

# QUANTUM LOCALIZATION AND EXCITATION DYNAMICS FOR A SYSTEM OF COUPLED STATES IN THE PRESENCE OF A PERIODIC LASER FIELD

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In the work we study the excitation dynamics for a two-level system (the upper state  $|1\rangle$  is coupled with a band of states  $\{|n\rangle\}$ ), excited resonantly by an external quasimonochromatic field (see the insert in Fig. 1) and a linkage between the coherence evolution and the quantum localization effect. The zero-order energy for the band levels and the state coupling strength are considered to be random numbers. We apply a Random Matrix Theory approach and find the Fourier transform  $C_\omega$  for the correlation  $C_t$  ( $C_t = \text{Re}\{\langle \varphi(t)|0\rangle\}$ ) averaged over random samplings specifying the band  $\{|n\rangle\}$ . The lower state  $|0\rangle$  is an initial state. The halfwidth  $\gamma$  for the  $C_\omega$  contour is associated with the coherence decay rate

Similar to the two-level system with irreversible losses (TLIL) the correlation  $C_t$  exhibits an aperiodic or oscillating temporal behavior depending on the ratio between Rabi frequency  $\Omega$  and the local density half-width  $L/\rho$  ( $L$  is a localization length,  $\rho$  is a zero-order state density). The  $C_\omega$  shape is well approximated by the contour curve given by the TLIL model. The shape halfwidth  $\gamma$  is shown in Figs.1-2 as a function of  $\Omega$ . In the figures the solid line represents the halfwidths for the TLIL model. At a strong field ( $\Omega > L/\rho$ ) the  $\gamma$  values lie in the range from  $L/2\rho$  (dynamical localization at  $L > 1$ ) to  $L/2^{1/2}\rho$  (perturbative localization,  $L < 1$ ). In a weak

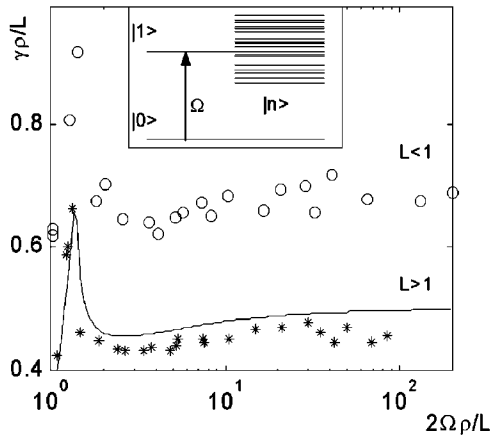


Fig. 1. Oscillations:  $\Omega > L/2\rho$

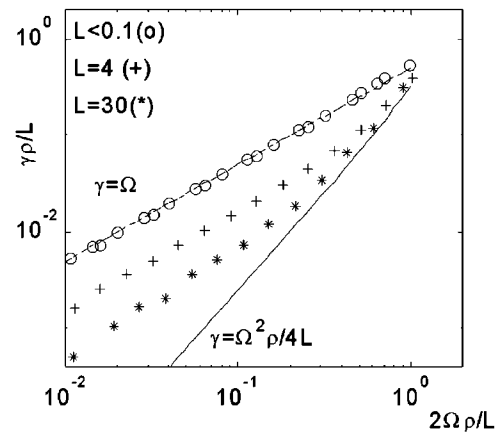


Fig. 2. Aperiodic:  $\Omega < L/2\rho$

field ( $2\Omega < L/\rho$ ) the rate  $\gamma$  exhibits a linear (at  $\Omega < 1/\rho$ ) or quadratic (if  $1/\rho < \Omega < L/\rho$ ) dependence on  $\Omega$ . With increasing the parameter  $L$  the  $\Omega$ -dependence for  $\gamma$  approaches asymptotically to the curve given by the TLIL model. The quadratic  $\Omega$ -dependence of the coherence decay rate (at  $\Omega > 1/\rho$  and  $L > 1$ ) is explained as a manifestation of the ‘classical’-like behavior for the mesoscopic system. The linear dependence of the rate  $\gamma$  on  $\Omega$  (when  $\Omega < 1/\rho$  or  $L < 1$ ) can be associated with the quantum nature of the considered levels+field system.

## QUANTUM LOCALIZATION AND COHERENCE DECAY FOR A CONSERVATIVE SYSTEM OF COUPLED STATES

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The linkage between the distribution of close-spaced interacting zero-order states over molecular eigenstates, the quantum localization effect and the time-evolution of an initially excited state is of a special interest for laser control of molecular dynamics. In the work we study this linkage for a conservative quantum system, which zero-order levels are randomly spread in the wide energy range and the strength of the state-state coupling is a random number. The system can be considered as a simple model of

the polyatomic molecule quasicontinuum.

We apply a Random Matrix Theory approach for a band of  $N$  coupled states specified by the mean density of zero-order states  $\rho$ , the mean squared energy of the state interaction  $v$  and the number of links coupling one level with others  $\delta$  ( $\delta < N/2$ ). We determine

