

Collective Rabi splitting in a cavity

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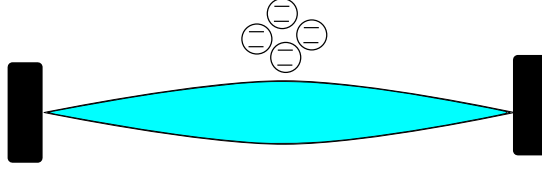


FIG. 1 Schematics of N emitters coupled to a cavity mode

Consider N identical emitters with resonant frequencies ω_0 , radiative decay rates γ_{1D} , and zero nonradiative decay rates placed in the center of a symmetric cavity and located at the close points z_n . Assume that the emitter-emitter distance is much smaller than the photon wavelength, the cavity size d satisfies the condition $\omega_{\text{cav}}d/c = \pi$ and the mirror reflection coefficient is $r_{\text{mirror}} = \sqrt{1 - 1/Q}$. Assume that the photon Green function in the general case is known and equal to

$$G(z, z') = \frac{i}{2q} \left[e^{iq|z-z'|} + \frac{2\tilde{r}}{1 - \tilde{r}^2} [\cos q(z+z') + \tilde{r} \cos q(z-z')] \right], \quad \tilde{r} = r_{\text{mirror}} e^{iqd}. \quad (1)$$

Goal 1. Show that the photon Green function can be approximated as

$$G(z_n, z_m) = \frac{1}{2q} \frac{2\omega_{\text{cav}}}{\omega_{\text{cav}} - \omega - i\frac{\omega_{\text{cav}}}{2Q}}, \quad n, m = 1 \dots N \quad (2)$$

(Q is the cavity quality factor, $q = \omega_0/c$, ω_{cav} is the cavity resonance frequency).

Goal 2. Find the resonance frequencies of the system.