiation field. Explain the formation of Mollow Triplet in a coherently driven two-level atomic

(2+4)+(2+2)(a) Explain the dipole force acting on a two-level atom by an electromagnetic field. Given the dipole 6. force on the atoms in a standing wave laser field :

$$F = -\frac{\hbar\delta}{4} \left(\frac{\nabla \Omega^2}{\delta^2 + (\Gamma/2)^2 + \Omega^2/2} \right)$$
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Find out an expression for the optical potential (U_{opt}) .

(b) Calculate the ac Stark shift (light shift) in the ground state magnetic sublevels $\left|g_{\pm\frac{1}{2}}\right|$ of the $J_g = \frac{1}{2}$ state, and explain its role in the sub-Doppler cooling (Sisyphus Cooling) of atoms.

$$(2+2)+(4+2)$$

7. Given the expression for the non-linear polarization of the second harmonic field,

$$P_{NL}^{(2)} = (\varepsilon_0 d/2) \Big[E_1^2 e^{2i(k_1 z - \omega t)} + c.c. \Big]$$

where, E_1 is the electric field and k_1 is the wave vector for the fundamental (ω) frequency.

- (a) Derive the differential equation for the second harmonic field (2 ω) using non-linear Maxwell's
- (b) Using this differential equation, derive the evolution of the amplitude of the second harmonic field
- (c) Calculate the second harmonic power P(z) using the expressions for intensities for E_1 and E_2 .
- (d) Find the expression for conversion efficiency η from $\omega \rightarrow 2\omega$ and discuss its features at $\Delta k = 0$ and 3+2+2+(1+1+1)

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