

DC 2.9

✓ vycházíme ze vztahů

$$\left[\left(\frac{\partial}{\partial t} + \frac{1}{T_2} \right)^2 + \omega_{21}^2 \right] \vec{P} = -2\omega_{21} \frac{|\vec{d}_{21}|^2}{\hbar} \vec{E} N \quad (2.79)$$

$$\vec{E} = \vec{E}_0(z, \omega) e^{i\omega t} \quad (2.83)$$

$$\vec{P} = \vec{P}_0(z, \omega) e^{i\omega t} \quad (2.84)$$

✓ (2.83) a (2.84) dosadíme do (2.79)

$$\left[\frac{\partial^2 \vec{P}_0(z, \omega) e^{i\omega t}}{\partial t^2} + \frac{1}{T_2} \frac{\partial \vec{P}_0(z, \omega) e^{i\omega t}}{\partial t} + \frac{\vec{P}_0(z, \omega) e^{i\omega t}}{T_2^2} + \omega_{21}^2 \vec{P}_0(z, \omega) e^{i\omega t} \right] = -2\omega_{21} \frac{|\vec{d}_{21}|^2}{\hbar} \vec{E}_0(z, \omega) e^{i\omega t} N_0$$

✓ po derivacích

$$\left[-\omega^2 \vec{P}_0(z, \omega) e^{i\omega t} + \frac{i\omega \vec{P}_0(z, \omega) e^{i\omega t}}{T_2} + \frac{\vec{P}_0(z, \omega) e^{i\omega t}}{T_2^2} + \omega_{21}^2 \vec{P}_0(z, \omega) e^{i\omega t} \right] = -2\omega_{21} \frac{|\vec{d}_{21}|^2}{\hbar} \vec{E}_0(z, \omega) e^{i\omega t} N_0$$

✓ zkrátíme $e^{i\omega t}$, vytkneme \vec{P}_0

$$\left[-\omega^2 + \frac{i\omega}{T_2} + \frac{1}{T_2^2} + \omega_{21}^2 \right] \vec{P}_0(z, \omega) = \left[\left(i\omega + \frac{1}{T_2} \right)^2 + \omega_{21}^2 \right] \vec{P}_0(z, \omega) = -2\omega_{21} \frac{|\vec{d}_{21}|^2}{\hbar} \vec{E}_0(z, \omega) N_0$$

✓ porovnáme koeficienty se vztahem mezi P a E:

$$\vec{P} = \varepsilon_0 \chi \vec{E} \quad (2.81)$$

$$\vec{P}_0(z, \omega) = -\frac{2\omega_{21} N_0}{\hbar} \frac{|\vec{d}_{21}|^2}{\left(i\omega + \frac{1}{T_2} \right)^2 + \omega_{21}^2} \vec{E}_0(z, \omega)$$

✓ tedy

$$\chi(\omega) = -\frac{2\omega_{21} N_0}{\hbar \varepsilon_0} \frac{|\vec{d}_{21}|^2}{\left(i\omega + \frac{1}{T_2} \right)^2 + \omega_{21}^2}$$

DC 2.10

✓ vycházíme ze vztahu

$$\chi(\omega) = -\frac{|\vec{d}_{21}|^2 N_0}{\hbar \varepsilon_0} \frac{1}{-\Delta\omega + \frac{i}{T_2}} \quad (2.87)$$

✓ chceme mít výsledek ve tvaru

$$\chi(\omega) = \chi'(\omega) + i\chi''(\omega) \quad (2.88)$$

✓ rozšíříme (2.87) komplexně sdruženým jmenovatelem, separujeme reálnou a imaginární část

$$\chi(\omega) = -\frac{|\vec{d}_{21}|^2 N_0}{\hbar \varepsilon_0} \frac{-\Delta\omega - \frac{i}{T_2}}{(\Delta\omega)^2 + \left(\frac{1}{T_2}\right)^2} = -\frac{|\vec{d}_{21}|^2 N_0 (\Delta\omega)}{\hbar \varepsilon_0 \left[(\Delta\omega)^2 + \left(\frac{1}{T_2}\right)^2 \right]} + i \frac{|\vec{d}_{21}|^2 N_0}{\frac{\hbar \varepsilon_0}{T_2} \left[(\Delta\omega)^2 + \left(\frac{1}{T_2}\right)^2 \right]}$$

✓ porovnáme s (2.88)

$$\chi'(\omega) = \frac{|\vec{d}_{21}|^2 N_0 (\Delta\omega)}{\hbar \varepsilon_0 \left[(\Delta\omega)^2 + \left(\frac{1}{T_2}\right)^2 \right]}$$

$$\chi''(\omega) = \frac{|\vec{d}_{21}|^2 N_0}{\frac{\hbar \varepsilon_0}{T_2} \left[(\Delta\omega)^2 + \left(\frac{1}{T_2}\right)^2 \right]}$$