Light reflection and transmission from a resonant emitter

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We study scattering of an electromagnetic wave, propagating in a one-dimensional waveguide, on a resonant point light emitter, see Fig. 1. We describe light-emitter interaction by a wave equation

$$\frac{d^2}{dz^2}E(z) + q^2E(z) = -4\pi q^2 p\delta(z),$$
(1)

where

$$p = \frac{a}{\omega_0 - \omega - i\gamma} E(0) , \qquad (2)$$

characterizes the resonant polarization of the emitter. Here, E(z) is the amplitude of the electric field at the frequency ω , $q = \omega/c$ is the light wave vector, ω_0 is the resonant frequency of the emitter, γ is the phenomenological decay rate, characterizing the nonradiative processes withing the emitter. An electromagnetic wave with the amplitude E_0 is incident from the left and is scattered on the emitter, which means that

$$E(z) = \begin{cases} E_0(e^{iqz} + re^{-iqz}), & z < 0\\ E_0 t e^{iqz}, & z > 0. \end{cases}$$
(3)

Here, r and t are the light reflection and transmission coefficients.

Goal 1: Prove, that reflection and transmission coefficients can be presented in the form

$$r(\omega) = \frac{i\gamma_{1D}}{\omega_0 - \omega - i(\gamma_{1D} + \gamma)}, t(\omega) = \frac{\omega_0 - \omega - i\gamma}{\omega_0 - \omega - i(\gamma_{1D} + \gamma)}.$$
(4)

Find the expression for the parameter γ_{1D} , that characterizes spontaneous decay rate of the emitter in the waveguide.

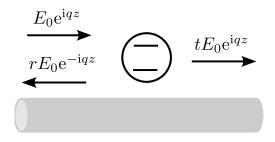


FIG. 1 Schematics of light reflection and transmission from a scatterer.