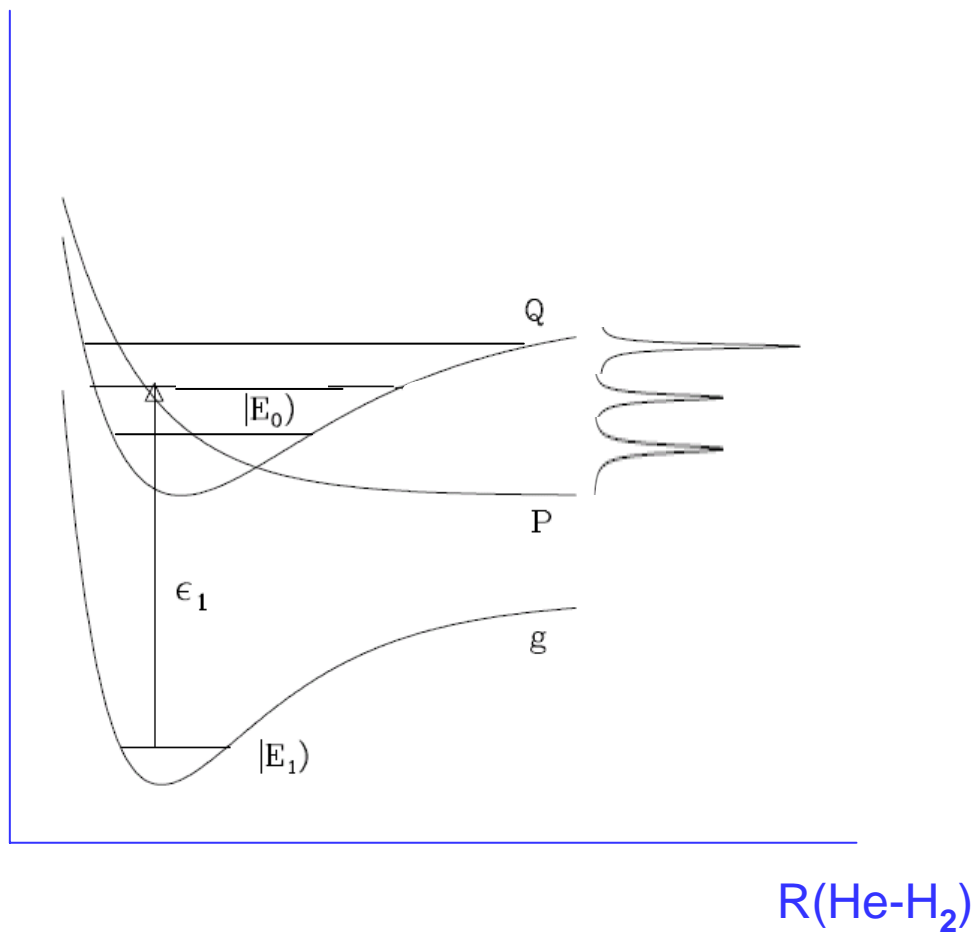
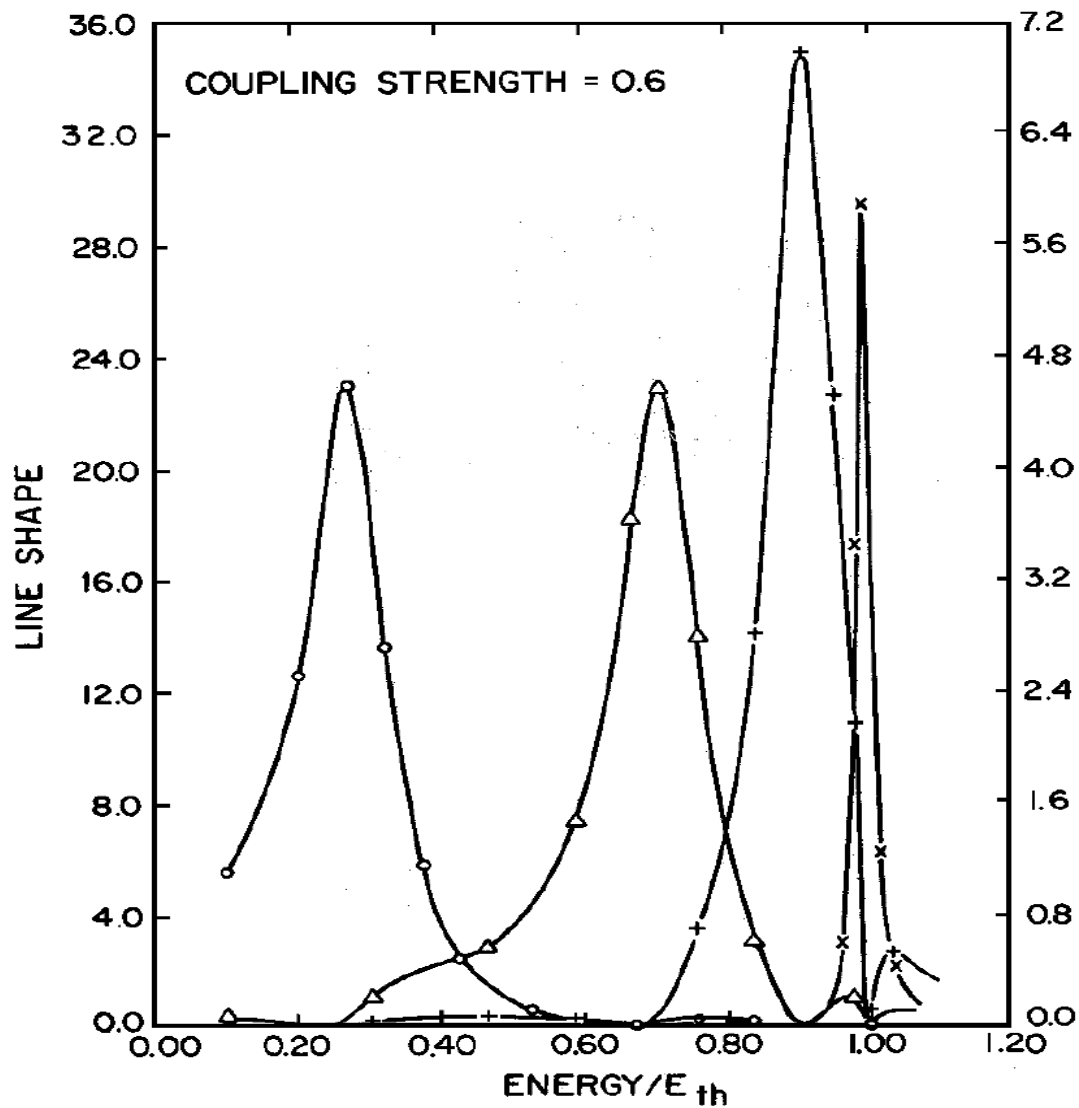
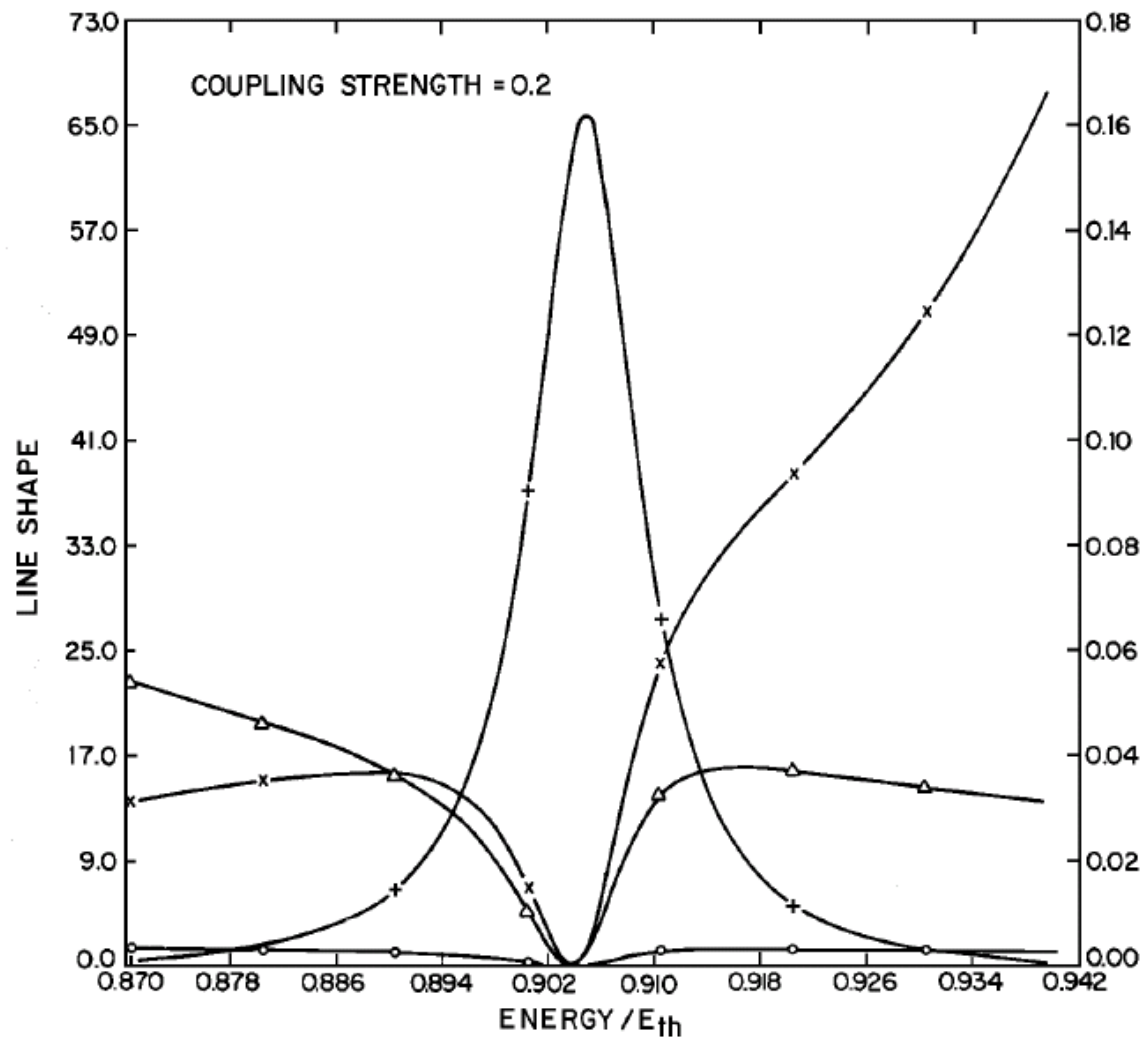


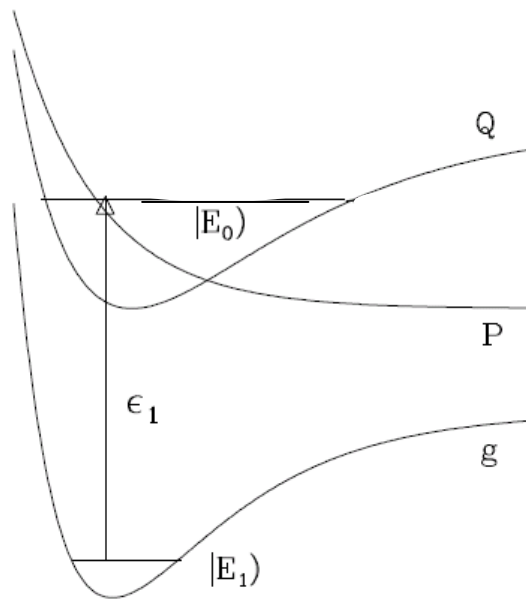
# Quantum Theory of EIT and Slow Light

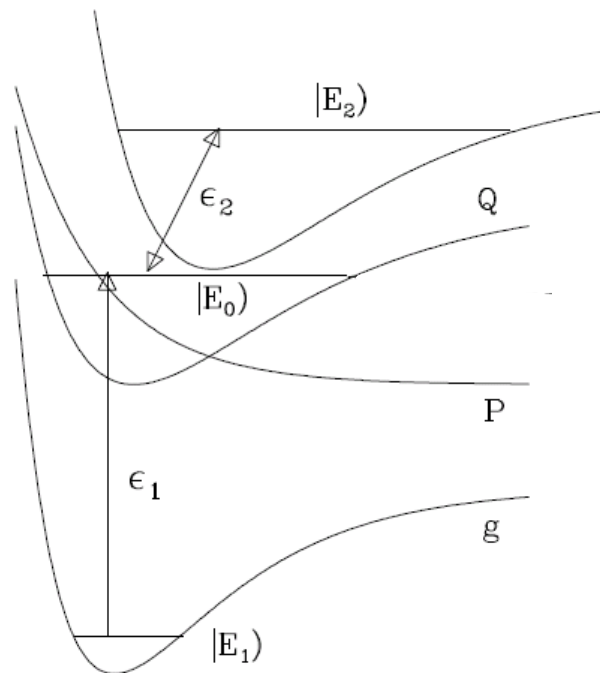
Overlapping resonances in the predissociation of the He-H<sub>2</sub> van der Waals complex

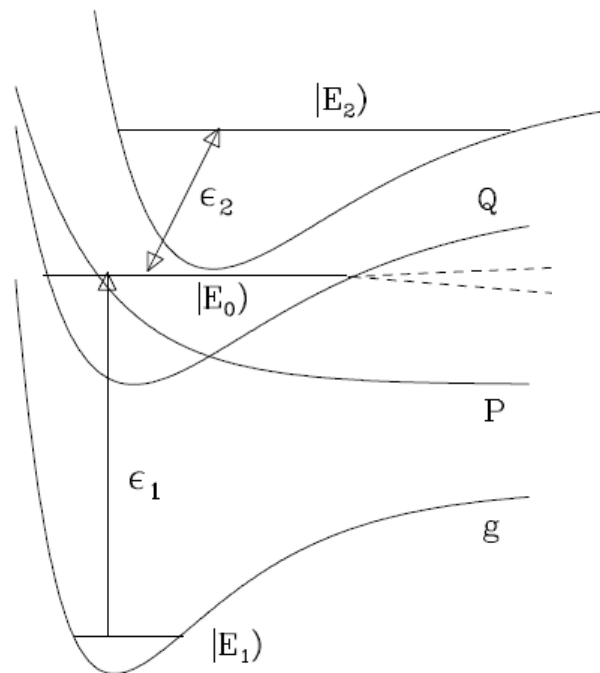


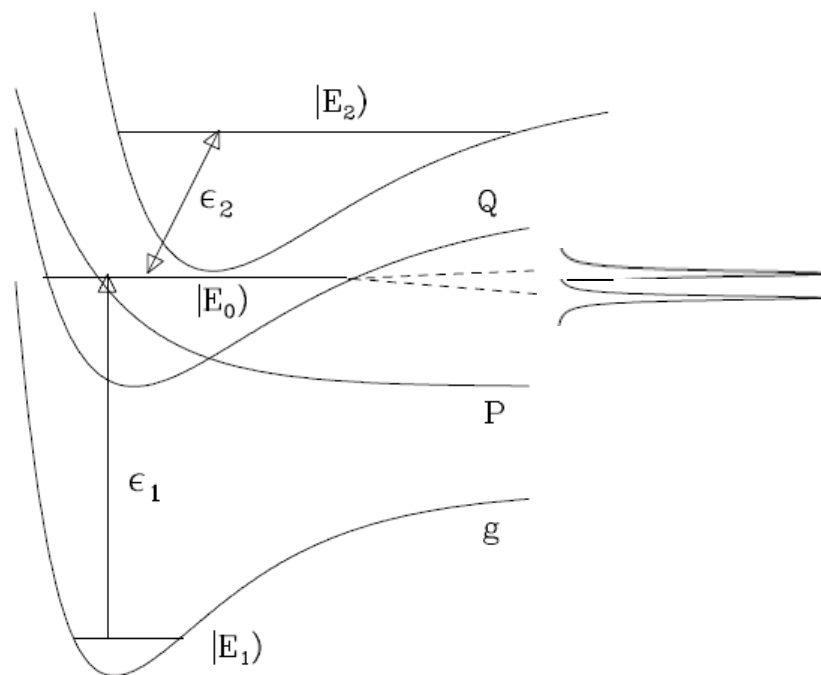




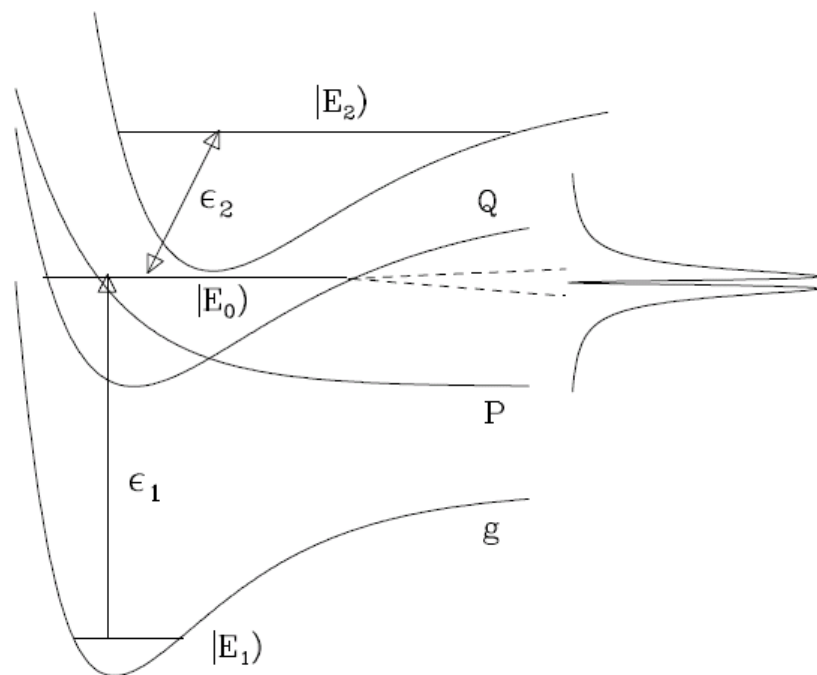


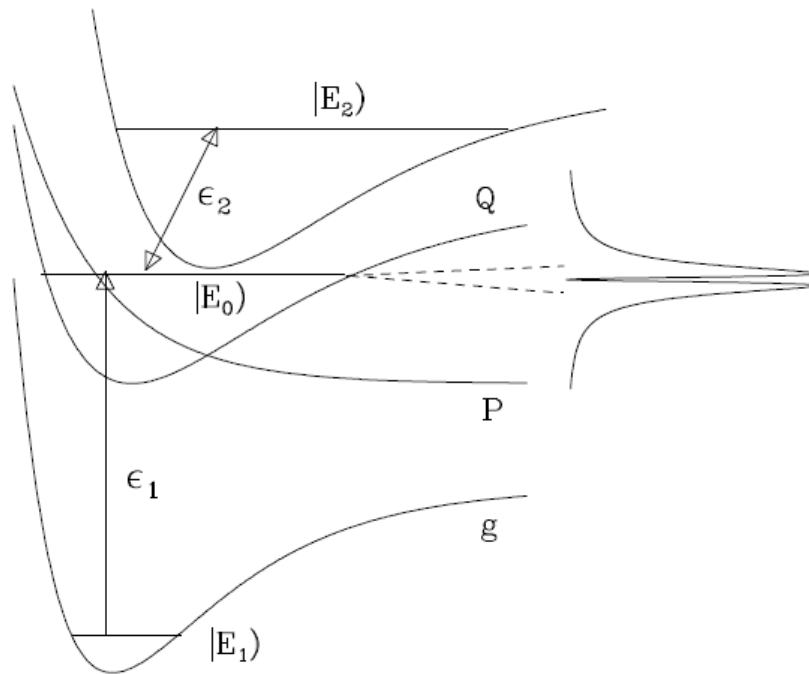










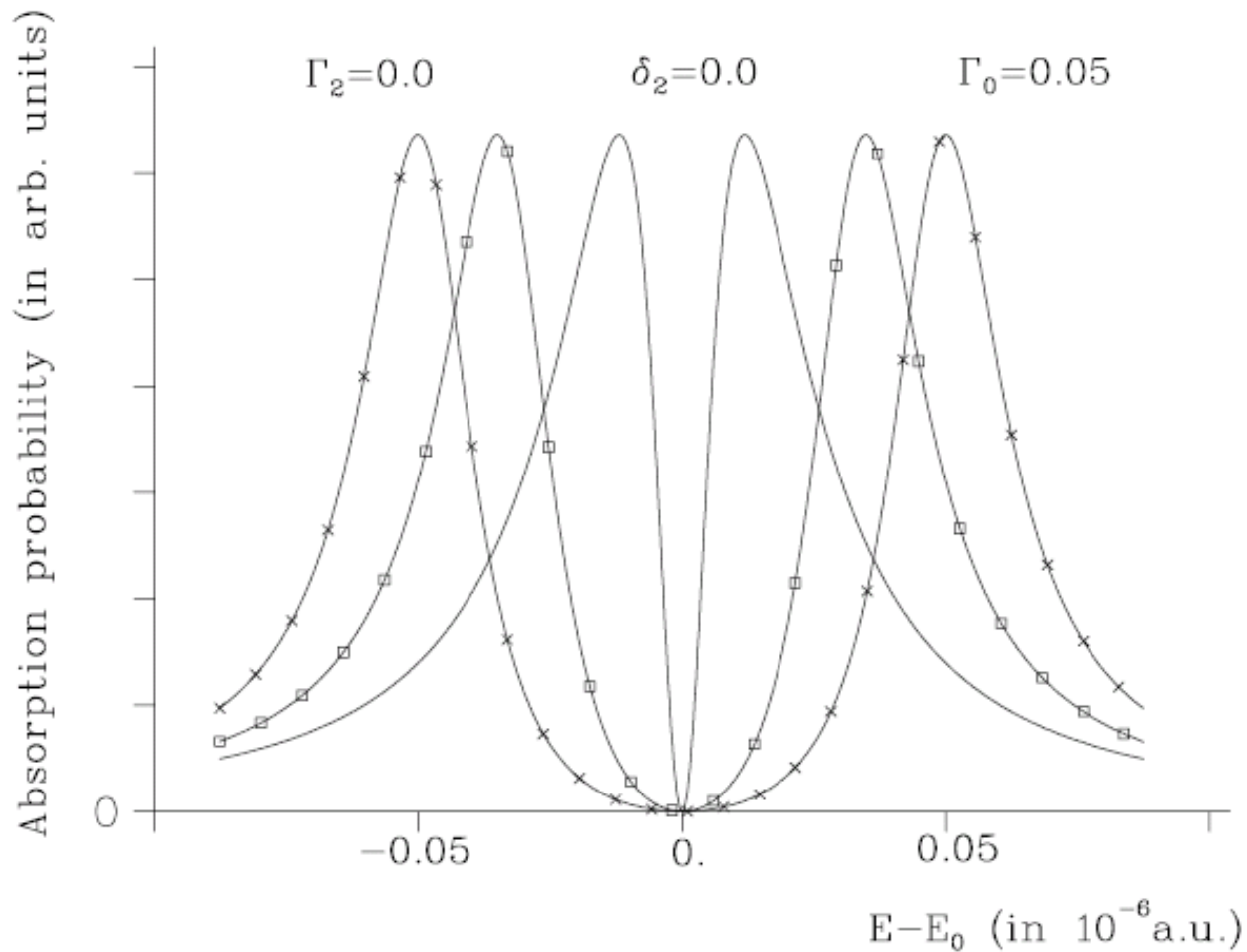


## Electromagnetically Induced Transparency

S.E. Harris, Phys. Rev. Lett., 1989

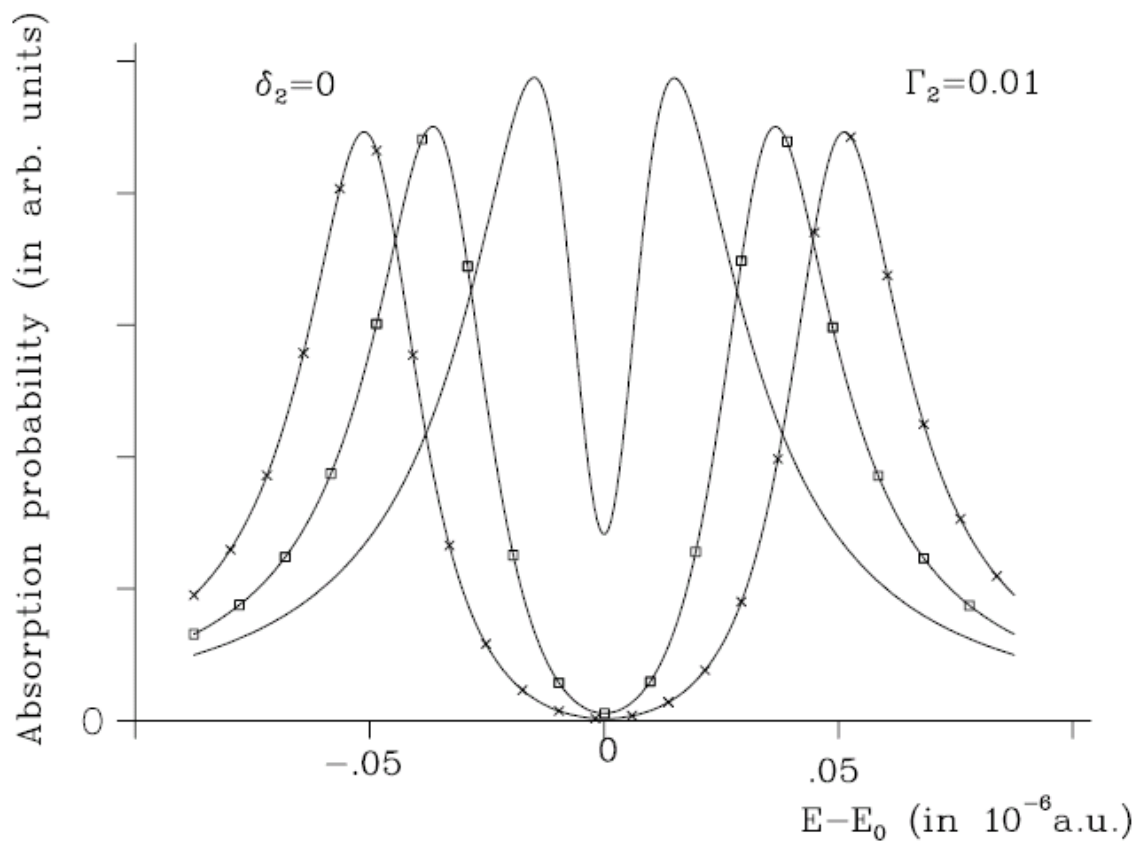
$$P_n(E) =$$

$$\frac{|2\pi\mu_{1,0}V_{0,n}\epsilon_1(\omega_{E,1})|^2 [(E - E_0)^2 + \Gamma_2^2/4]}{\left[ (E - E_0)^2 - |\Omega_2(t)|^2 - \Gamma_0\Gamma_2/4 \right]^2 + \left[ (E - E_0) (\Gamma_0 + \Gamma_2) / 2 \right]^2}$$



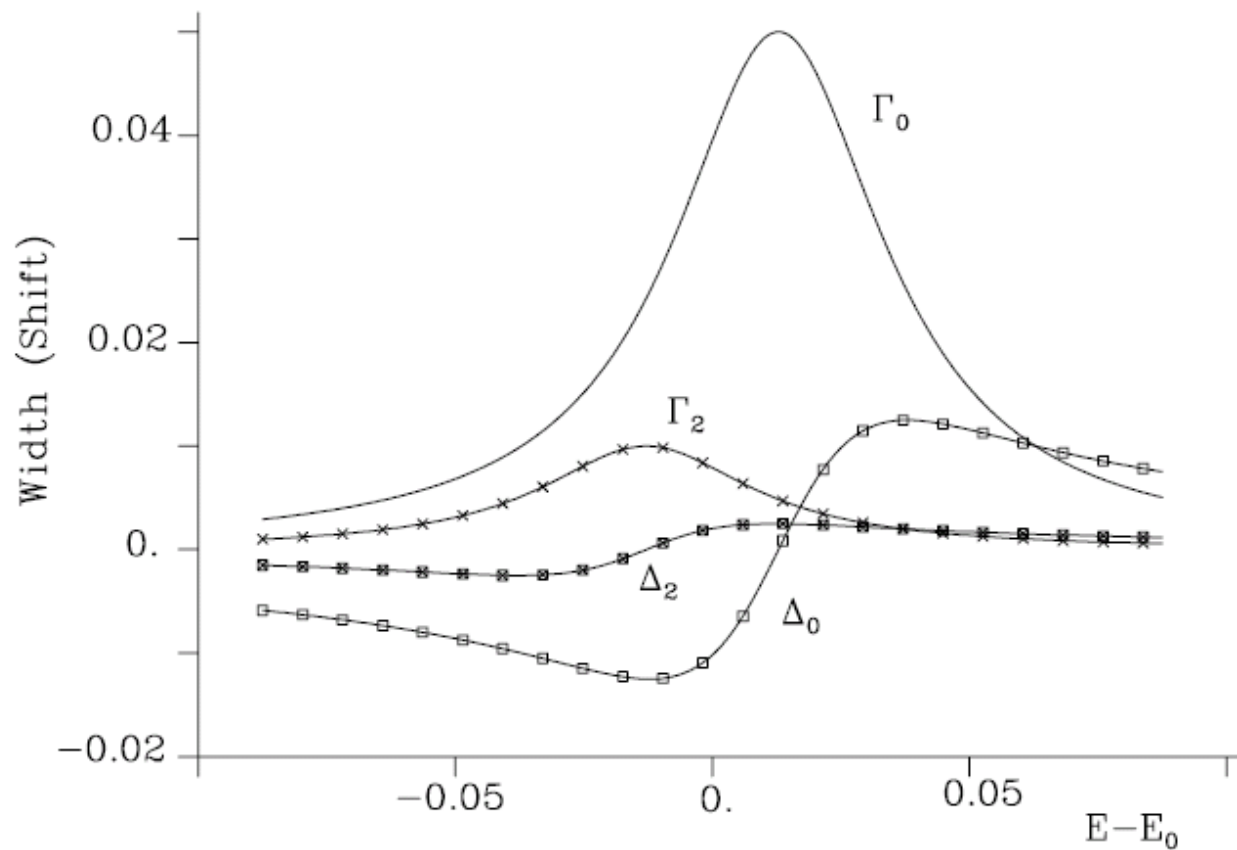
$$P_n(E) =$$

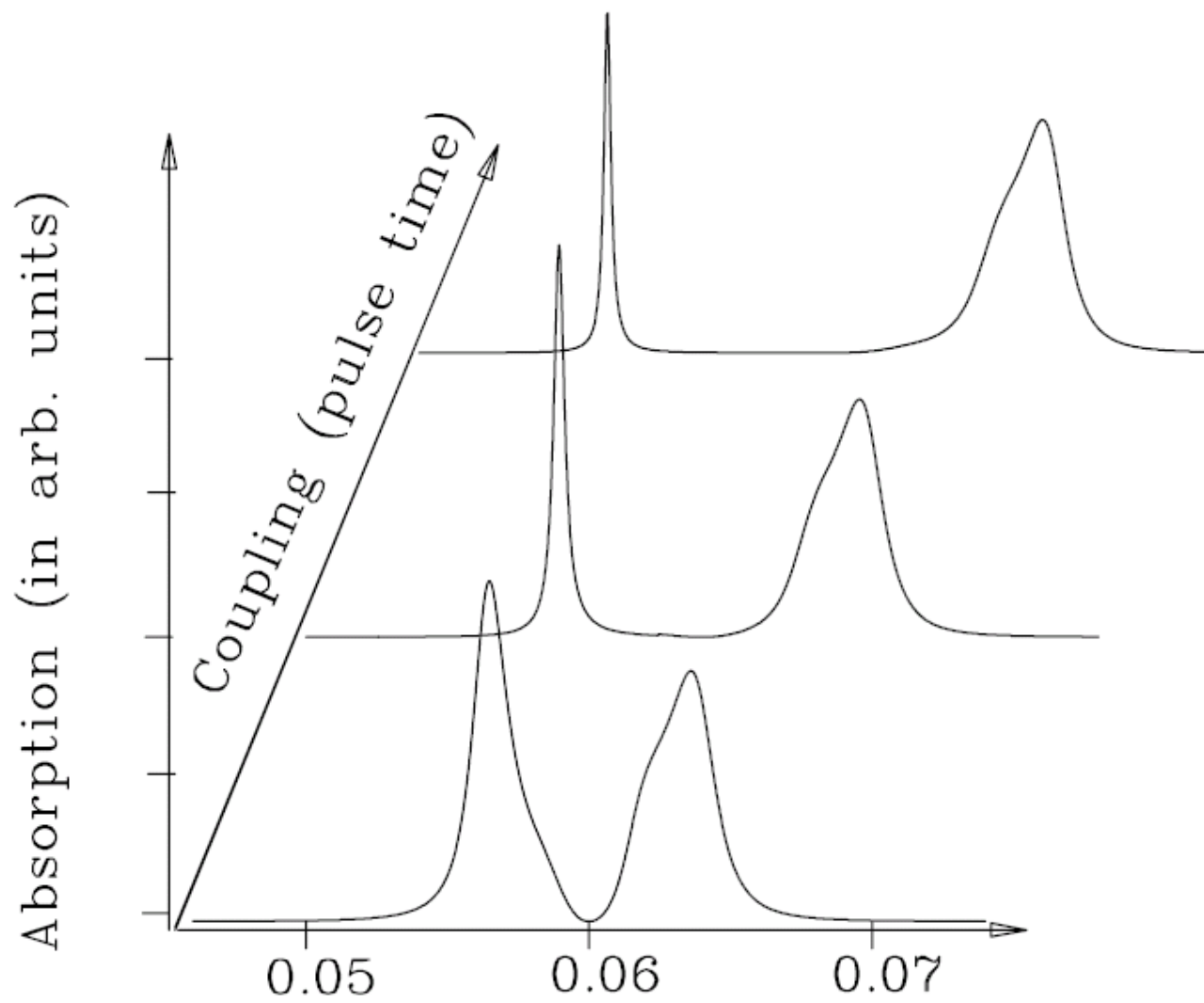
$$\frac{|2\pi\mu_{1,0}V_{0,n}\epsilon_1(\omega_{E,1})|^2 [(E - E_0)^2 + \Gamma_2^2/4]}{\left[ (E - E_0)^2 - |\Omega_2(t)|^2 - \Gamma_0\Gamma_2/4 \right]^2 + \left[ (E - E_0) (\Gamma_0 + \Gamma_2) / 2 \right]^2}$$



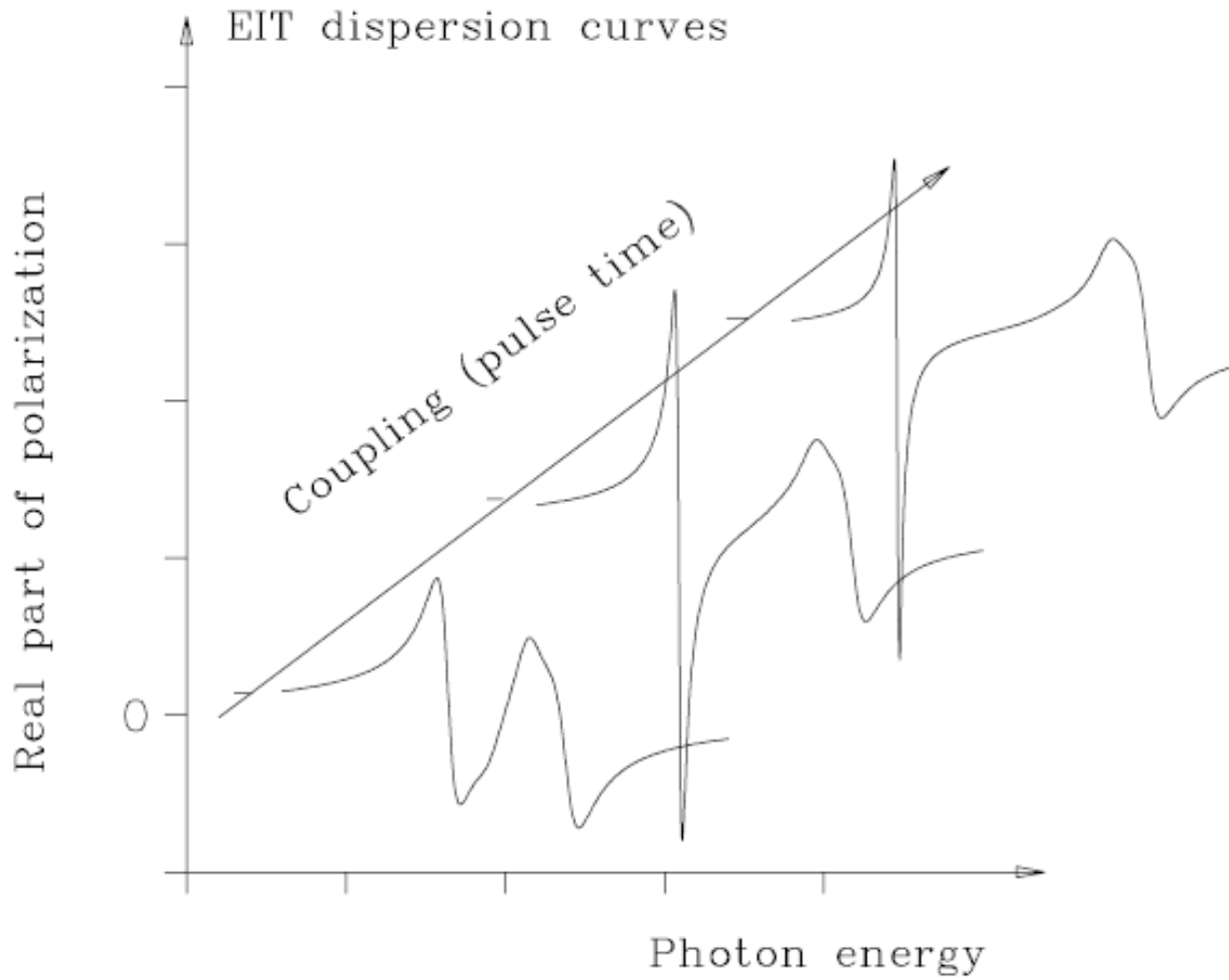
## Structured continuum

Structured continua coupled to the AT split pair





# The phenomenon of slow light



S. Harris, L. Hau, M. Lukin

## A Quantum Theory of Slow Light

Going beyond the weak field limit

$$|\Psi(t)\rangle = b_1(t)|E_1\rangle e^{-iE_1 t/\hbar} + \sum_{\mathbf{n}} \int dE b_{E,\mathbf{n}}(t) |E, \mathbf{n}^-\rangle e^{-iEt/\hbar} .$$

We obtain

$$\frac{d}{dt} b_1(t) = (i/\hbar) \sum_{\mathbf{n}} \int dE b_{E,\mathbf{n}}(t) \mu_{1,\mathbf{n}}(E) \mathcal{E}_1^*(t) e^{-i(\omega_{E,1} - \omega_1)t}$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} b_{E,\mathbf{n}}(t) = (i/\hbar) b_1(t) \mu_{\mathbf{n},1}(E) \mathcal{E}_1(t) e^{i(\omega_{E,1} - \omega_1)t} .$$



Eliminate the continuum,

$$b_{E,\mathbf{n}}(t) = (i/\hbar) \int_{-\infty}^t dt' b_1(t') \mu_{\mathbf{n},1}(E) \mathcal{E}_1(t') e^{i\delta_E t'} ,$$

where  $\delta_E \equiv \omega_{E,1} - \omega_1$  .

Eliminate the continuum,

$$b_{E,n}(t) = (i/\hbar) \int_{-\infty}^t dt' b_1(t') \mu_{n,1}(E) \mathcal{E}_1(t') e^{i\delta_E t'} ,$$

where  $\delta_E \equiv \omega_{E,1} - \omega_1$  .

We obtain

$$\frac{d}{dt} b_1(t) = (\mathcal{E}_1^*(t)/\hbar) \int_{-\infty}^t dt' b_1(t') F_1(t-t') \mathcal{E}_1(t') ,$$

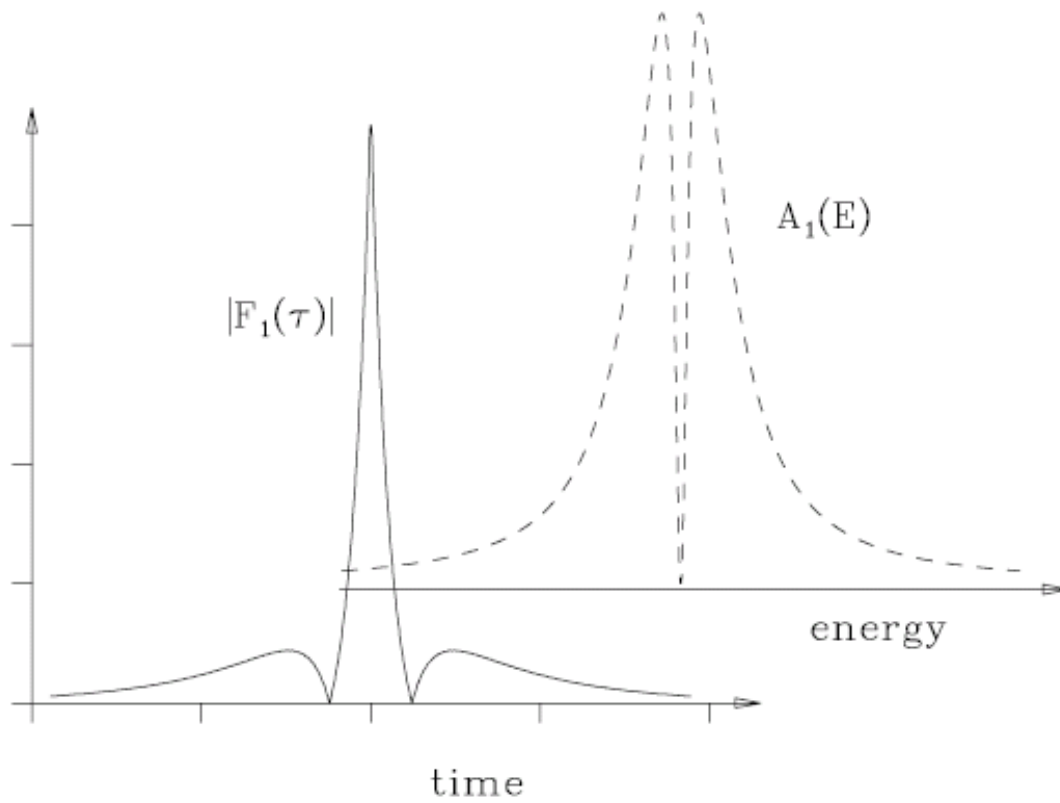
where  $F_1(\tau)$ , the *spectral auto-correlation* function

$$F_1(\tau) \equiv - \int d\delta_E \sum_{\mathbf{n}} |\mu_{1,\mathbf{n}}(E)|^2 e^{-i\delta_E \tau} ,$$

is just the Fourier transform of  $A_1(E)$ , the total absorption probability from state  $|E_1\rangle$ ,

$$A_1(E) \equiv \sum_{\mathbf{n}} |\mu_{1,\mathbf{n}}(E)|^2 .$$

The lineshape and its spectral autocorrelation function



$$\langle E_0 | \Psi(t) \rangle = -\frac{ie^{-i(\omega_1 + E_1/\hbar)t}}{\mu_{1,0}} \int_{-\infty}^t dt' \mathcal{E}_1(t') b_1(t') F_1(t - t') .$$

$$\langle E_0 | \Psi(t) \rangle = -\frac{ie^{-i(\omega_1 + E_1/\hbar)t}}{\mu_{1,0}} \int_{-\infty}^t dt' \mathcal{E}_1(t') b_1(t') F_1(t - t') .$$

$$\langle E_2 | \Psi(t) \rangle = -\frac{ie^{-i(\omega_1 + E_1/\hbar)t}}{\mu_{2,0}} \int_{-\infty}^t dt' \mathcal{E}_1(t') b_1(t') F_{0,1}(t - t') ,$$

$$\langle E_0 | \Psi(t) \rangle = -\frac{ie^{-i(\omega_1 + E_1/\hbar)t}}{\mu_{1,0}} \int_{-\infty}^t dt' \mathcal{E}_1(t') b_1(t') F_1(t - t') .$$

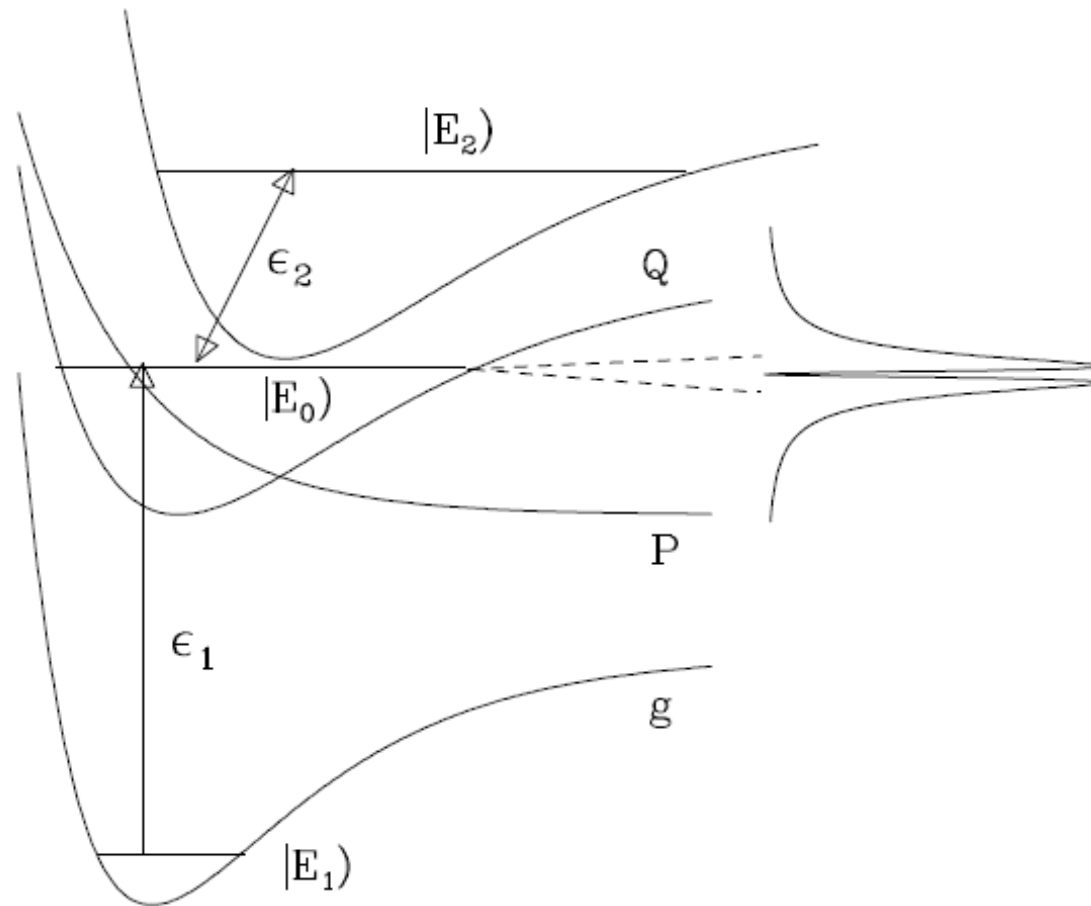
$$\langle E_2 | \Psi(t) \rangle = -\frac{ie^{-i(\omega_1 + E_1/\hbar)t}}{\mu_{2,0}} \int_{-\infty}^t dt' \mathcal{E}_1(t') b_1(t') F_{0,1}(t - t') ,$$

where  $F_{0,1}(\tau)$  is the *spectral cross-correlation* function

$$F_{0,1}(\tau) \equiv - \int d\delta_E A_{0,1}(E) e^{-i\delta_E \tau} ,$$

where

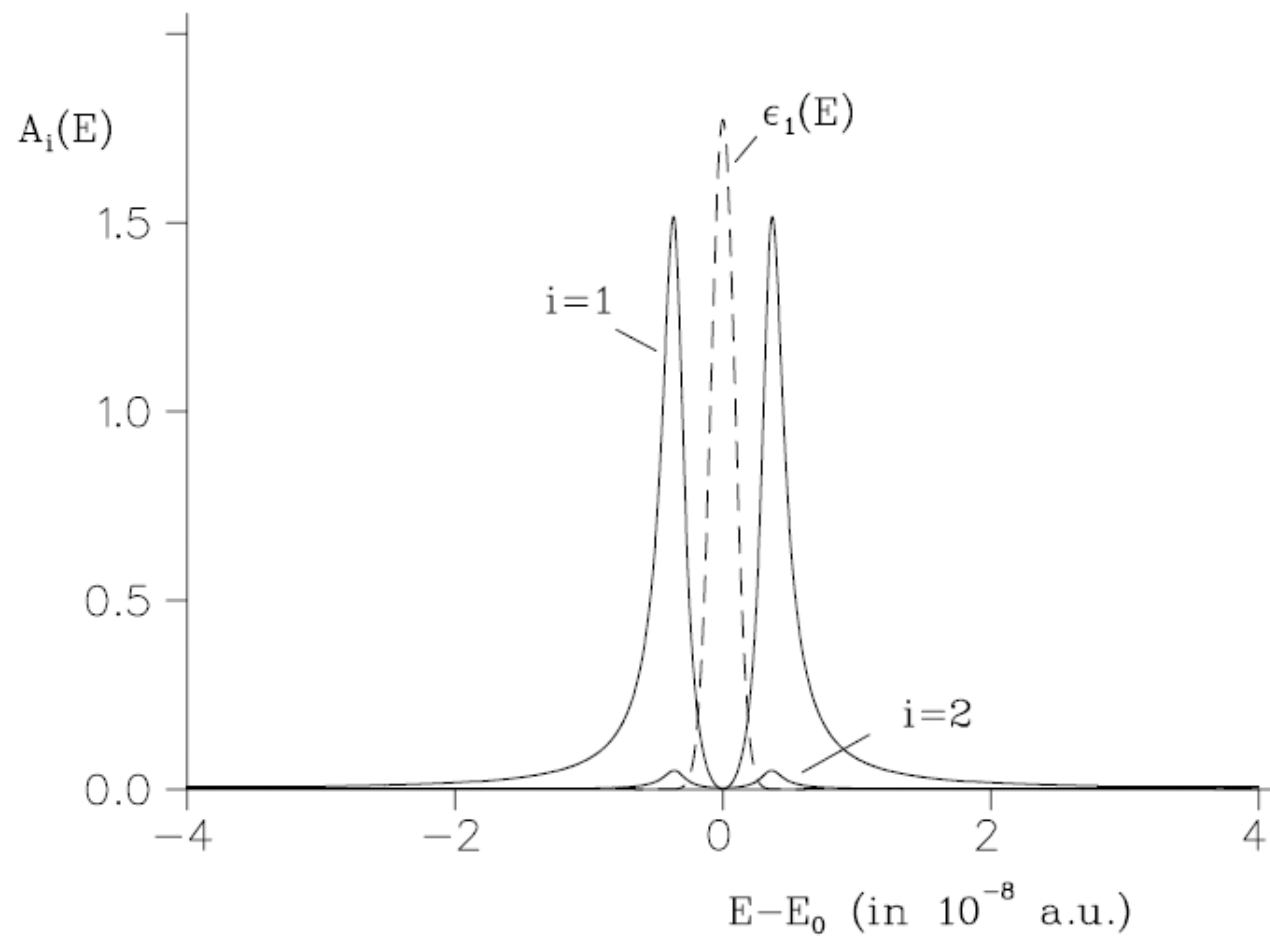
$$A_{0,1}(E) \equiv \sum_{\mathbf{n}} \mu_{0,\mathbf{n}}(E) \mu_{\mathbf{n},1}(E) .$$

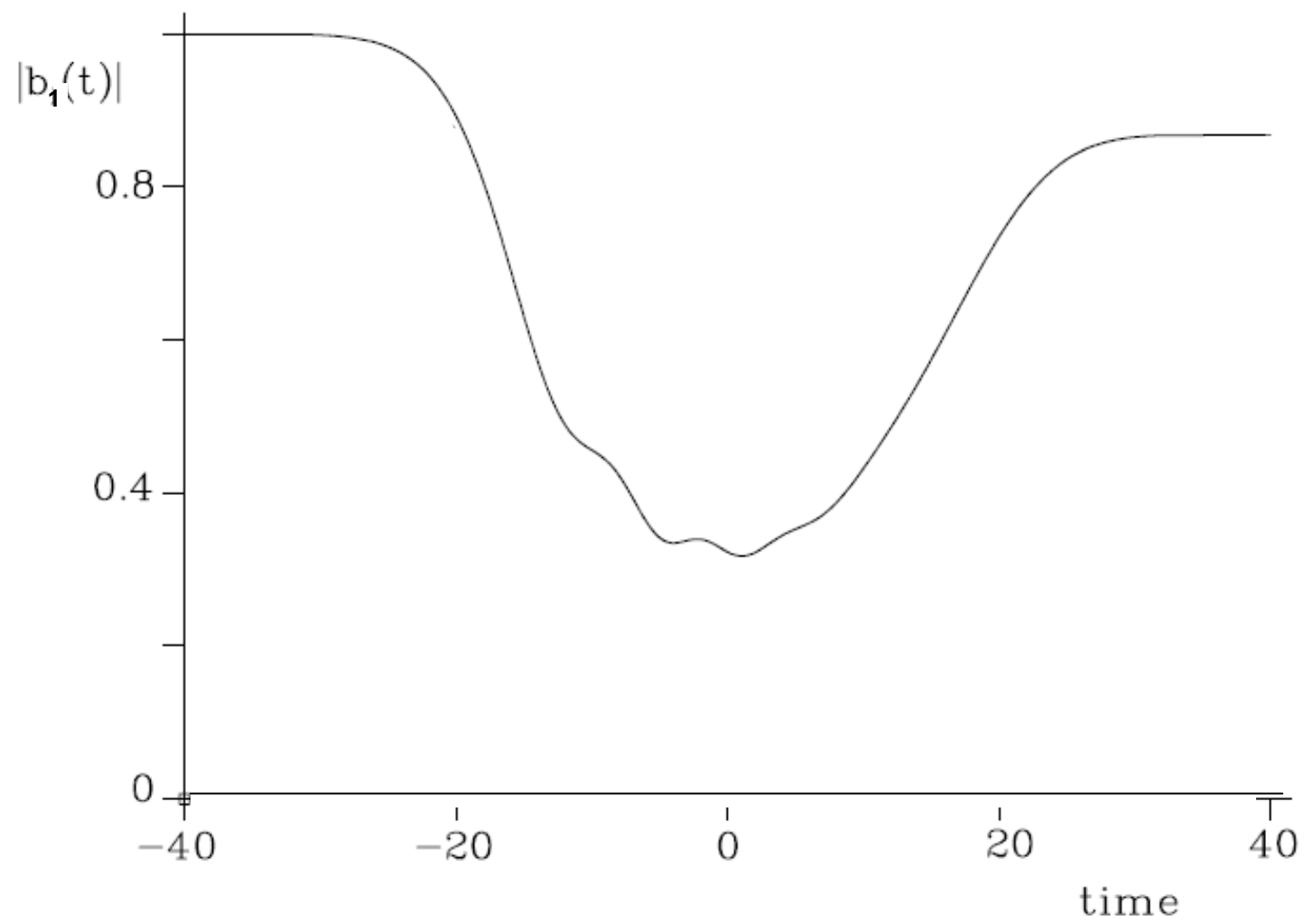


## Electromagnetically Induced Transparency



## Overlap of the probe pulse with the EIT absorption curve



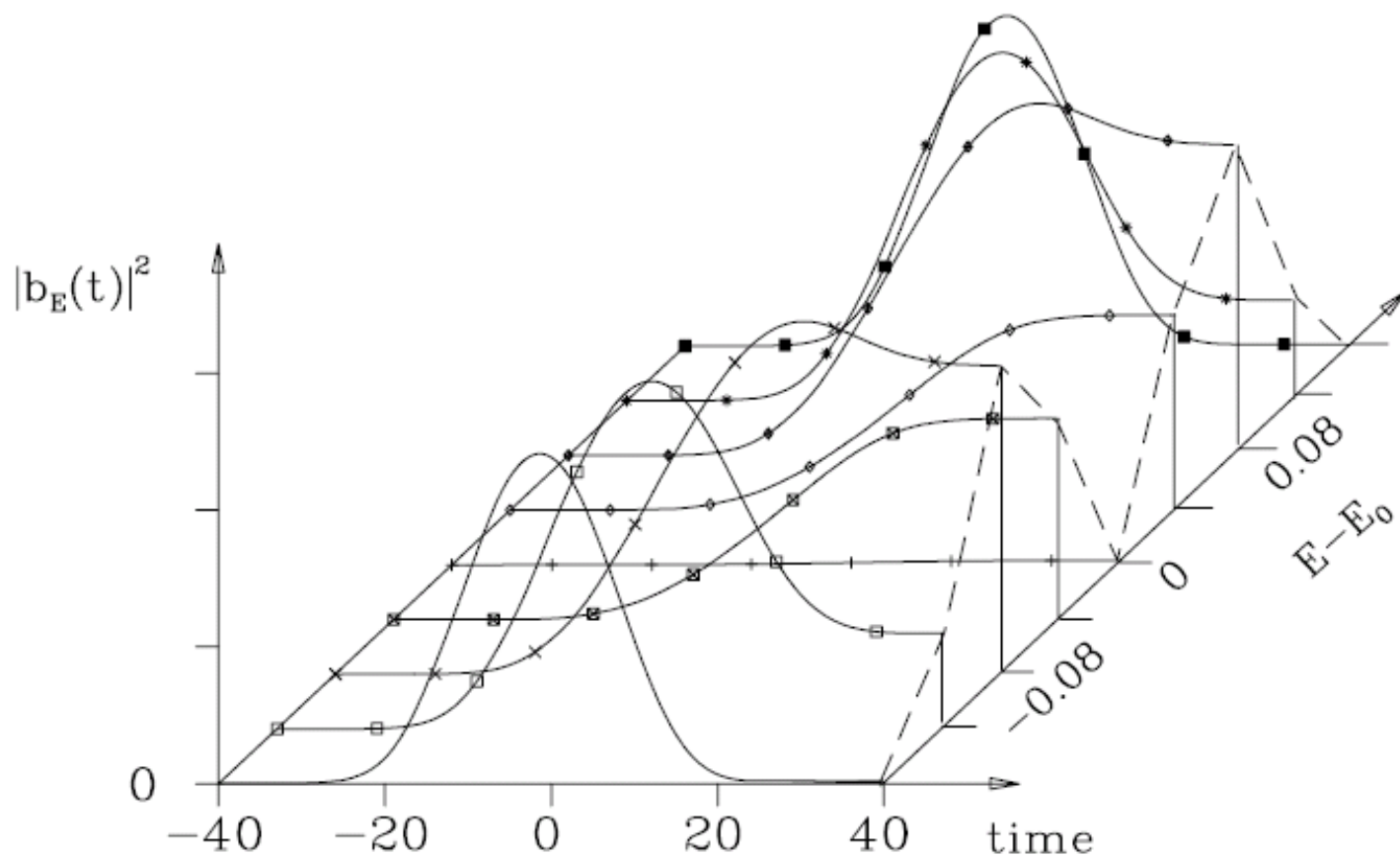


$$b_{E,\mathbf{n}}(t) = (i/\hbar) \int_{-\infty}^t dt' b_1(t') \mu_{\mathbf{n},1}(E) \mathcal{E}_1(t') e^{i\delta E t'} ,$$

where  $\delta_E \equiv \omega_{E,1} - \omega_1$  .

$$b_{E,n}(t) = (i/\hbar) \int_{-\infty}^t dt' b_1(t') \mu_{n,1}(E) \mathcal{E}_1(t') e^{i\delta E t'} ,$$

where  $\delta E \equiv \omega_{E,1} - \omega_1$  .



$$\langle E_0 | \Psi(t) \rangle = -\frac{ie^{-i(\omega_1 + E_1/\hbar)t}}{\mu_{1,0}} \int_{-\infty}^t dt' \mathcal{E}_1(t') b_1(t') F_1(t - t') .$$

$$\langle E_0 | \Psi(t) \rangle = -\frac{ie^{-i(\omega_1 + E_1/\hbar)t}}{\mu_{1,0}} \int_{-\infty}^t dt' \mathcal{E}_1(t') b_1(t') F_1(t - t') .$$

$$\langle E_2 | \Psi(t) \rangle = -\frac{ie^{-i(\omega_1 + E_1/\hbar)t}}{\mu_{2,0}} \int_{-\infty}^t dt' \mathcal{E}_1(t') b_1(t') F_{0,1}(t - t') ,$$

$$\langle E_0 | \Psi(t) \rangle = -\frac{ie^{-i(\omega_1 + E_1/\hbar)t}}{\mu_{1,0}} \int_{-\infty}^t dt' \mathcal{E}_1(t') b_1(t') F_1(t - t') .$$

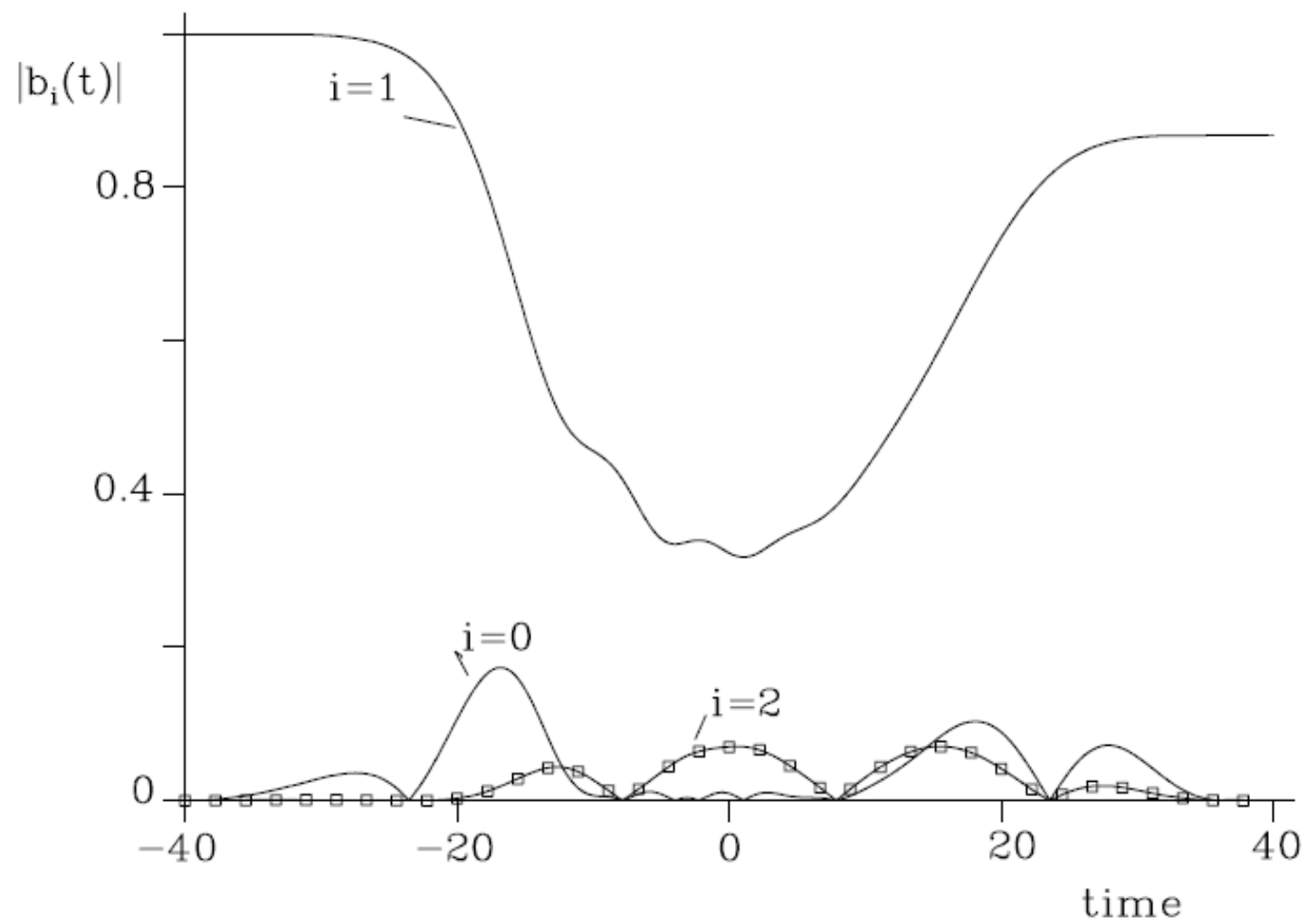
$$\langle E_2 | \Psi(t) \rangle = -\frac{ie^{-i(\omega_1 + E_1/\hbar)t}}{\mu_{2,0}} \int_{-\infty}^t dt' \mathcal{E}_1(t') b_1(t') F_{0,1}(t - t') ,$$

where  $F_{0,1}(\tau)$  is the *spectral cross-correlation* function

$$F_{0,1}(\tau) \equiv - \int d\delta_E A_{0,1}(E) e^{-i\delta_E \tau} ,$$

where

$$A_{0,1}(E) \equiv \sum_{\mathbf{n}} \mu_{0,\mathbf{n}}(E) \mu_{\mathbf{n},1}(E) .$$





Calculating  $\langle E', \mathbf{m}_1^- | \Psi(t) \rangle$

Calculating  $\langle E', \mathbf{m}_1^- | \Psi(t) \rangle$



Bare photon states

Calculating  $\langle E', \mathbf{m}_1^- | \Psi(t) \rangle$

↑  
Bare photon states

$$|\Psi(t)\rangle = \sum_{\mathbf{n}} \int dE b_{E,\mathbf{n}}(t) |E, \mathbf{n}^-\rangle e^{-iEt/\hbar} .$$

Calculating  $\langle E', \mathbf{m}_1^- | \Psi(t) \rangle$

↑  
Bare photon states

$$|\Psi(t)\rangle = \sum_{\mathbf{n}} \int dE b_{E,\mathbf{n}}(t) |E, \mathbf{n}^-\rangle e^{-iEt/\hbar}$$

Fully dressed photon states

↓

$$|E, \mathbf{n}^-\rangle e^{-iEt/\hbar} .$$

Calculating  $\langle E', \mathbf{m}_1^- | \Psi(t) \rangle$

↑  
Bare photon states

Fully dressed photon states

$$\langle E', \mathbf{m}_1^- | \Psi(t) \rangle = \sum_{\mathbf{n}} \int dE b_{E, \mathbf{n}}(t) \langle E', \mathbf{m}_1^- | E, \mathbf{n}^- \rangle e^{-iEt/\hbar} .$$

Calculating  $\langle E', \mathbf{m}_1^- | \Psi(t) \rangle$

↑  
Bare photon states

Fully dressed photon states

$$\langle E', \mathbf{m}_1^- | \Psi(t) \rangle = \sum_{\mathbf{n}} \int dE b_{E, \mathbf{n}}(t) \langle E', \mathbf{m}_1^- | E, \mathbf{n}^- \rangle e^{-iEt/\hbar} .$$

After some manipulation we get that

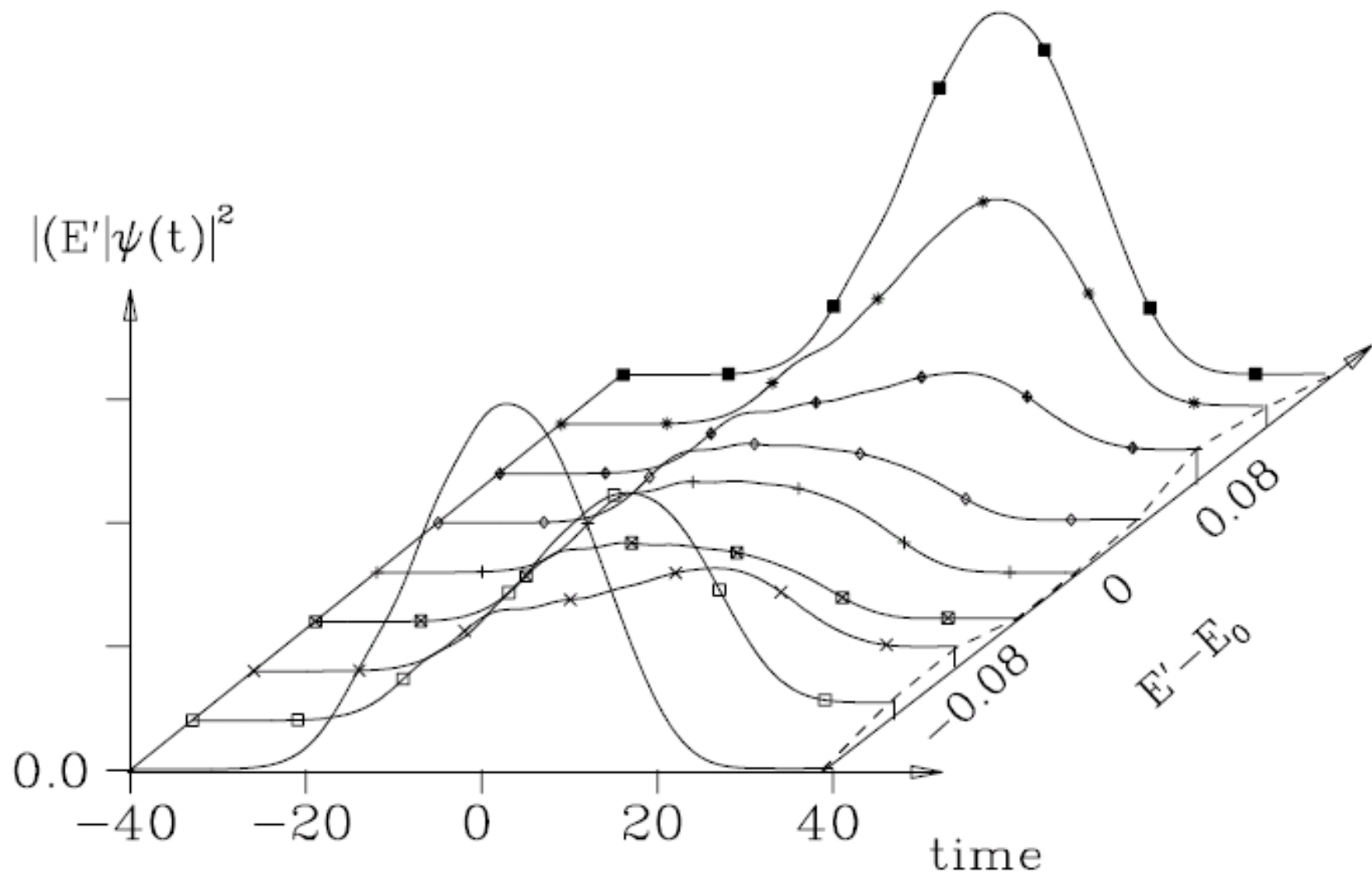
$$\langle E', \mathbf{m}_1^- | \Psi(t) \rangle = ie^{-i\omega_1 t}.$$

$$\left\{ \frac{V_{\mathbf{m},0}(E')}{\mu_{1,0}} \int_{-\infty}^t dt' b_1(t') \mathcal{E}_1(t') G_1(E', t - t') + \frac{V_{\mathbf{m},2}(E')}{\mu_{0,2}} \int_{-\infty}^t dt' b_1(t') \mathcal{E}_1(t') G_{1,0}(E', t - t') \right\}.$$

where

$$G_1(E', \tau) \equiv \int d\delta_E e^{-i\delta_E \tau} \frac{A_1(E)}{E - i\epsilon - E'}$$

$$G_{0,1}(E', \tau) \equiv \int d\delta_E e^{-i\delta_E \tau} \frac{A_{0,1}(E)}{E - i\epsilon - E'}.$$



Lasing without inversion! (Kochorovskaya, Scully, Harris)