## Coupled dynamics of photons, excitons, and biexcitons analyzed by a fully-quantized approach to the light-matter interaction in semiconductor nanostructures

Hendrik Rose<sup>1</sup>, Stefan Schumacher<sup>1,2,3</sup>, <u>Torsten Meier</u><sup>1,2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Institute for Photonic Quantum Systems (PhoQS), Paderborn University, Paderborn, Germany. <sup>2</sup>Department of Physics and Center for Optoelectronics and Photonics Paderborn (CeOPP), Paderborn University, Paderborn, Germany. <sup>3</sup>Wyant College of Optical Sciences, University of Arizona, Tucson, USA

## **Abstract**

The coupled coherent dynamics of quantum light and material excitations are analyzed by a fully-quantized microscopic approach for semiconductor nanostructures which includes many-body Coulomb correlations. We investigate a one-dimensional two-band electronic system interacting with a single-mode, two-photon quantum state using the Tavis-Cummings framework. By employing an exact coherent factorization scheme, the computational complexity is significantly reduced. We also derive and analyze a simplified model that includes only the bound 1s-exciton and biexciton states for comparison. Our simulations reveal a complex quantum dynamics which depends sensitively on the frequency of the cavity mode and the strength of the light-matter interaction. We find single- and two-photon Rabi oscillations due to excitations of excitons and exciton-biexciton transitions, respectively. In addition, our results reveal that biexciton continuum states, which simplified reduced-state models fail to capture, significantly affect the dynamics, e.g., lead to shifts of the resonances. Thus, our findings clearly demonstrate the importance of a microscopic modeling in order to accurately describe the interaction between quantum light and semiconductor nanostructures.