

# Quantum Optics, IPT5340

Time: T7T8F7F8 (15:30-17:20, Tuesday, and 16:00-17:20, Friday), at Room 208, Delta Hall

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## Syllabus:

Date	Topic	To Know	To Think
week 6 (4/27, 4/29), (5/4, 5/7)	Two-mode Squeezed states	<input type="checkbox"/> EPR pair <input type="checkbox"/> Cat states <input type="checkbox"/> non-Gaussian states	<input type="checkbox"/> Quantum Discord <input type="checkbox"/> Entanglement <input type="checkbox"/> Steering <input type="checkbox"/> Bell's inequality
week 7 (5/11, 5/14)	Optical devices	<input type="checkbox"/> Beam splitter <input type="checkbox"/> Mach-Zehnder interferometer	<input type="checkbox"/> linear optics <input type="checkbox"/>
week 8 (5/11, 5/14, (4/27, 4/29)	Interferometry	<input type="checkbox"/> Young's Interferometry, $g^{(1)}$ <input type="checkbox"/> HBT-Interferometry, $g^{(2)}$	<input type="checkbox"/> Quantum Phase Estimation <input type="checkbox"/> Quantum Fisher Information <input type="checkbox"/>

### • Assignment

Deadline: 4:00PM, Tuesday, May 11th

(1) Schmidt decomposition:

#### Theorem:

Suppose  $|\psi\rangle$  is a pure state of a bipartite composite system,  $AB$ . Then there exist orthonormal states  $|\phi_A\rangle$  for system  $A$ , and  $|\phi_B\rangle$  for system  $B$ , s.t.

$$|\Psi\rangle = \sum_i \lambda_i |\phi_A\rangle |\phi_B\rangle, \quad (1)$$

where  $\lambda_i$  are non-negative real numbers satisfying known as Schmidt coefficients.

1. Do the Schmidt decomposition and find the Schmidt number for a product state,

$$|\psi\rangle = \frac{|00\rangle + |01\rangle}{\sqrt{2}}. \quad (2)$$

2. Do the Schmidt decomposition and find the Schmidt number for an entangled state,

$$|\psi\rangle = \frac{|00\rangle + |11\rangle}{\sqrt{2}}. \quad (3)$$

3. What is the Schmidt number for the state

$$\frac{|00\rangle + |11\rangle + |22\rangle}{\sqrt{3}}. \quad (4)$$

(2) Two-mode squeezing:

(2a) Derive the following Bogoliubov transformation:

$$\hat{S}(\xi)^\dagger \hat{a} \hat{S}(\xi) = \hat{a} \cosh r + \hat{b}^\dagger e^{i\phi} \sinh r, \quad (5)$$

$$\hat{S}(\xi)^\dagger \hat{b} \hat{S}(\xi) = \hat{b} \cosh r + \hat{a}^\dagger e^{i\phi} \sinh r, \quad (6)$$

(2b) Show that the non-zero correlation

$$\langle \xi | \hat{a} \hat{b} | \xi \rangle = \cosh r \sinh r e^{i\phi} \quad (7)$$

$$(8)$$

- **Take-home Messages:**

1. Two-mode Squeezed states
2. Entanglement
3. Schmidt decomposition
4. Peres-Horodecki separability criterion
5. Positive partial transpose criterion
6. Duan's inseparability criterion

- **From Scratch !!**

- Two-mode squeezed operator:

$$\hat{S}(\xi) \equiv \exp(\xi \hat{a}^\dagger \hat{b}^\dagger - \xi^* \hat{a} \hat{b}) \quad (9)$$

- Two-mode vacuum:

$$|\xi\rangle = \hat{S}(\xi)|0, 0\rangle \quad (10)$$

$$= \frac{1}{\cosh r} \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} e^{i\phi} (\tanh r)^n |n, n\rangle \quad (11)$$

- Correlations:

$$\langle \xi | \hat{a}^\dagger \hat{a} | \xi \rangle = \langle \xi | \hat{b}^\dagger \hat{b} | \xi \rangle = \sinh^2 r \quad (12)$$

$$\langle \xi | \hat{a} \hat{b} | \xi \rangle = \cosh r \sinh r e^{i\phi} \quad (13)$$

$$\langle \xi | \hat{a}^\dagger \hat{b} | \xi \rangle = 0 \quad (14)$$

$$\langle \xi | \hat{a}^2 | \xi \rangle = \langle \xi | \hat{b}^2 | \xi \rangle = \langle \xi | \hat{a} | \xi \rangle = \langle \xi | \hat{b} | \xi \rangle = 0 \quad (15)$$

- Theorem (SVD Theorem for Matrices):  $\overline{\overline{A}}_{m \times n} = \overline{\overline{U}}_{m \times m} \overline{\overline{\Sigma}}_{m \times n} \overline{\overline{V}}_{n \times n}^*$