Contents

Preface to the German edition IX

Preface to the English edition XIII

1 A short survey of the history of optics 1

2 The electrodynamics of continuous media 15
- 2.1 Maxwell's equations . . . 15
- 2.2 Molecular vs. macroscopic fields . . . 18
- 2.3 A simple model for the electric current . . . 20
- 2.4 Dispersion relations and the passivity condition . . . 23
- 2.5 Electric displacement density and magnetic field strength . . . 27
- 2.6 Index of refraction and coefficient of absorption . . . 33
- 2.7 The electromagnetic material quantities . . . 35
- 2.8 The oscillator model for the electric susceptibility . . . 39
- 2.9 Material equations in moving media . . . 40

3 Linear waves in homogeneous media 45
- 3.1 Elastic waves in solids . . . 45
- 3.2 Isotropic elastic media . . . 48
- 3.3 Wave surfaces and ray surfaces . . . 51

4 Crystal optics 55
- 4.1 The normal ellipsoid . . . 55
- 4.2 Plane waves in crystals . . . 58
- 4.3 Optically uniaxial crystals . . . 62
- 4.4 Optically biaxial crystals . . . 65
- 4.5 Reflection and refraction at interfaces . . . 66
- 4.6 Fresnel's equations . . . 69
- 4.7 The Fabry–Perot interferometer . . . 72

5 Electro-, magneto- and elastooptical phenomena 75
- 5.1 Polarization effects up to first order – optical activity . . . 75
- 5.2 Polarization effects of higher order . . . 79
  - 5.2.1 Dependence on distortions . . . 80

5.2.2 Dependence on shear flows 80
5.2.3 Influence of electric fields 80
5.2.4 Dependence on magnetic fields 81

6 Foundations of nonlinear optics **83**
6.1 Nonlinear polarization – combination frequencies 83
6.2 Nonlinear waves in a medium 85
6.3 Survey of phenomena in nonlinear optics 89
6.4 Parametric amplification and frequency doubling 91
6.5 Phase matching 93
6.6 Self-focussing, optical bistability, phase self-modulation 95
6.7 Phase conjugation 98
6.8 Fiber optics and optical solitons 101

7 Short-wave asymptotics **107**
7.1 Introductory remarks 107
7.2 Short-wave expansion of Maxwell's equations 109
7.3 The scalar wave equation 111
7.4 Phase surfaces and rays 113
7.5 Fermat's principle 115
7.6 Analogy between mechanics and geometrical optics 116

8 Geometrical optics **121**
8.1 Fermat's principle and focal points 121
8.2 Perfect optical instruments 122
8.3 Maxwell's fish-eye 123
8.4 Canonical transformations and eikonal functions 125
8.5 Imaging points close to the optic axis by wide spread ray bundles 128
8.6 Linear geometrical optics and symplectic transformations 131
8.7 Gaussian optics and image matrices 134
8.8 Lens defects and Seidel's theory of aberrations 139

9 Geometric theory of caustics **143**
9.1 Short-wave asymptotics for linear partial differential equations 143
9.2 Solution of the characteristic equation 146
9.3 Solution of the transport equation 151
9.4 Focal points and caustics 153
9.5 Behavior of phases in the vicinity of caustics 156
9.6 Caustics, Lagrangian submanifolds and Maslov index 158
9.7 Supplementary remarks on geometrical short-wave asymptotics 161

10 Diffraction theory **167**
10.1 Survey 167
10.2 The principles of Huygens and Fresnel 167
10.3 The method of stationary phases 171

10.4 Kirchhoff's representation of the wave amplitude . . . 175
10.5 Kirchhoff's theory of diffraction . . . 179
10.6 Diffraction at an edge . . . 184
10.7 Examples of Fraunhofer diffraction . . . 186
10.7.1 Diffraction by a rectangle . . . 187
10.7.2 Diffraction by a circular aperture . . . 188
10.7.3 Arrangements of several identical structures . . . 189
10.8 Optical image processing in Fourier space . . . 191
10.9 Morse families . . . 195
10.10 Oscillatory functions and Fourier integral operators . . . 198

11 Holography **203**
11.1 The principle of holography . . . 203
11.2 Modifications and applications . . . 205
11.2.1 Observing small object deformations . . . 206
11.2.2 Holographic optical instruments . . . 206
11.2.3 Pattern recognition . . . 207
11.3 Volume holograms . . . 207

12 Coherence theory **211**
12.1 Coherent and incoherent light . . . 211
12.2 Real and analytical signals . . . 213
12.3 The light wave field as a stochastic process . . . 217
12.4 Gaussian stochastic processes . . . 220
12.5 The quasi-monochromatic approximation . . . 222
12.6 Coherence and correlation functions . . . 224
12.7 The propagation of the correlation function . . . 227
12.8 Amplitude and intensity interferometry . . . 230
12.8.1 Amplitude interferometry: Michelson interferometer . . . 230
12.8.2 Photon correlation spectroscopy . . . 231
12.9 Dynamical light scattering . . . 232
12.10 Granulation . . . 236
12.11 Image processing by filtering . . . 237
12.12 Polarization of partially coherent light . . . 239

13 Quantum states of the electromagnetic field **245**
13.1 Quantization of the electromagnetic field and harmonic oscillators . . . 245
13.2 Coherent and squeezed states . . . 251
13.3 Operators, ordering procedures and star products . . . 259
13.4 The Q, P, and Wigner functions of a density operator . . . 266

14 Detection of radiation fields **273**
14.1 Beam splitters and homodyne detection . . . 273
14.2 Correlation functions and quantum coherence . . . 279
14.3 Measurement of correlation functions . . . 281
14.4 Anti-bunching and sub-Poissonian light . . . 285

15 Interaction of radiation and matter **289**
15.1 The electric dipole interaction 289
15.2 Simple laser theory 294
15.3 Three-level systems and atomic interference 296
15.3.1 Electromagnetically induced transparency 299
15.3.2 Refractive index enhancement 301
15.3.3 Lasing without inversion 301
15.3.4 Correlated emission laser 301
15.4 The Jaynes–Cummings model 302
15.5 The micromaser 308
15.6 Quantum state engineering 310
15.7 The Paul trap 313
15.8 Motion of a two-level atom in a quantized light field 320

16 Quantum optics and fundamental quantum theory **323**
16.1 Quantum entanglement 323
16.2 Bell's inequalities 328
16.3 Quantum erasers and measurement without interaction 332
16.4 No cloning and quantum teleportation 337
16.5 Quantum cryptography 342
16.6 Quantum computation 343

Selected references **351**

Index **355**