

# Input - Output Relations

A) Optical Coupling to cavity outside

$$\hat{H} = \hat{H}_{\text{sys}} + \hat{H}_{\text{bath}} + \hat{H}_{\text{int}}$$

$$\hat{H}_{\text{bath}} = \sum_k \hbar \omega_k \hat{b}_k^\dagger \hat{b}_k$$

$$\hat{H}_{\text{int}} = \hbar \sum_k g_k (\hat{b}_k^\dagger \hat{a} + \hat{a}^\dagger \hat{b}_k)$$

$$i\hbar \dot{\hat{b}}_k = [\hat{b}_k, \hat{H}] = \hbar \omega_k \hat{b}_k + \hbar g_k \hat{a}$$

$$\Rightarrow \dot{\hat{b}}_k = -i\omega_k \hat{b}_k - ig_k \hat{a}$$

$$\Rightarrow \hat{b}_k(t) = e^{-i\omega_k(t-t_0)} \cdot \hat{b}_k(t_0) - ig_k \int_{t_0}^+ dt' e^{-i\omega_k(t-t')} \cdot \hat{a}(t') \quad \text{for } t > t_0 \quad \text{--- (4a)}$$

$$\Rightarrow \hat{b}_k(t) = e^{-i\omega_k(t-t_1)} \cdot \hat{b}_k(t_1) + ig_k \int_{-}^{t_1} dt' e^{-i\omega_k(t-t')} \cdot \hat{a}(t') \quad \text{for } t < t_1 \quad \text{--- (4b)}$$

$$i\hbar \dot{\hat{a}}(t) = [\hat{a}, \hat{H}] = [\hat{a}, \hat{H}_{\text{sys}}] + \hbar \sum_k g_k \hat{b}_k$$

$$\dot{\hat{a}}(t) = -\frac{i}{\hbar} [\hat{a}, \hat{H}_{\text{sys}}] - i \sum_k g_k \hat{b}_k$$

$$\text{(4a)} \rightarrow \dot{\hat{a}}(t) = -\frac{i}{\hbar} [\hat{a}, \hat{H}_{\text{sys}}] - \underbrace{i \sum_k g_k e^{-i\omega_k(t-t_0)} \hat{b}_k(t_0)}_{f_a(t)} - \sum_k g_k^2 \int_{t_0}^+ dt' e^{-i\omega_k(t-t')} \cdot \hat{a}(t')$$

$$I \cong - \sum_{\mathbf{k}} g_{\mathbf{k}}^2 \int_{t_0}^{\dagger} dt' \cdot e^{-i\omega_{\mathbf{k}}(t-t')} \cdot \hat{a}(t')$$

see Eq. (1.1.23) in Scully - Zubairy

$$\sum_{\mathbf{k}} \rightarrow 2 \left(\frac{L}{2\pi}\right)^3 \cdot \int d^3k$$

$$dN = 2 \left(\frac{L}{2\pi}\right)^3 \cdot \frac{\omega_{\mathbf{k}}^2 d\omega_{\mathbf{k}}}{c^3} \cdot \int_0^{\pi} d\theta \cdot \sin\theta \cdot \int_0^{2\pi} d\phi = \frac{L^3 \omega_{\mathbf{k}}^2}{\pi^2 c^3} \cdot d\omega_{\mathbf{k}} = dN$$

$$\Rightarrow I \cong - \frac{L^3}{\pi^2 c^3} \cdot \int_0^{\infty} d\omega_{\mathbf{k}} \cdot \left(\omega_{\mathbf{k}}^2 g_{\mathbf{k}}^2\right) \cdot \int_{t_0}^{\dagger} dt' \cdot e^{-i\omega_{\mathbf{k}}(t-t')} \hat{a}(t')$$

$\sim$  Const.  
about  $\omega_{\mathbf{k}} \cong \omega$

$$\Rightarrow I \cong - D(\omega) \cdot g^2(\omega) \cdot \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\omega_{\mathbf{k}} \cdot \int_{t_0}^{\dagger} dt' \cdot e^{-i\omega_{\mathbf{k}}(t-t')} \hat{a}(t')$$

$$I \cong - D(\omega) \cdot g^2(\omega) \cdot 2\pi \int_{t_0}^{\dagger} dt' \cdot \delta(t-t') \hat{a}(t')$$

$$\Rightarrow I \cong - D(\omega) \cdot g^2(\omega) \cdot \pi \cdot \hat{a}(t) = \frac{\eta}{2} \hat{a}(t)$$

$$\boxed{\eta = 2\pi D(\omega) \cdot g^2(\omega)}$$

$$\Rightarrow \dot{\hat{a}}(t) = -\frac{i}{\hbar} [\hat{a}, \hat{H}_{\text{sys}}] - i \sum_k g_k e^{-i\omega_k(t-t_0)} \hat{b}_k(t_0) - \frac{\eta}{2} \cdot \hat{a}(t)$$

$$\hat{a}_{\text{in}}(t) = -i \sum_k e^{-i\omega_k(t-t_0)} \hat{b}_k(t_0)$$

$$\Rightarrow \dot{\hat{a}}(t) = -\frac{i}{\hbar} [\hat{a}, \hat{H}_{\text{sys}}] - \frac{\eta}{2} \cdot \hat{a}(t) + g(\omega) \cdot \hat{a}_{\text{in}}(t)$$

$$\eta \equiv \gamma \text{ m}$$

$$g(\omega) \equiv \sqrt{\gamma} \text{ in}$$

$$\dot{\hat{a}}(t) = -\frac{i}{\hbar} [\hat{a}, \hat{H}_{\text{sys}}] - i \sum_k g_k \hat{b}_k$$

$$\stackrel{(4b)}{\Rightarrow} \dot{\hat{a}}(t) = -\frac{i}{\hbar} [\hat{a}, \hat{H}_{\text{sys}}] - i \sum_k g_k e^{-i\omega_k(t-t_1)} \hat{b}_k(t_1) + \sum_k g_k^2 \int_{t_1}^+ dt' e^{-i\omega_k(t-t')} \cdot \hat{a}(t')$$

$$\hat{a}_{\text{out}}(t) = +i \sum_k e^{-i\omega_k(t-t_1)} \hat{b}_k(t_1)$$

$$\dot{\hat{a}}(t) = -\frac{i}{\hbar} [\hat{a}, \hat{H}_{\text{sys}}] + \frac{\eta}{2} \cdot \hat{a}(t) - g(\omega) \cdot \hat{a}_{\text{out}}(t)$$

$$\Rightarrow g(\omega) \cdot [\hat{a}_{\text{out}}(t) + \hat{a}_{\text{in}}(t)] = \eta \cdot \hat{a}(t)$$

$$D(\omega) = \frac{L^3}{\pi^2 c^3} \cdot \omega^2$$

$$\Rightarrow \hat{a}_{\text{out}}(t) + \hat{a}_{\text{in}}(t) = 2\pi \cdot D(\omega) \cdot g(\omega) \cdot \hat{a}(t)$$

## B) Mechanical Coupling to vibrations

$$\hat{H} = \hat{H}_m + \hat{H}_b$$

$$\hat{H}_m = \frac{p^2}{2m} + \frac{1}{2} m \omega_m^2 x^2$$

$$\hat{H}_{bm} = \sum_n \left[ \frac{p_n^2}{2m_n} + \frac{1}{2} m_n \omega_n^2 (x - q_n)^2 \right]$$

Gardner → Eq. (3.1.3)

$$q_n = \tilde{p}_n / \sqrt{m_n \omega_n^2} \quad \rightarrow \quad [\tilde{p}_n] = \sqrt{M/T^2} \cdot L = \frac{L}{T} \sqrt{M} \quad \boxed{\kappa_n = \sqrt{m_n \omega_n^2}}$$

$$\tilde{p}_n = -\tilde{q}_n \cdot \sqrt{m_n \cdot \omega_n^2} \quad \rightarrow \quad [\tilde{q}_n] = \frac{M L}{T} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{M/T^2}} = L \sqrt{M}$$

$$\Rightarrow \hat{H}_{bm} = \sum_n \frac{\tilde{q}_n^2 \cdot m_n \cdot \omega_n^2}{2 m_n} + \frac{1}{2} m_n \omega_n^2 \left( x - \tilde{p}_n / \sqrt{m_n \omega_n^2} \right)^2$$

$$\Rightarrow \hat{H}_{bm} = \frac{1}{2} \sum_n \left[ \omega_n^2 \cdot \tilde{q}_n^2 + (\tilde{p}_n - \kappa_n x)^2 \right]$$

$$\boxed{\kappa_n = \sqrt{m_n \omega_n^2}}$$

$$\boxed{[\tilde{q}_n, \tilde{p}_n] = i\hbar}$$

Time evolution:

$$i\hbar \dot{\tilde{q}}_n = [\tilde{q}_n, \hat{H}] = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \left( [\tilde{q}_n, \tilde{p}_n^2] - 2\kappa_n [\tilde{q}_n, \tilde{p}_n] x \right) = i\hbar \tilde{p}_n - \kappa_n \cdot i\hbar \cdot x$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\dot{\tilde{q}}_n = \tilde{p}_n - \kappa_n x}$$

$$i\hbar \dot{\tilde{p}}_n = [\tilde{p}_n, \hat{H}] = \frac{1}{2} [\tilde{p}_n, \omega_n^2 \tilde{q}_n^2] = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \omega_n^2 \cdot 2 (-i\hbar) \tilde{q}_n = -\omega_n^2 i\hbar \cdot \tilde{q}_n$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\dot{\tilde{p}}_n = -\omega_n^2 \cdot \tilde{q}_n}$$

$$\text{If } H_{int} = -\hbar g_m \tilde{p}_n \cdot \bar{x} \quad \Rightarrow \quad g_n^{(m)} = \sqrt{\frac{m_n \omega_n}{m \omega_m}} \cdot \omega_n$$

$$H_{int} = -\kappa_n \tilde{p}_n \cdot x = -\sqrt{m_n \omega_n^2} \cdot \sqrt{\hbar \omega_n} \cdot \sqrt{\frac{\hbar}{m \omega_m}} \cdot \tilde{p}_n \bar{x} \\ = -\hbar \sqrt{\frac{m_n \omega_n}{m \omega_m}} \cdot \omega_n \quad (4)$$

$$\dot{\tilde{q}}_n = \tilde{p}_n - K_n \cdot \hat{x}$$

$$\dot{\tilde{p}}_n = -\omega_n^2 \cdot \tilde{q}_n$$

Define  $\hat{a}_n = \frac{\omega_n \tilde{q}_n + i \tilde{p}_n}{\sqrt{2\hbar\omega_n}}$

$$\hat{a}_n^\dagger = \frac{\omega_n \tilde{q}_n - i \tilde{p}_n}{\sqrt{2\hbar\omega_n}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \tilde{q}_n = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \sqrt{\frac{\hbar}{\omega_n}} (\hat{a}_n^\dagger + \hat{a}_n)$$

$$\tilde{p}_n = \frac{i}{\sqrt{2}} \sqrt{\hbar\omega_n} \cdot (\hat{a}_n^\dagger - \hat{a}_n)$$

$$\Rightarrow \dot{\hat{a}}_n = -i\omega_n \hat{a}_n - K_n \sqrt{\frac{\omega_n}{2\hbar}} \cdot \hat{x}$$

$$\hat{a}_n(t) = e^{-i\omega_n(t-t_0)} \cdot \hat{a}_n(t_0) - K_n \sqrt{\frac{\omega_n}{2\hbar}} \int_{t_0}^t e^{-i\omega_n(t-t')} \hat{x}(t') \cdot dt'$$

Time evolution of  $\hat{x}, \hat{p}$ :

$$i\hbar \dot{\hat{x}} = [\hat{x}, \hat{H}] = \frac{1}{2m} [\hat{x}, \hat{p}^2] = \frac{i\hbar}{m} \cdot \hat{p} \quad \Rightarrow \quad \boxed{\dot{\hat{x}} = \hat{p}/m}$$

$$\begin{aligned} i\hbar \dot{\hat{p}} &= [\hat{p}, \hat{H}] = \frac{1}{2} m \omega_n^2 [\hat{p}, \hat{x}^2] + \frac{1}{2} \left( -2K_n \tilde{p}_n [\hat{p}, \hat{x}] + K_n^2 [\hat{p}, \hat{x}^2] \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} m \omega_n^2 \cdot 2(-i\hbar) \cdot \hat{x} - K_n \cdot \tilde{p}_n \cdot (-i\hbar) + K_n^2 (-i\hbar) \cdot \hat{x} \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\dot{\hat{p}} = -m\omega_n^2 \hat{x} - \sum_n K_n^2 \hat{x} + \sum_n K_n \tilde{p}_n}$$

$$[\text{an}] = \frac{\frac{1}{T} \cdot L \sqrt{M}}{\sqrt{M \frac{L^2}{T} \cdot \frac{1}{T}}} = 1 \rightarrow \text{dimensionless} \checkmark$$

$$\left[ K_n \sqrt{\frac{\omega_n}{\hbar}} \right]_{\text{dim}} = \sqrt{\frac{M}{T^2} \cdot \frac{1}{T} \cdot \frac{1}{M \cdot L/T \cdot L}} = \frac{1}{L \cdot T} \checkmark$$

Scale  $x, p$ :

$$\bar{x} = \frac{x}{\sqrt{\frac{\hbar}{m\omega_m}}}$$

$$\bar{p} = \frac{p}{\sqrt{\hbar m \omega_m}}$$

$$\bar{x}(t) = \omega_m \int_{t_0}^t \bar{p}(t') dt'$$

$$\Rightarrow \dot{\bar{x}} = \sqrt{\frac{\hbar}{m\omega_m}} = \bar{p} \cdot \sqrt{\hbar m \omega_m} \cdot \frac{1}{m} \Rightarrow \boxed{\dot{\bar{x}} = \omega_m \bar{p}}$$

$$\sqrt{\hbar m \omega_m} \cdot \dot{\bar{p}} = -m\omega_m^2 \cdot \sqrt{\frac{\hbar}{m\omega_m}} \cdot \bar{x} - \sum_n m_n \omega_n^2 \cdot \sqrt{\frac{\hbar}{m\omega_m}} \cdot \bar{x} + \sum_n k_n \bar{p}_n^2$$

$$\dot{\bar{p}} = -\omega_m \bar{x} - \sum_n \frac{m_n \omega_n^2}{m \omega_m} \cdot \omega_m \bar{x} + \sum_n \sqrt{\frac{m_n \omega_n^2 \hbar}{m \hbar \omega_m}} \cdot \bar{p}_n^2$$

$\underbrace{\frac{m_n \omega_n^2}{m \omega_m}}_{\bar{K}_n^2}$

$$\Rightarrow \dot{\bar{p}} = -\omega_m \cdot \left(1 - \sum_n \bar{K}_n^2\right) \cdot \bar{x} + \sum_n \frac{k_n}{\sqrt{\hbar m \omega_m}} \cdot \frac{i}{2} \sqrt{\hbar \omega_n} x$$

$$x \left[ \left( e^{i\omega_n(t-t_0)} \cdot \hat{a}_n(t_0) + e^{-i\omega_n(t-t_0)} \cdot \hat{a}_n^\dagger(t_0) \right) \right]$$

$$- k_n \sqrt{\frac{\omega_n}{2\hbar}} \int_{t_0}^t dt' \left( \underbrace{e^{i\omega_n(t-t')} - e^{-i\omega_n(t-t')}}_{2i \sin[\omega_n(t-t')]} \right) \cdot \sqrt{\frac{\hbar}{m\omega_m}} \cdot \bar{x}(t')$$

$$\Rightarrow \dot{\bar{p}} = -\omega_m \left(1 - \sum_n \bar{K}_n^2\right) \cdot \bar{x} + \sum_n \sqrt{\frac{m_n \omega_n^2}{m \hbar \omega_m} \cdot \frac{\hbar \omega_n}{2}} \cdot i \left( \hat{a}_n^\dagger(t_0) e^{i\omega_n(t-t_0)} - \hat{a}_n(t_0) e^{-i\omega_n(t-t_0)} \right)$$

$$+ \sum_n \left( \frac{m_n \omega_n^2}{m \hbar \omega_m} \cdot \frac{\hbar \omega_n}{2} \right)^{1/2} \cdot i \cdot \left( \frac{m_n \omega_n^2 \cdot \omega_n}{2 \hbar} \right)^{1/2} \cdot (-1) \cdot \left( \frac{\hbar}{m \omega_m} \right)^{1/2} \cdot 2 \cdot i \cdot \int_{t_0}^t dt' \underbrace{\sin[\omega_n(t-t')]}_{du} \cdot \underbrace{\bar{x}(t')}_{v(t')}$$



$$\Rightarrow \dot{\bar{p}} = -\omega_n \cdot \left(1 - \sum_n \bar{K}_n^2\right) \cdot \bar{x} + \sum_n g_n^{(m)} \cdot \frac{i}{2} \cdot \left( \bar{a}_n^+(t_0) e^{i\omega_n(t-t_0)} - \bar{a}_n^-(t_0) e^{-i\omega_n(t-t_0)} \right)$$

$$I_3 \rightarrow + \sum_n g_n^{(m)2} \cdot \left\{ \left. \sin[\omega_n(t-t')] \bar{x}(t') \right|_{t'=t_0}^+ - \int_{t_0}^+ dt' \cdot \frac{(-1) \cdot \cos[\omega_n(t-t')]}{\omega_n \cdot (-1)} \cdot \underbrace{\dot{\bar{x}}(t')}_{\omega_n \cdot \bar{p}(t')} \right\}$$

$$\Rightarrow I_3 = \sum_n g_n^{(m)2} \cdot \left\{ \underbrace{-\sin[\omega_n(t-t_0)] \bar{x}(t_0)}_{=0 \text{ after } \sum_n \text{ integration}} - \frac{\omega_n}{\omega_n} \int_{t_0}^+ dt' \cdot \cos[\omega_n(t-t')] \cdot \bar{p}(t') \right\}$$

include also degeneracy in each n.  $\Rightarrow g_{n,r}^{(m)}$

$$\sum_{r=0}^{d_r} g_{n,r}^{(m)2} \cdot \frac{\omega_n}{\omega_n} = G_n(\omega_n)$$

$$\Rightarrow I_3 = - \int_{t_0}^+ dt' \cdot \bar{p}(t') \cdot \sum_n G_n(\omega_n) \cdot \cos[\omega_n(t-t')]$$

$$I_3 = - \int_{t_0}^+ dt' \cdot \bar{p}(t') \cdot \int_0^\infty d\omega \cdot \underbrace{\rho(\omega) \cdot G(\omega)}_{\cong \text{Const (nonzero only some freq)}} \cdot \cos[\omega(t-t')]$$

$$\bullet \int_0^\infty d\omega \cdot \cos[\omega(t-t')] = \int_0^\infty d\omega \cdot \left( \frac{e^{i\omega(t-t')} + e^{-i\omega(t-t')}}{2} \right) = \int_{-\infty}^\infty \frac{d\omega e^{i\omega(t-t')}}{2} = \pi \cdot \delta(t-t')$$

$$\Rightarrow I_3 = - \rho(\omega) G(\omega) \cdot \int_{t_0}^+ dt' \cdot \bar{p}(t') \cdot \pi \cdot \delta(t-t') = - \underbrace{\frac{\pi}{2} \rho(\omega) G(\omega)}_{\gamma_m} \cdot \bar{p}(t)$$

$$\dot{\bar{p}} = -\omega_m \left(1 - \sum_n \bar{k}_n^2\right) \cdot \bar{x} + g^{(m)} \cdot \hat{E}_{in} - \gamma_m \cdot \bar{p}$$

$$\hat{E}_{in} = \sum_n \frac{i}{n} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \left( \hat{a}_n^\dagger(t_0) e^{i\omega_n(t-t_0)} - \hat{a}_n(t_0) e^{-i\omega_n(t-t_0)} \right)$$

↳ behaves like momentum.

→ freq.

$$g^{(m)} = \sqrt{\frac{m_n \cdot \omega_n}{m \cdot \omega_m}} \cdot \omega_n$$

freq<sup>-1</sup> → freq<sup>2</sup>

$$\gamma_m = \frac{\gamma}{2} \cdot \rho(\omega) \cdot G(\omega)$$

$$G(\omega) = \sum_{r=0}^{\infty} \frac{g_{n,r}^{(m)2}}{\omega_n} \cdot \frac{\omega_m}{\omega_n}$$

↳ freq<sup>2</sup>

→ since  $G(\omega) \sim G(\omega_n) \Rightarrow G(\omega) \approx \sum_{r=0}^{\infty} g_{n,r}^{(m)2}$

more dependency  
into  $\rho(\omega)$

$$\Rightarrow G_n(\omega_n) = \left(g_n^{(m)}\right)^2 \cdot \frac{\omega_m}{\omega_n} \Rightarrow G(\omega) \approx \left(g^{(m)}\right)^2$$