## 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 1	Quantum SHO	$\square$ Fock states, $ n\rangle$	□ single-photon detection
(3/2, 3/9)		$\square$ creation operator, $\hat{a}^{\dagger}$	☐ Wave-Particle Duality
			□ photon-number resolving
		□ Vacuum state	☐ Shot Noise Limit
		☐ Quantum Fluctuations	☐ Casimir Force
week 2	Quantum Mechanics	☐ Schrödinger picture	☐ Uncertainty Relation
$(3/12, 3/16, \frac{3/19}{})$		☐ Heisenberg picture	☐ Probability Interpretation
		☐ Interaction picture	☐ Measurement problem
		_	□ Non-locality
			☐ Macrorealism

- What is the *essence* of quantum mechanics (QM)?
  - 1. The Axiom of QM.
  - 2. Superposition.
  - 3. Purity of a quantum state.
  - 4. Entanglement.
  - 5. Measurement.
- Test of Quantum Mechanics by Optics.
  - Are we satisfied with the axioms of quantum mechanics (QM)?
  - Why QM can not be seen in daily life?
  - Do we need to extend and/or modify QM?
  - What is the link between QM and Gravity?

## • Take-home Messages:

- 1. "Those who are not shocked when they first come across quantum theory cannot possibly have understood it." Niels Bohr, in a 1952 conversation with Heisenberg and Pauli in Copenhagen
- 2. Vacuum state  $|0\rangle$
- 3. "You can't blame most physicists for following this 'shut up and calculate' ethos because it has led to tremendous developments in nuclear physics, atomic physics, solid state physics and particle physics. Jean Bricmont, quoted in Zeeya Merali, "What is Really Real?", Nature (2015).
- 4. Thinking about foundations pays off in the long run. David Mermin once summarized a popular attitude towards quantum theory as "Shut up and calculate!". We suggest an alternative slogan: "Shut up and contemplate!" Lucien Hardy and Robert Spekkens, "Why Physics Needs Quantum Foundations" (2010)
- 5. Pure and Mixed states
- 6. Density Operator

- From Scratch !!
- Expectation value: For the quantum mechanical description, if we know that the system is in state  $|\psi\rangle$ , then an operator  $\hat{O}$  has the expectation value,

$$\langle \hat{O} \rangle_{\rm qm} = \langle \psi | \hat{O} | \psi \rangle.$$

• Density Matrix: But, typically, we do not know that we are in state  $|\psi\rangle$ , then an ensemble average must be performed,

$$\langle\langle \hat{O}\rangle_{\rm qm}\rangle_{\rm ensemble} = \sum_n P_n \langle\psi_n|\hat{O}|\psi_n\rangle,$$

where the  $P_n$  is the probability of being in the state  $|\psi_n\rangle$  and we introduce a density operator,

$$\hat{\rho} = \sum_{n} P_n |\psi_n\rangle \langle \psi_n|.$$

The expectation value of any operator  $\hat{O}$  is given by,

$$\langle \hat{O} \rangle_{\rm qm} = \text{Tr}[\hat{\rho} \, \hat{O}],$$

where Tr stands for trace.

- Schrödinger equation:
- $\bullet$  Heisenberg equation:
- Uncertainty Relation:
- Interaction Picture:
- Positive-semi-definite of Density Matrix:
- Von Neumann entropy of quantum states:
- Purity of quantum states:
- Schmidt decomposition:

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