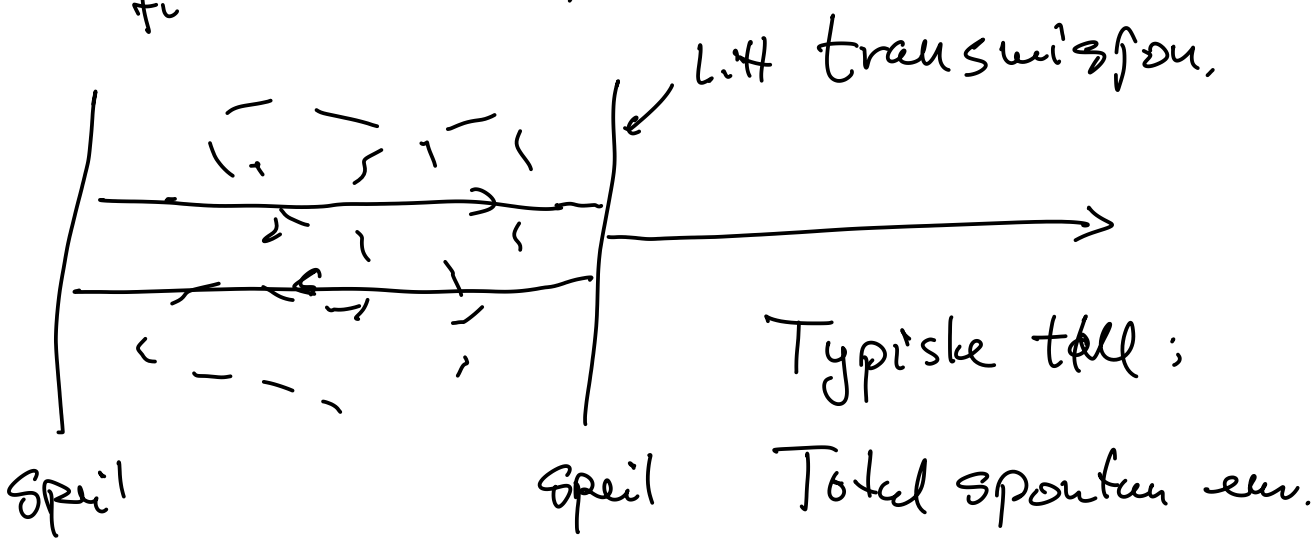


Lasere

Emissionsrate:
$$W_{fi} = \frac{2\pi}{\hbar} |\langle B, n_{ka}+1 | H_{emis} | A, n_{ka} \rangle|^2 \rho(\omega)$$

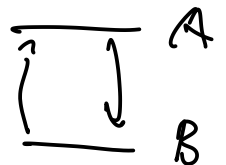
$$= \frac{2\pi}{\hbar} \left(\frac{\hbar}{2V\epsilon_0} \omega_k \right)^2 \omega_{AB} \vec{e}_{ka} \vec{e}_{BA} e^{i\omega_k t}$$

$$W_{fi} = C (n_{ka} + 1)$$



$$n = n_s \quad n_s = \frac{\Gamma_{sp}}{\Gamma_{st}} = 10^7$$

Absorption:
$$W_{abs} \sim n_{ka}$$



Em:
$$N_A \cdot \frac{W_{fi}}{n+1}$$
 Abs:
$$N_B \cdot \frac{W_{abs}}{n}$$

For at em > abs $\Rightarrow N_A > N_B$

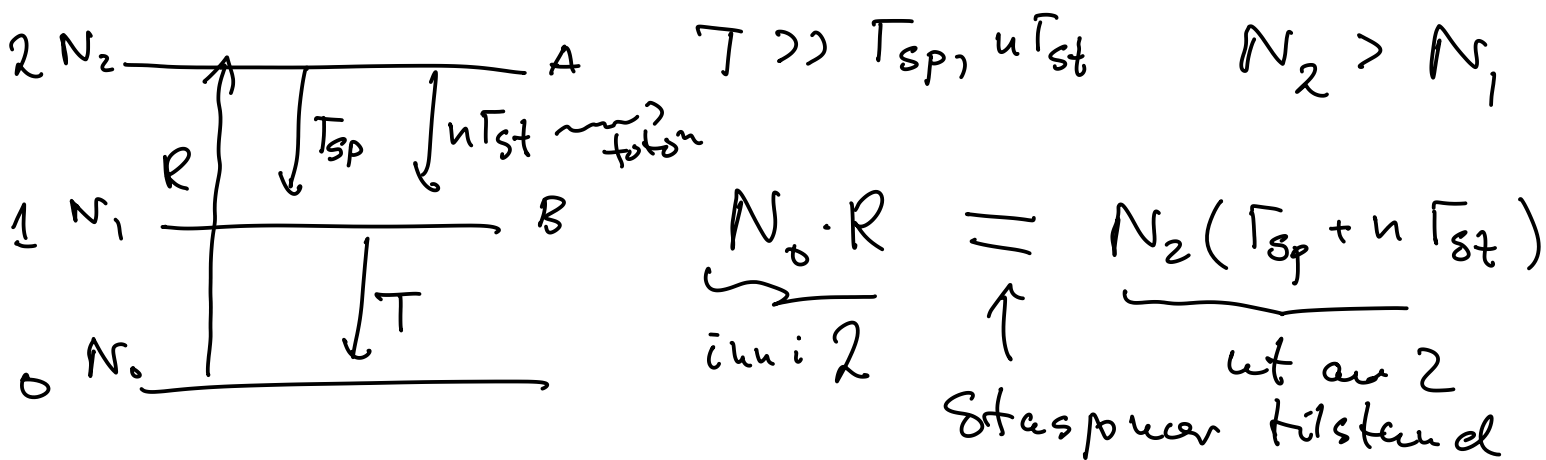
Thermisch libereitet

populations inversion

$$P_A = \frac{e^{-E_A/T}}{e^{-E_A/T} + e^{-E_B/T}}$$

$$P_B = \frac{e^{-E_B/T}}{2} \quad P_B > P_A$$

Eitelmodell:



Funktion: $N_0 \approx N = \text{antall atomer.}$

To utgjøre: N_2 atomer i 2.
 n antall fotoner

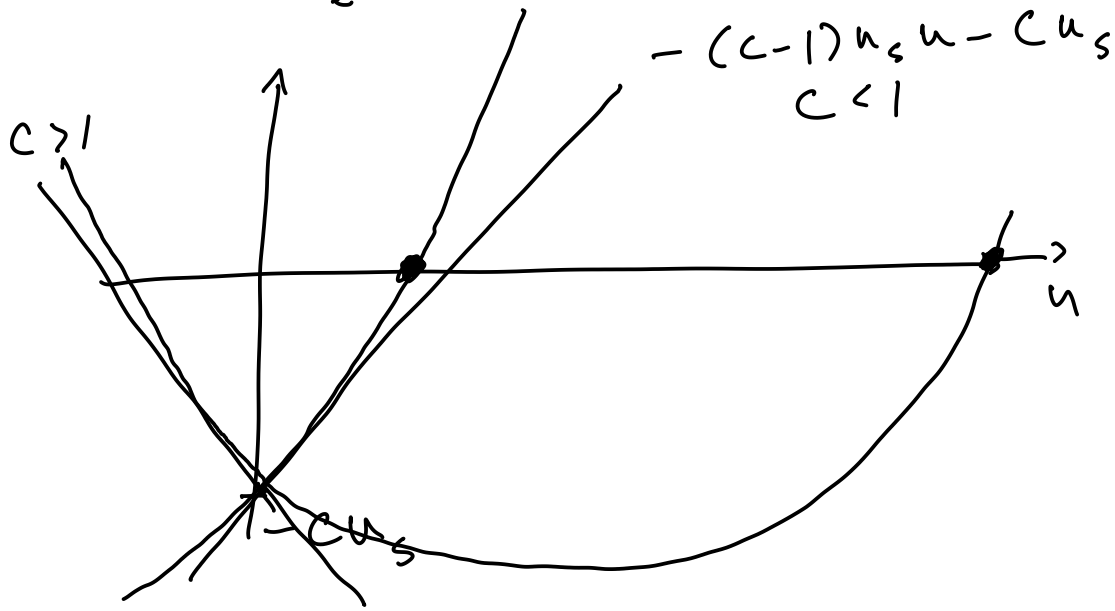
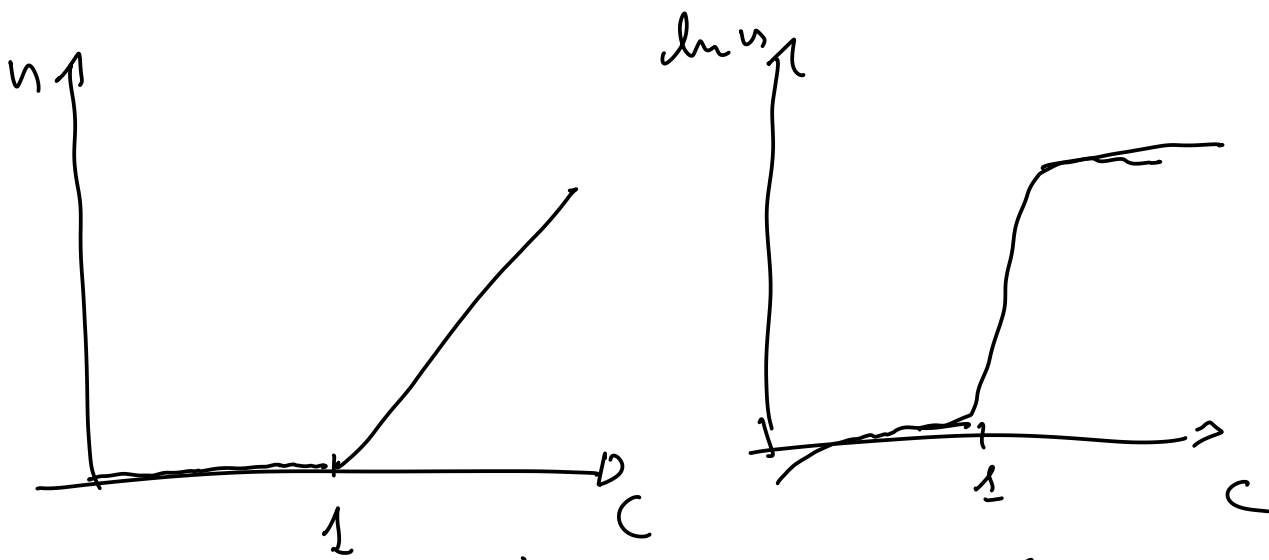
Fotoner: $N_2 \Gamma_{st} (n+1) = \Gamma_{cau} \cdot N$

$$\Rightarrow f(n) = n^2 - (c-1) n_s n - c n_s = 0$$

$$c = \frac{N R \Gamma_{st}}{\Gamma_{sp} \Gamma_{cau}}$$

$$n_s = \frac{\Gamma_{sp}}{\Gamma_{st}}$$

$$u = \frac{1}{2} (c-1)u_s + \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{(c-1)^2 u_s^2 + 4cu_s} \quad u_s = 10^7$$



$$f(u) = u^2 - (c-1)u_s u - cu_s$$