

Decay rate and Rabi splitting in a cavity

(Dated: February 17, 2025)

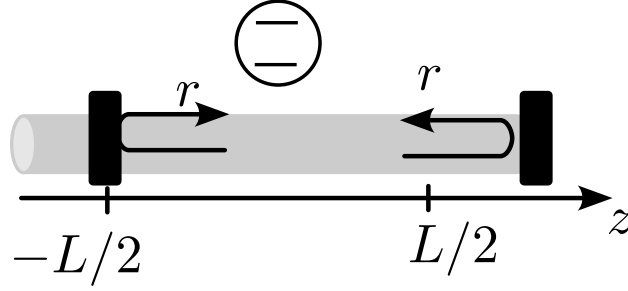


FIG. 1 Schematics of an emitter in a cavity

Consider emitter in a symmetric cavity. The cavity has two mirrors with reflection coefficients r_{mirror} . We have shown in the previous problems that the complex resonance frequency of the emitter is determined by the equation

$$\frac{\omega - \omega_0 + i\gamma}{\gamma_{1D}} = -i \frac{1 + r_{\text{mirror}} e^{i\varphi}}{1 - r_{\text{mirror}} e^{i\varphi}}, \quad (1)$$

where $\varphi = \omega d/c$ is the phase gained by light between the mirror, $\omega_0, \gamma_{1D}, \gamma$ are the emitter resonance frequency, radiative and nonradiative decay rates.

Assume that the frequency dependence of the reflection coefficient can be approximated as

$$r_{\text{mirror}} e^{i\varphi} = \sqrt{1 - \frac{1}{Q}} \exp\left(i \frac{\omega - \omega_{\text{cav}}}{\Delta\Omega}\right) \quad (2)$$

where $Q \gg 1$ is the cavity quality factor, ω_{cav} is the cavity resonance frequency and $\Delta\Omega \gg \gamma_{1D}$ is a parameter depending on the distance between the mirrors. If the cavity mirror reflection coefficient does not depend on frequency, we have just $\omega_{\text{cav}} = \pi c/d$ for the fundamental mode, corresponding to $d = \lambda/2$ cavity thickness and $\Delta\Omega = c/d = \omega_{\text{cav}}$.

Goal 1. Assume that $\Delta\Omega \gg \gamma_{1D}$ and $Q \gg 1$. Obtain the analytical answer for the solution of Eq. (1) by neglecting the dependence of the right-hand-side on ω (Markovian approximation). How much is the radiative decay rate of the emitter enhanced by the cavity?

Goal 2. Assume that $\Delta\Omega \gg \gamma_{1D}$ and $Q \gg 1$. Obtain the analytical answer for the two solutions of Eq. (1) without neglecting the dependence of the right-hand-side on ω (beyond Markovian approximation). What is the physical interpretation of these two solutions?