## QUANTUM OPTICS Sommersemester 2008

## Blatt 10

Abgabe am 8. Juli 2008

## 1. The micromaser field in steady-state

With the help of formula (470) ( $\bar{p}_0$  is just determined by normalization) and (471) of the script, calculate and plot the normalized variance

$$\sigma \equiv \frac{(\langle n^2 \rangle - \langle n \rangle^2)}{\langle n \rangle^{1/2}}$$

as a function of the pump parameter  $\Theta = \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{N_e}g\tau$  for  $N_e = 200$  and thermal photons at 10mK, 100mK and 1K. To simplify the calculations, you can assume resonance  $\omega = \omega_0$ . What is noticeable?

## 2. Observation of sub-poissionian photon statistics in the Cavity-QED microlaser

Read Choi et al., PRL 96, 093603 (2006) and answer the following questions:

- 1. What is the advantage of an one-atom-laser ( $\nu = 5 \cdot 10^{14}$  Hz) compared to an one-atommaser ( $\nu = 50$  GHz)?
- 2. Why does an one-atom-maser has to be cooled? And down to which temperature? (Hint: how big should  $\bar{n}_{th}$  be?)
- 3. How is the interaction time between atom and cavity adjusted? How can the cavity be tuned?
- 4. What is the evidence for lasing?
- 5. Why does the gain function of the microlaser differ from the gain function of an usual laser (Fig. 2a)?
- 6. Why does the photon statistic of the microlaser change from sub-poissionian to superpoissionian?

(Note: you can find the paper at the quantum optics course-homepage, additional material to chapter 9)