Dynamics of Photoinduced Processes in the Diatomic Polar Molecules

P. Jasik^{1,2}, J. Kozicki^{1,3}, T. Kilich^{1,3}, J. E. Sienkiewicz^{1,3}

¹Division of Theoretical Physics and Quantum Information, Institute of Physics and Computer Science, Faculty of Applied Physics and Mathematics, Gdańsk University of Technology, ul. Narutowicza 11/12, 80-233 Gdańsk

²BioTechMed Center, Gdańsk University of Technology, ul. Narutowicza 11/12, 80-233 Gdańsk

³Advanced Materials Center, Gdańsk University of Technology, ul. Narutowicza 11/12, 80-233 Gdańsk e-mail: patryk.jasik@pg.edu.pl

Quantum dynamics is a growing discipline at the interface of chemistry, physics, and materials science. It allows to study the behavior of objects in a way that emphasizes the quantum nature of their evolution in time. Quantum dynamics simulations are an indispensable tool for investigating processes such as chemical reactions, fieldatoms interactions, and quantum computing. The particular emphasis is focused on investigating the photoinduced dynamics of breaking (dissociation) and creating (association) of the chemical bonds in the molecular systems. In the present work, we focus our attention on the theoretical time-dependent descriptions of the photoassociation and photodissociation processes in the polar alkali diatomic molecules. We investigate the photoinduced processes based on the high accuracy rovibrational and electronic structure of the polar alkali diatomic molecules, appropriate permanent and transition dipole moment functions (TDMF), and various types of coupling matrix elements, such for example nonadiabatic couplings or spin-orbit couplings. In the quantum simulations, we use our newly-developed quantum dynamics code that allows us to study the dynamics of multiple coupled states under the influence of an arbitrary time-dependent external field to investigate the femtosecond laser-driven processes like association and dissociation.