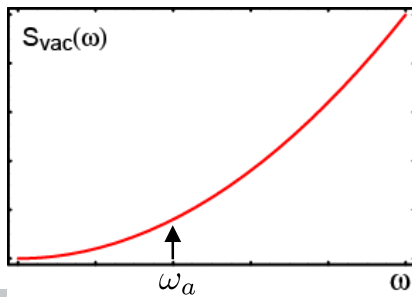
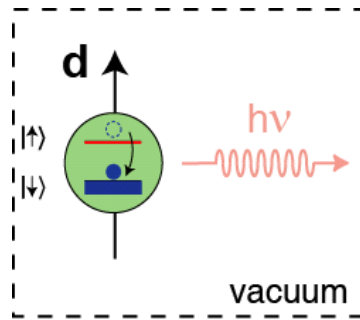


Spontaneous Emission



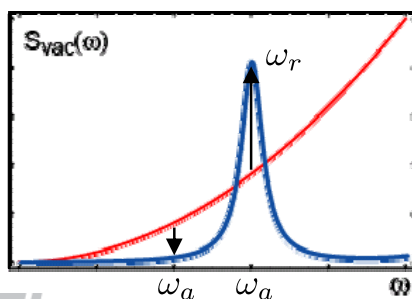
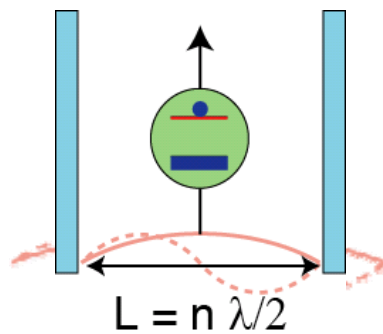
decay by dipole interaction with vacuum fluctuations

$$\gamma \sim \Omega^2 S_{\text{vac}}(\omega_a)$$

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 Review: D. Kleppner and S. Haroche *Physics Today* Jan., 24 (1989)

Suppression and Enhancement of Emission



engineering the vacuum

$$\gamma \sim \Omega^2 S_{\text{vac}}(\omega_a)$$

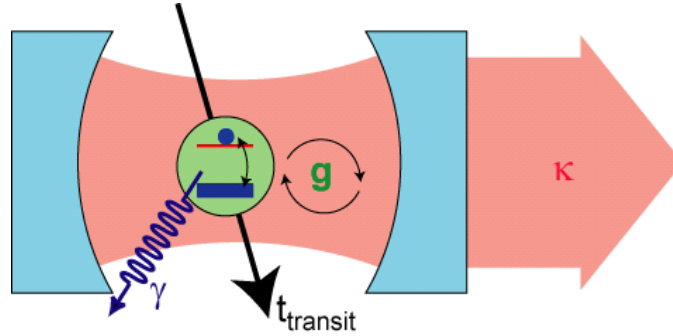
suppression of emission

enhancement of emission

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 Review: D. Kleppner and S. Haroche *Physics Today* Jan., 24 (1989)

Photons: Cavity Quantum Electrodynamics



Jaynes-Cummings Hamiltonian

$$H = \hbar\omega_r \left(a^\dagger a + \frac{1}{2} \right) + \frac{\hbar\omega_a}{2} \sigma^z + \hbar g (a^\dagger \sigma^- + a \sigma^+) + H_\kappa + H_\gamma$$

strong coupling limit ($g = dE_0/\hbar > \gamma, \kappa, 1/t_{\text{transit}}$)

Dressed States Energy Level Diagram

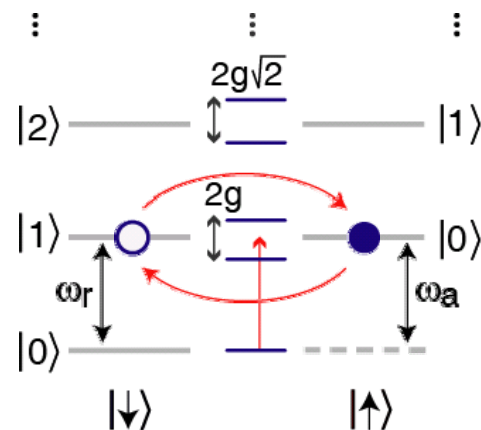
$$H = \hbar\omega_r \left(a^\dagger a + \frac{1}{2} \right) + \frac{\hbar\omega_a}{2} \sigma^z + \hbar g (a^\dagger \sigma^- + a \sigma^+)$$

in resonance:

$$\omega_a - \omega_r = \Delta = 0$$

strong coupling limit:

$$g = \frac{dE_0}{\hbar} > \gamma, \kappa$$

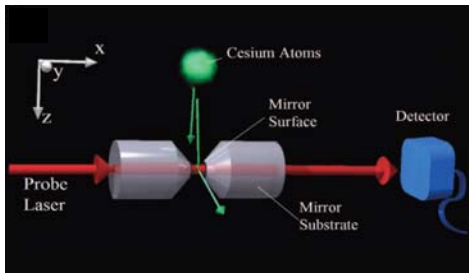


Atomic cavity quantum electrodynamics reviews:

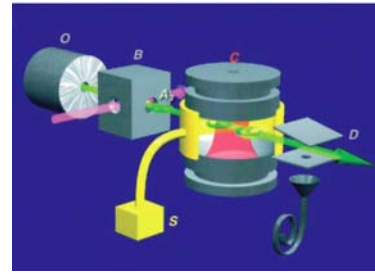
H. Mabuchi, A. C. Doherty *Science* **298**, 1372 (2002)

J. M. Raimond, M. Brune, & S. Haroche *Rev. Mod. Phys.* **73**, 565 (2001)

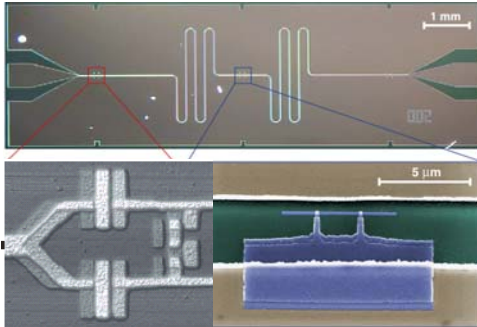
Cavity Quantum Electrodynamics (QED)



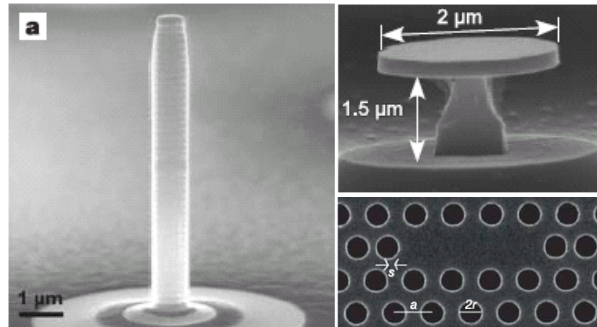
alkali atoms
MPQ, Caltech, ...



Rydberg atoms
ENS, MPQ, ...

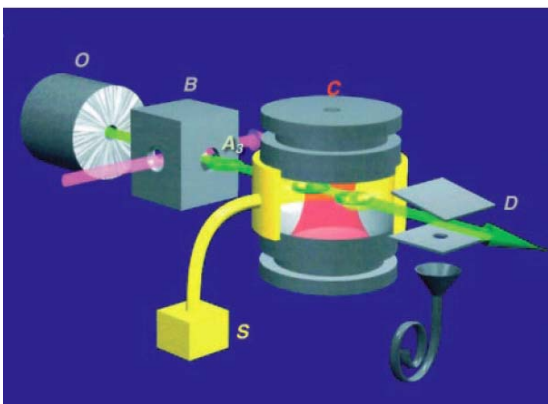


superconductor circuits
Yale, Delft, NTT, ETHZ, NIST, ...

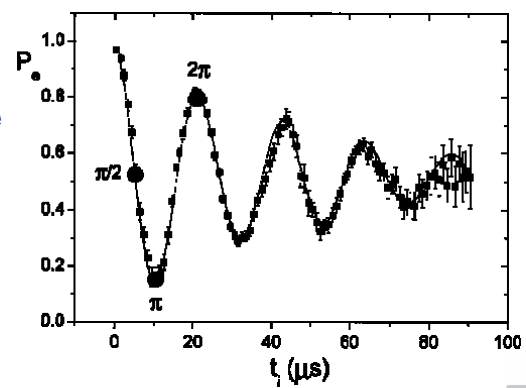
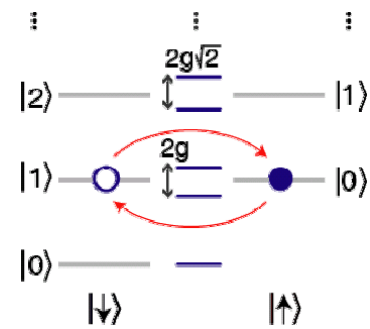


semiconductor quantum dots
Wurzburg, ETHZ, Stanford ...

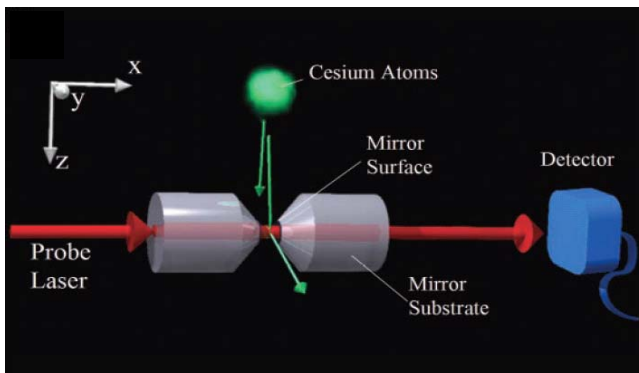
Vacuum Rabi Oscillations with Rydberg Atoms



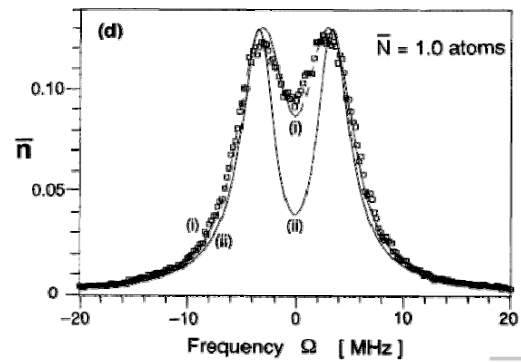
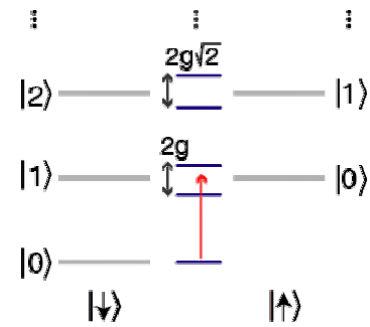
Review: J. M. Raimond, M. Brune, and S. Haroche
Rev. Mod. Phys. **73**, 565 (2001)
P. Hyafil, ..., J. M. Raimond, and S. Haroche,
Phys. Rev. Lett. **93**, 103001 (2004)



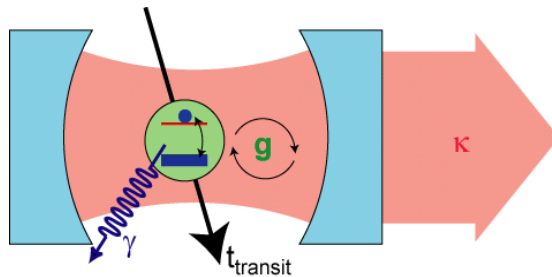
Vacuum Rabi Mode Splitting with Alkali Atoms



R. J. Thompson, G. Rempe, & H. J. Kimble,
Phys. Rev. Lett. **68** 1132 (1992)
 A. Boca, ... , J. McKeever, & H. J. Kimble
Phys. Rev. Lett. **93**, 233603 (2004)



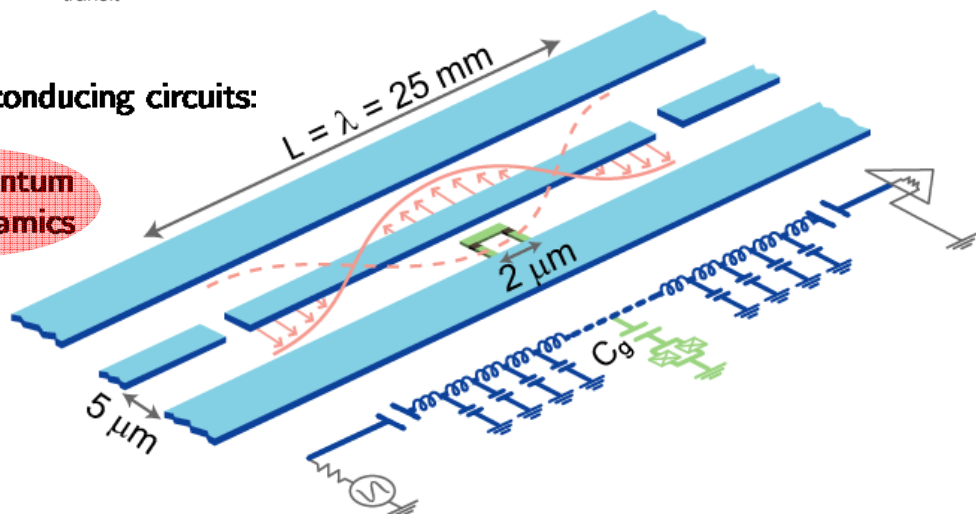
Photons and Qubits



cavity quantum electrodynamics:
 coherent quantum mechanics
 with individual photons and qubits ...

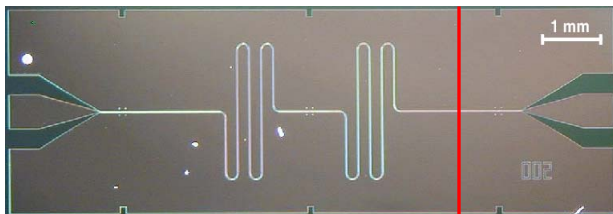
... in superconducting circuits:

circuit quantum electrodynamics

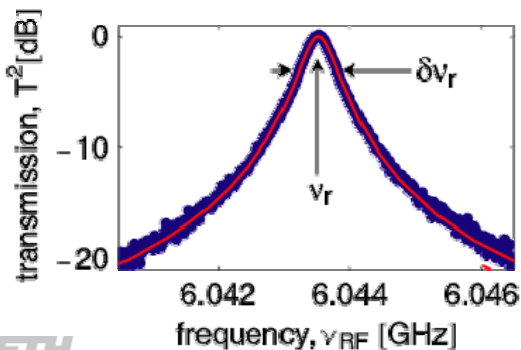
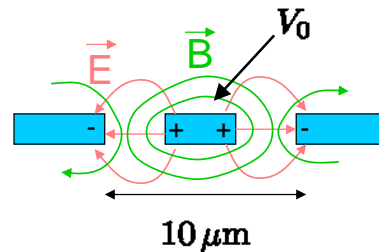


Large Single Photon Fields and Lifetimes

transmission line resonator:



cross-section of transm. line (TEM mode):



electric field strength per photon

$$E_0 \approx 0.2 \text{ V/m}$$

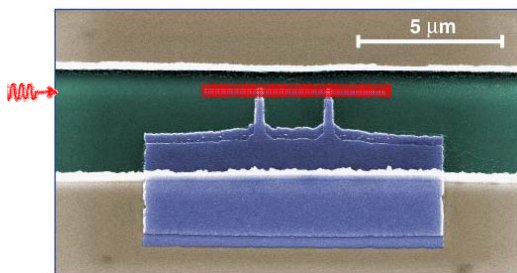
quality factor: $Q \sim 10^4 - 10^6$

photon lifetime: $T_\kappa \approx 100 \text{ ns} - 10 \mu\text{s}$

ETH

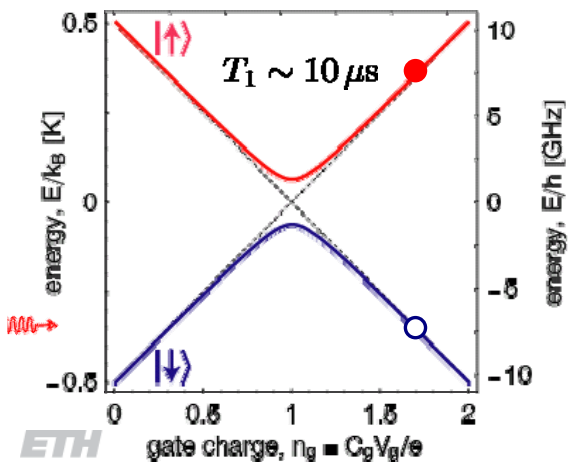
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Swiss Federal Institute of Technology Zurich

Superconducting Qubit with Large Dipole Moment



large effective dipole moment

$$d = \frac{\hbar g}{E_0} \sim 10^2 \dots 10^4 e a_0$$



coupling strength to light:

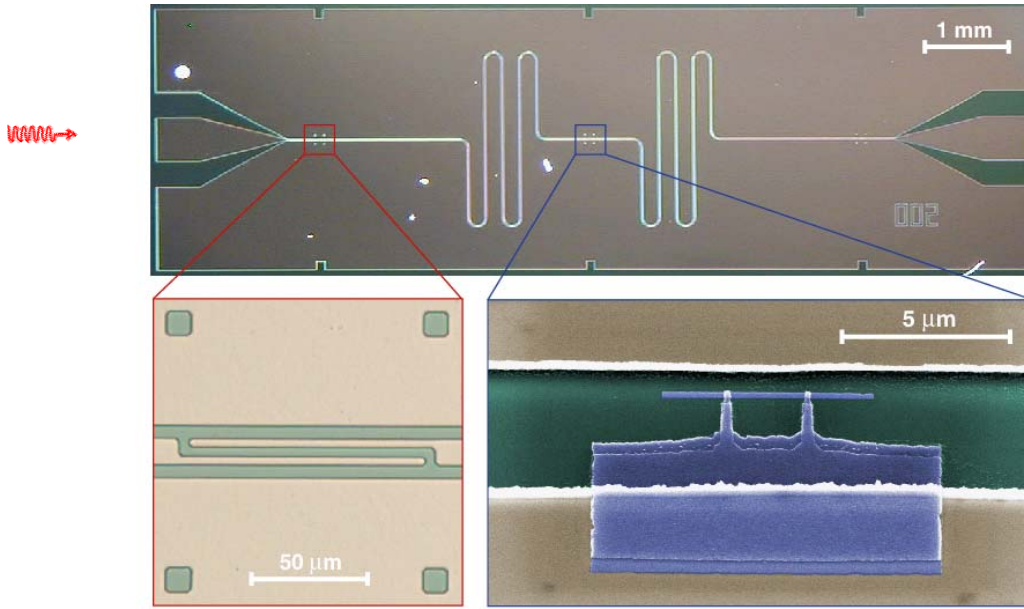
$$\Rightarrow \nu_{\text{vac}} = \frac{g}{\pi} \approx 1 \dots 100 \text{ MHz}$$

expressed as how often a qubit would absorb and reemit a photon per second

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Integration in a Circuit QED Device



superconducting cavity QED circuit

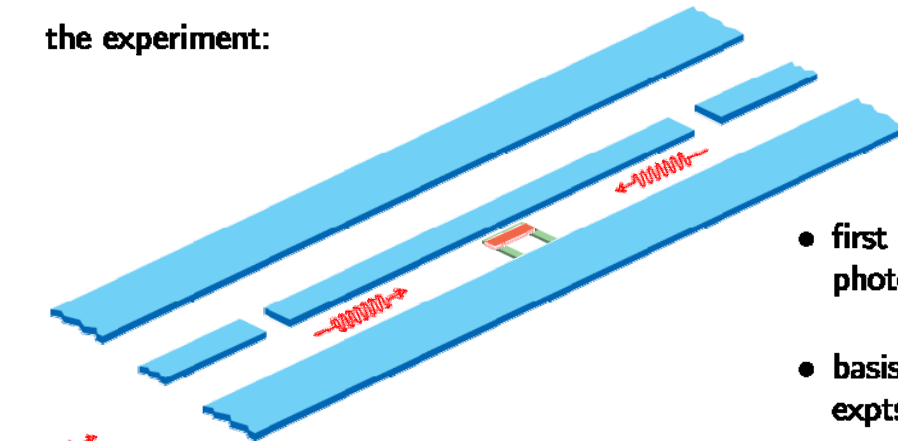
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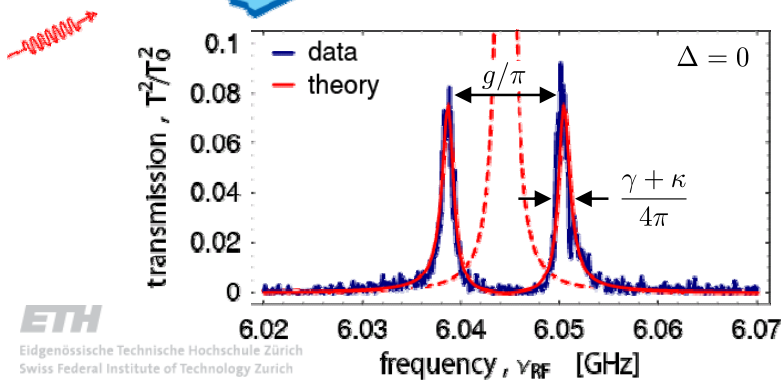
A. Wallraff, ..., R. J. Schoelkopf, *Nature (London)* **431**, 162 (2004)

Coherent Dynamics of a Single Photon and a Qubit

the experiment:



- first coherent single photon in a solid
- basis for quantum optics expts. in a solid
- architecture for quantum information processing



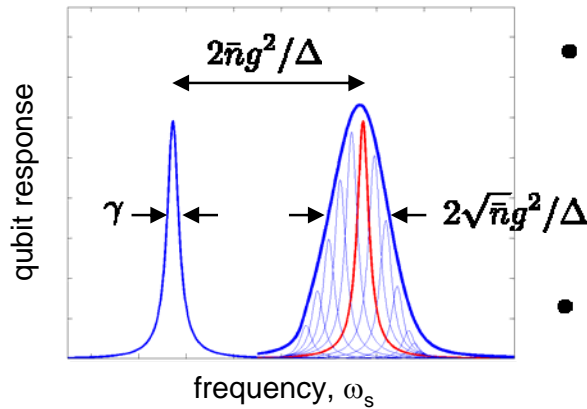
A. Wallraff, ..., R. Schoelkopf,
Nature **431**, 162 (2004)

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Swiss Federal Institute of Technology Zurich

Fluctuations of the Photon Number: Shot Noise

ac-Stark induced fluctuations of the qubit transition frequency:



- Poisson distributed photon number of coherent field

$$P_\lambda(n) = \frac{\bar{n}^n}{n!} e^{-\bar{n}}$$

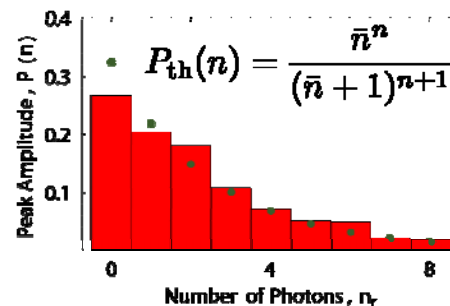
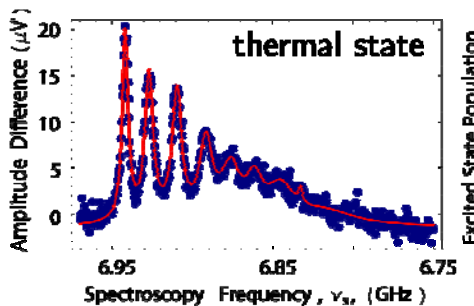
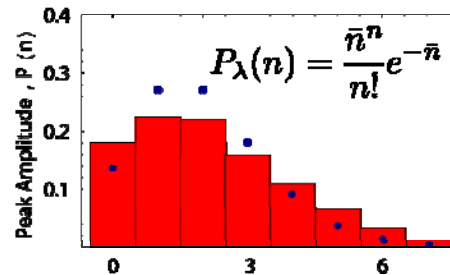
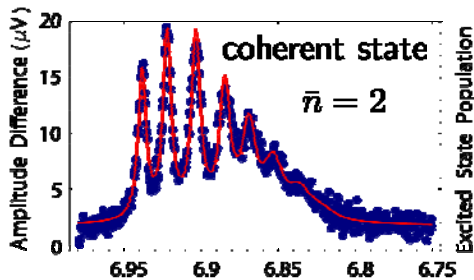
- gaussian line is sum of Lorentzians

What if the Stark shift per photon is larger than an intrinsic qubit line width?

$$2g^2/\Delta > \gamma$$

→ resolving individual photon number states

Measuring Photon Statistics



distinguish between coherent and thermal states

Summary Cavity QED

- strong coupling between individual photon and qubit
- interface between light and matter
- bus for quantum communication
- interesting fundamental physics of quantum light matter interaction