

HW #2

Due September 26 (Monday) in class

1. Consider the following laser:
 - Wavelength = $1.55 \mu\text{m}$
 - Optical power = 1 mW
 - Optical beam size = $1 \mu\text{m} \times 1 \mu\text{m}$ (assume uniform intensity distribution)
 - Refractive index of the laser media = 3.4
 - a. Find the photon flux of the laser beam inside the laser media (number of photons per cm^2 per second).
 - b. Find the photon flux in air (assume 100% of the laser power is transmitted to air).

2. A “quantum box” has a dimension of $10 \text{ nm} \times 10 \text{ nm} \times 10 \text{ nm}$.
 - a. Find its ground state ($n = 1$) and first excited energy ($n = 2$). Express your answers in eV.
 - b. Find the spatial wavefunction, $\phi(x, y, z)$, for each state.
 - c. Using the dipole approximation, calculate the matrix element $|\hat{e} \cdot \vec{\mu}_{21}|$ corresponding to the transition $1 \rightarrow 2$ when the quantum box is illuminated by a laser beam with energy equal to the difference between these two states and polarization in \hat{x} .
 - d. Assume the $n = 1$ state is completely filled, and the $n = 2$ state is completely empty. What is the net upward transition rate for the quantum box (in 1/sec) when it is illuminated by a laser beam with an intensity of 1 W/cm^2 ? Assume the refractive index of the media is 3.5 .
 - e. For a media with 10^{18} quantum boxes per cm^3 , what is the absorption coefficient of the media?