Optical Gain

In this tutorial we present how can be calculated the optical gain upon optical irradiation. The irradiation parameters are the *Photon energy of the irradiation*, *Line width*.

Physics model

The transition rate per volume element can be expressed with the following sum: \[R = R_{ab} - R_{ba} = \frac{2}{V} \sum_{k_a} \sum_{k_b} \frac{2 \pi}{ \hbar} |H_{ba}| ^2 \delta(E_b - E_a - \hbar \omega)(f_a-f_b) \]

In order to make evaluate the sum much faster we calculate the H_{ba} matrix element at $k_a = 0; k_b = 0$ (Remark: $k_a = k_b$), and we neglect the k dependence of it. Then we can simplify the sum in the following form, if the irradiation has the $\gamma(E, w)$ broadening function, where E is the irradiation energy, and w is the line width.

\[R(E, w) = C_0(E) \int dE_a dE_b \gamma(E_a-E, w) \cdot H(E_a-E) \cdot [n(E_a) - p(E_b)] \]

Here $C_0(E)$ is an energy dependent constant: \[C_0 = \frac{\pi e^2 \hbar}{n_r c \epsilon_0 m_0^2 E} \]