

Raman amplitude

$$\vec{M}_{P \rightarrow Q} \propto \sum_R \left(\frac{\langle Q | \vec{X} | R \rangle \langle R | \vec{E} \cdot \vec{X} | P \rangle}{E_P - E_R + h\nu} + \frac{\langle Q | \vec{E} \cdot \vec{X} | R \rangle \langle R | \vec{X} | P \rangle}{E_P - E_R - h\nu} \right)$$

(= $E_Q - E_R - h\nu$)

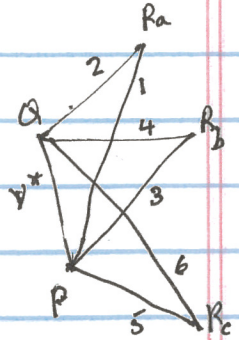
case (a) $E_R > E_Q > E_P$ (R_a in Fig. 4 KH)

$$\vec{a}_1 \equiv \langle P | \vec{X} | R \rangle, \quad \vec{a}_2 \equiv \langle Q | \vec{X} | R \rangle, \quad E_P - E_R = -h\nu_1$$

$$E_Q - E_R = -h\nu_2$$

$$\vec{M} \propto \frac{1}{h} \sum_{R_a} \left(\frac{\vec{a}_2 \vec{E} \cdot \vec{a}_1^*}{\nu - \nu_1} + \frac{\vec{a}_1^* \vec{E} \cdot \vec{a}_2}{-\nu_2 - \nu} \right)$$

$$= -\frac{1}{h} \sum_{R_a} \left(\frac{\vec{a}_2 \vec{E} \cdot \vec{a}_1^*}{\nu_1 - \nu} + \frac{\vec{a}_1^* \vec{E} \cdot \vec{a}_2}{\nu_2 + \nu} \right)$$



case (b) $E_Q > E_R > E_P$

$$E_P - E_R = -h\nu_3, \quad E_Q - E_R = h\nu_4$$

$$\vec{a}_3 \equiv \langle P | \vec{X} | R \rangle, \quad \vec{a}_4 \equiv \langle R | \vec{X} | Q \rangle$$

$$\vec{M} \propto \frac{1}{h} \sum_{R_b} \left(\frac{\vec{a}_4^* (\vec{E} \cdot \vec{a}_3^*)}{-\nu_3 + \nu} + \frac{\vec{a}_3^* (\vec{E} \cdot \vec{a}_4^*)}{\nu_4 - \nu} \right)$$

$$= -\frac{1}{h} \sum_{R_b} \left(\frac{\vec{a}_4^* (\vec{E} \cdot \vec{a}_3^*)}{\nu_3 - \nu} + \frac{\vec{a}_3^* (\vec{E} \cdot \vec{a}_4^*)}{\nu_4 - \nu} \right)$$

KH (40)

case (c) $E_Q > E_P > E_R$

$$E_P - E_R = h\nu_5, \quad E_Q - E_R = h\nu_6$$

$$\vec{a}_5 \equiv \langle R | \vec{X} | P \rangle, \quad \vec{a}_6 \equiv \langle R | \vec{X} | Q \rangle$$

$$\vec{M} \propto \frac{1}{h} \sum_{R_c} \left(\frac{\vec{a}_6^* \vec{E} \cdot \vec{a}_5}{\nu_5 + \nu} + \frac{\vec{a}_5 \vec{E} \cdot \vec{a}_6^*}{\nu_6 - \nu} \right)$$

$$= -\frac{1}{h} \sum_{R_c} \left(-\frac{\vec{a}_6^* \vec{E} \cdot \vec{a}_5}{\nu_5 + \nu} - \frac{\vec{a}_5 \vec{E} \cdot \vec{a}_6^*}{\nu_6 - \nu} \right)$$