

Going after the Raman tensor

14 sept 12

CINA

From 24 Aug 12 p. 8, we need the Raman tensor element

$$\alpha_{10}(\Omega) = \sum_{n_e} \frac{\langle 1_g(\Omega) | n_e(\Omega) \times n_e(\Omega) | 0_g(\Omega) \rangle}{\epsilon_{n_e}(\Omega) - \epsilon_{0_g(\Omega)} - \Omega}$$

Here, $h_g(\Omega) | n_g(\Omega) \rangle = \hbar \epsilon_{n_g(\Omega)} | n_g(\Omega) \rangle$

and $h_e(\Omega) | n_e(\Omega) \rangle = \hbar \epsilon_{n_e(\Omega)} | n_e(\Omega) \rangle$,

where (31 Aug 12)

$$h_g(\Omega) = \frac{p^2}{2m} + \frac{m\omega^2(\Omega)}{2} (q - q_g(\Omega))^2 + Z(\Omega)$$

and

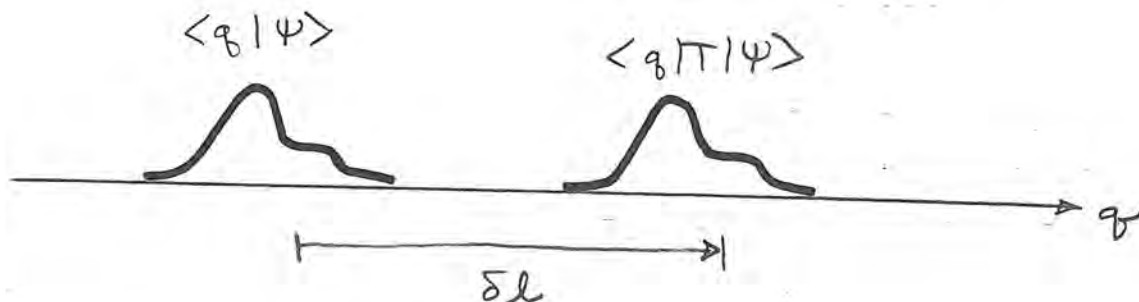
$$h_e(\Omega) = \frac{p^2}{2m} + \frac{m\omega^2(\Omega)}{2} (q - q_e(\Omega))^2 + Z(\Omega) + \hbar \epsilon$$

$$q_e(\Omega) = q_g(\Omega) + \delta l$$

$$\hbar \epsilon_{n_g(\Omega)} = \hbar \omega(\Omega) (n_g + \frac{1}{2}) + Z(\Omega) ;$$

$$\hbar \epsilon_{n_e(\Omega)} = \hbar \omega(\Omega) (n_e + \frac{1}{2}) + Z(\Omega) + \hbar \epsilon$$

The eigenkets of $h_e(Q)$ can be related to those of $h_g(Q)$ using a vibrational spatial **translation operator** $T(\delta l)$ such that $\langle q|T|\psi\rangle = \langle q-\delta l|\psi\rangle$. (2)



Using a series expansion,

$$\begin{aligned} \langle q|T|\psi\rangle &= \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-\delta l)^m}{m!} \left(\frac{d}{dq}\right)^m \langle q|\psi\rangle \\ &= \sum_m \frac{(-i\delta l/\hbar)^m}{m!} \left(\frac{\hbar}{i} \frac{d}{dq}\right)^m \langle q|\psi\rangle \\ &= \sum_m \frac{(-i\delta l/\hbar)^m}{m!} \langle q|\hat{p}^m|\psi\rangle \\ &= \langle q|e^{-i\delta l\hat{p}/\hbar}|\psi\rangle \end{aligned}$$

Hence,

$$T(\delta l) = e^{-i\delta l\hat{p}/\hbar}$$

and, in particular,

$$|n_e(Q)\rangle = e^{-i\delta l\hat{p}/\hbar} |n_g(Q)\rangle$$

with $n_g = n_e$.

Introducing harmonic oscillator creation and annihilation operators appropriate to

$$h_g(Q) = \hbar\omega(Q) \left(a^\dagger(Q) a(Q) + \frac{1}{2} \right) + Z(Q), \text{ we have}$$

$$q - q_g(Q) = \sqrt{\frac{\hbar}{2m\omega(Q)}} (a^\dagger(Q) + a(Q)) \quad \text{and}$$

$$p = i\sqrt{\frac{\hbar m\omega(Q)}{2}} (a^\dagger(Q) - a(Q)).$$

Hence,

$$\begin{aligned}
 \langle n_e(Q) | 0_g(Q) \rangle &= \langle n_g(Q) | e^{i\delta\ell p/\hbar} | 0_g(Q) \rangle \\
 &= \langle n_g(Q) | e^{-\delta\ell \sqrt{\frac{m\omega(Q)}{2\hbar}} (a^\dagger(Q) - a(Q))} | 0_g(Q) \rangle \\
 &= \langle n | e^{-\delta\ell \sqrt{\frac{m\omega'}{2\hbar}} a^\dagger} e^{\delta\ell \sqrt{\frac{m\omega}{2\hbar}} a} e^{\frac{\delta\ell^2 m\omega}{4\hbar} [a^\dagger, a]} | 0 \rangle \\
 &= e^{-\frac{\delta\ell^2 m\omega}{4\hbar}} \langle n | e^{-\delta\ell \sqrt{\frac{m\omega'}{2\hbar}} a^\dagger} | 0 \rangle \\
 &= e^{-\frac{\delta\ell^2 m\omega}{4\hbar}} \left(-\delta\ell \sqrt{\frac{m\omega'}{2\hbar}} \right)^n \frac{1}{n!} \langle n | (a^\dagger)^n | 0 \rangle
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\langle n_e(Q) | 0_g(Q) \rangle = e^{-\frac{\delta\ell^2 m\omega(Q)}{4\hbar}} \left(-\delta\ell \sqrt{\frac{m\omega(Q)}{2\hbar}} \right)^{n_e} \frac{1}{\sqrt{n_e!}}$$

OK, repeats; survives direct check for $n_e=0$ (p. @).

We also need

(4)

$$\begin{aligned} \langle 1_g(Q) | n_e(Q) \rangle &= \langle 1_g(Q) | e^{-i\delta l p/\hbar} | n_g(Q) \rangle \\ &= \langle 1_g(Q) | e^{\delta l \sqrt{\frac{m\omega(Q)}{2\hbar}} (a^\dagger(Q) - a(Q))} | n_g(Q) \rangle \\ &= e^{-\delta l^2 \frac{m\omega}{4\hbar}} \langle 1 | e^{\delta l \sqrt{\frac{m\omega}{2\hbar}} a^\dagger} e^{-\delta l \sqrt{\frac{m\omega}{2\hbar}} a} | n \rangle \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= e^{-\delta l^2 \frac{m\omega}{4\hbar}} \left\{ \langle 1 | + \delta l \sqrt{\frac{m\omega}{2\hbar}} \langle 0 | \right\} \sum_{r=0}^n \frac{1}{r!} \left(-\delta l \sqrt{\frac{m\omega}{2\hbar}} \right)^r a^r | n \rangle \\ &= e^{-\delta l^2 \frac{m\omega}{4\hbar}} \sum_{r=0}^n \frac{1}{r!} \sqrt{\frac{n!}{(n-r)!}} \left(-\delta l \sqrt{\frac{m\omega}{2\hbar}} \right)^r \left\{ \underbrace{\langle 1 | n-r \rangle}_{\delta_{r,n-1}} + \delta l \sqrt{\frac{m\omega}{2\hbar}} \underbrace{\langle 0 | n-r \rangle}_{\delta_{r,n}} \right\} \end{aligned}$$

$$= e^{-\delta l^2 \frac{m\omega}{4\hbar}} \left\{ \frac{\sqrt{n!}}{(n-1)!} \left(-\delta l \sqrt{\frac{m\omega}{2\hbar}} \right)^{n-1} (1 - \delta_{n0}) - \frac{1}{\sqrt{n!}} \left(-\delta l \sqrt{\frac{m\omega}{2\hbar}} \right)^{n+1} \right\}$$

$$= e^{-\delta l^2 \frac{m\omega}{4\hbar}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{n!}} \left(-\delta l \sqrt{\frac{m\omega}{2\hbar}} \right)^{n-1} \left\{ \overset{(n)}{n(1 - \delta_{n0})} - \delta l^2 \frac{m\omega}{2\hbar} \right\}$$

$$\langle 1_g(Q) | n_e(Q) \rangle = e^{-\delta l^2 \frac{m\omega(Q)}{4\hbar}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{n_e!}} \left(-\delta l \sqrt{\frac{m\omega(Q)}{2\hbar}} \right)^{n_e-1} \left(n_e - \delta l^2 \frac{m\omega(Q)}{2\hbar} \right)$$

OK, repeats

Substituting on p. ①, we arrive at

⑤

$$\alpha_{10}(Q) = \sum_{n_e} (\epsilon + n_e w(Q) - \Omega_1)^{-1} e^{-\delta l^2 \frac{m w(Q)}{2\hbar}}$$

or, repeats

$$\rightarrow \frac{1}{n_e!} \left(-\delta l \sqrt{\frac{m w(Q)}{2\hbar}} \right)^{2n_e - 1} \left(n_e - \delta l^2 \frac{m w(Q)}{2\hbar} \right)$$

$$\alpha'_{10}(Q) = -\frac{1}{\delta l} \sqrt{\frac{2\hbar}{m w(Q)}} e^{-\delta l^2 \frac{m w(Q)}{2\hbar}}$$

$$\rightarrow \times \sum_{n_e=0}^{\infty} (\epsilon + n_e w(Q) - \Omega_1)^{-1} \left(\delta l^2 \frac{m w(Q)}{2\hbar} \right)^{n_e} \frac{1}{n_e!} \left(n_e - \delta l^2 \frac{m w(Q)}{2\hbar} \right)$$

(a)

$$\langle n_e | 0_g \rangle = \sqrt{\frac{m\omega}{\pi\hbar}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dq e^{-\frac{m\omega}{2\hbar}(q-\delta l)^2} e^{-\frac{m\omega}{2\hbar}q^2}$$

$$-\frac{m\omega}{2\hbar} (2q^2 - 2q\delta l + \delta l^2) = -\frac{m\omega}{\hbar} (q^2 - q\delta l) - \frac{m\omega}{2\hbar} \delta l^2$$

$$= -\frac{m\omega}{\hbar} \left[\left(q - \frac{\delta l}{2} \right)^2 - \frac{\delta l^2}{4} \right] - \frac{m\omega}{2\hbar} \delta l^2$$

$$= -\frac{m\omega}{\hbar} \left(q - \frac{\delta l}{2} \right)^2 - \frac{m\omega}{4\hbar} \delta l^2$$

$$= e^{-\frac{m\omega}{4\hbar} \delta l^2} \sqrt{\frac{m\omega}{\pi\hbar}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dq e^{-\frac{m\omega}{\hbar} \left(q - \frac{\delta l}{2} \right)^2} = e^{-\frac{m\omega}{4\hbar} \delta l^2}$$

↑
 agrees w/ general formula on p. ③