

1	Introduction	1
1.1	From Einstein's hypothesis to photon anti-bunching	2
1.2	Nonclassical phenomena	5
1.3	Source-attributed light	6
1.4	Medium-assisted electromagnetic fields	7
1.5	Measurement of light statistics	9
1.6	Determination and preparation of quantum states	10
1.7	Quantized motion of cold atoms	11
2	Elements of quantum electrodynamics	15
2.1	Basic classical equations	16
2.2	The free electromagnetic field	20
2.2.1	Canonical quantization	21
2.2.2	Monochromatic-mode expansion	22
2.2.3	Nonmonochromatic modes	28
2.3	Interaction with charged particles	30
2.3.1	Minimal coupling	31
2.3.2	Multipolar coupling	33
2.4	Dielectric background media	39
2.4.1	Nondispersing and nonabsorbing media	41
2.4.2	Dispersing and absorbing media	44
2.5	Approximate interaction Hamiltonians	50
2.5.1	The electric-dipole approximation	51
2.5.2	The rotating-wave approximation	53
2.5.3	Effective Hamiltonians	56
2.6	Source-quantity representation	60
2.7	Time-dependent commutation relations	65
2.8	Correlation functions of field operators	69

3 Quantum states of bosonic systems 73

- 3.1 Number states 73
- 3.1.1 Statistics of the number states 77
- 3.1.2 Multi-mode number states 78
- 3.2 Coherent states 79
- 3.2.1 Statistics of the coherent states 84
- 3.2.2 Multi-mode coherent states 85
- 3.2.3 Displaced number states 87
- 3.3 Squeezed states 88
- 3.3.1 Statistics of the squeezed states 92
- 3.3.2 Multi-mode squeezed states 98
- 3.4 Quadrature eigenstates 102
- 3.5 Phase states 104
- 3.5.1 The eigenvalue problem of \hat{V} 105
- 3.5.2 Cosine and sine phase states 109

4 Bosonic systems in phase space 113

- 4.1 The statistical density operator 113
- 4.2 Phase-space functions 116
- 4.2.1 Normal ordering: The P function 117
- 4.2.2 Anti-normal and symmetric ordering: The Q and the W function 120
- 4.2.3 Parameterized phase-space functions 121
- 4.3 Operator expansion in phase space 124
- 4.3.1 Orthogonalization relations 125
- 4.3.2 The density operator in phase space 126
- 4.3.3 Some elementary examples 129

5 Quantum theory of damping 135

- 5.1 Quantum Langevin equations and one-time averages 137
- 5.1.1 Hamiltonian 137
- 5.1.2 Heisenberg equations of motion 139
- 5.1.3 Born and Markov approximations 141
- 5.1.4 Quantum Langevin equations 142
- 5.2 Master equations and related equations 146
- 5.2.1 Master equations 147
- 5.2.2 Fokker–Planck equations 148
- 5.3 Damped harmonic oscillator 151
- 5.3.1 Langevin equations 151
- 5.3.2 Master equations 155
- 5.3.3 Fokker–Planck equations 156
- 5.3.4 Radiationless dephasing 158

5.4	Damped two-level system	161
5.4.1	Basic equations	161
5.4.2	Optical Bloch equations	164
5.5	Quantum regression theorem	169
6	Photoelectric detection of light	173
6.1	Photoelectric counting	173
6.1.1	Quantum-mechanical transition probabilities	174
6.1.2	Photoelectric counting probabilities	179
6.1.3	Counting moments and correlations	183
6.2	Photoelectric counts and photons	187
6.2.1	Detection scheme	187
6.2.2	Mode expansion	189
6.2.3	Photon-number statistics	191
6.3	Nonperturbative corrections	195
6.4	Spectral detection	197
6.4.1	Radiation-field modes	198
6.4.2	Input-output relations	200
6.4.3	Spectral correlation functions	202
6.5	Homodyne detection	205
6.5.1	Fields combining through a nonabsorbing beam splitter	205
6.5.2	Fields combining through an absorbing beam splitter	210
6.5.3	Unbalanced four-port homodyning	213
6.5.4	Balanced four-port homodyning	217
6.5.5	Balanced eight-port homodyning	223
6.5.6	Homodyne correlation measurement	228
6.5.7	Normally ordered moments	231
7	Quantum-state reconstruction	237
7.1	Optical homodyne tomography	239
7.1.1	Quantum state and phase-rotated quadratures	240
7.1.2	Wigner function	244
7.2	Density matrix in phase-rotated quadrature basis	247
7.3	Density matrix in the number basis	250
7.3.1	Sampling from quadrature components	250
7.3.2	Reconstruction from displaced number states	254
7.4	Local reconstruction of phase-space functions	256
7.5	Normally ordered moments	257
7.6	Canonical phase statistics	260
8	Nonclassicality and entanglement of bosonic systems	265
8.1	Quantum states with classical counterparts	266

8.2	Nonclassical light	270
8.2.1	Photon anti-bunching	270
8.2.2	Sub-Poissonian light	273
8.2.3	Squeezed light	276
8.3	Nonclassical characteristic functions	281
8.3.1	The Bochner theorem	282
8.3.2	First-order nonclassicality	283
8.3.3	Higher-order nonclassicality	285
8.4	Nonclassical moments	287
8.4.1	Reformulation of the Bochner condition	287
8.4.2	Criteria based on moments	288
8.5	Entanglement	290
8.5.1	Separable and nonseparable quantum states	290
8.5.2	Partial transposition and entanglement criteria	292

9	Leaky optical cavities	299
9.1	Radiation-field modes	301
9.1.1	Solution of the Helmholtz equation	301
9.1.2	Cavity-response function	303
9.2	Source-quantity representation	305
9.3	Internal field	308
9.3.1	Coarse-grained averaging	308
9.3.2	Nonmonochromatic modes and Langevin equations	311
9.4	External field	313
9.4.1	Source-quantity representation	314
9.4.2	Input-output relations	316
9.5	Commutation relations	317
9.5.1	Internal field	318
9.5.2	External field	321
9.6	Field correlation functions	323
9.7	Unwanted losses	327
9.8	Quantum-state extraction	329

10	Medium-assisted electromagnetic vacuum effects	337
10.1	Spontaneous emission	338
10.1.1	Weak atom–field coupling	341
10.1.2	Strong atom–field coupling	348
10.2	Vacuum forces	352
10.2.1	Force on an atom	353
10.2.2	The Casimir force	360

11	Resonance fluorescence	367
11.1	Basic equations	367
11.2	Two-level systems	370
11.2.1	Intensity	372
11.2.2	Intensity correlation and photon anti-bunching	375
11.2.3	Squeezing	379
11.2.4	Spectral properties	383
11.3	Multi-level effects	391
11.3.1	Dark resonances	391
11.3.2	Intermittent fluorescence	394
11.3.3	Vibronic coupling	398
12	A single atom in a high-Q cavity	407
12.1	The Jaynes–Cummings model	408
12.2	Electronic-state dynamics	413
12.2.1	Reduced density matrix	413
12.2.2	Collapse and revival	415
12.2.3	Quantum nature of the revivals	421
12.2.4	Coherent preparation	422
12.3	Field dynamics	424
12.3.1	Reduced density matrix	424
12.3.2	Photon statistics	425
12.4	The Micromaser	428
12.5	Quantum-state preparation	433
12.5.1	Schrödinger-cat states	433
12.5.2	Einstein–Podolsky–Rosen pairs of atoms	434
12.6	Measurements of the cavity field	435
12.6.1	Quantum state endoscopy	436
12.6.2	QND measurement of the photon number	437
12.6.3	Determining arbitrary quantum states	438
13	Laser-driven quantized motion of a trapped atom	443
13.1	Quantized motion of an ion in a Paul trap	444
13.2	Interaction of a moving atom with light	446
13.2.1	Radio-frequency radiation	447
13.2.2	Optical radiation	448
13.3	Dynamics in the resolved sideband regime	449
13.3.1	Nonlinear Jaynes–Cummings model	449
13.3.2	Decoherence effects	454
13.3.3	Nonlinear motional dynamics	456
13.4	Preparing motional quantum states	461
13.4.1	Sideband laser-cooling	461

13.4.2	Coherent, number and squeezed states	463
13.4.3	Schrödinger-cat states	464
13.4.4	Motional dark states	466
13.5	Measuring the quantum state	472
13.5.1	Tomographic methods	472
13.5.2	Local methods	475
13.5.3	Determination of entangled states	478

Appendix

A	The medium-assisted Green tensor	481
A.1	Basic relations	481
A.2	Asymptotic behavior	482
B	Equal-time commutation relations	485
C	Algebra of bosonic operators	487
C.1	Exponential-operator disentangling	487
C.2	Normal and anti-normal ordering	490
D	Sampling function for the density matrix in the number basis	493
	Index	497