

# 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 3 (3/30, 4/2, 4/6)	Coherent states, $ \alpha\rangle$	<input type="checkbox"/> photon statistics <input type="checkbox"/> bunching <input type="checkbox"/> Correlation function	<input type="checkbox"/> Minimum Uncertainty States <input type="checkbox"/> Classical-Quantum boundary <input type="checkbox"/>
week 4 (4/9, 4/13)	Quantum Phase Space	<input type="checkbox"/> Wigner function	<input type="checkbox"/> Quasi-probability <input type="checkbox"/> Quantum State Tomography <input type="checkbox"/>

• **What we know at this stage !**

2. Based on the definition of Wigner function,

$$W(x, p) = \frac{1}{2\pi\hbar} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} d\xi \exp[-\frac{i}{\hbar} p \xi] \langle x + \frac{\xi}{2} | \hat{\rho} | x - \frac{\xi}{2} \rangle, \quad (1)$$

show and plot the corresponding phase space wave function:

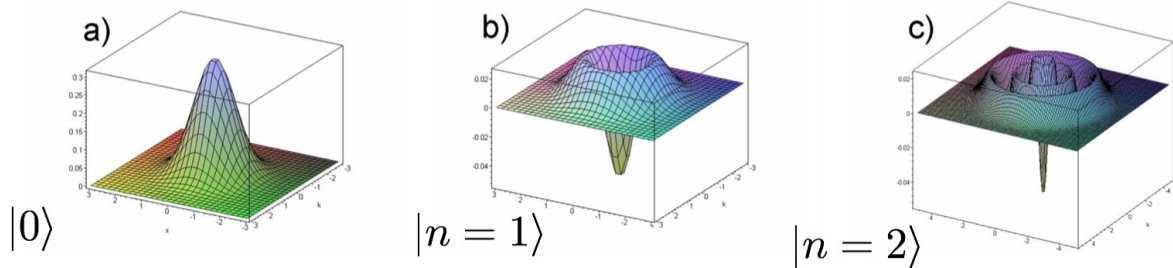
2. (a) For the vacuum state,  $\hat{\rho} = |0\rangle\langle 0|$ ;

2. (b) For the single-photon state,  $\hat{\rho} = |1\rangle\langle 1|$ ;

2. (c) For the number state,  $\hat{\rho} = |n\rangle\langle n|$ . In general, one has the following formula for Wigner function in phase space:

$$W(x, p) = \frac{(-1)^m}{\pi\hbar} \exp[-2\eta(x, p)] L_m[4\eta(x, p)], \quad (2)$$

where  $L_m$  is the  $m$ -th order Laguerre polynomial.



• **Take-home Messages:**

(a) Position distribution of Wigner function:  $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dp W(x, p) = W(x) = \langle x | \hat{\rho} | x \rangle$

(b) Momentum distribution of Wigner function:  $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dx W(x, p) = W(p) = \langle p | \hat{\rho} | p \rangle$

(c) Overlap of quantum states:  $\text{tr}(\hat{\rho}_1 \hat{\rho}_2) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dx dp W_{\hat{\rho}_1}(x, p) W_{\hat{\rho}_2}(x, p)$

(d) von Neumann Equation:

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} \hat{\rho} = \frac{1}{i\hbar} [\hat{H}, \hat{\rho}], \quad (3)$$

(d) Time evolution of Wigner function, i.e., Quantum Liouville equation:

$$\left[ \frac{\partial}{\partial t} + \frac{p}{m} \frac{\partial}{\partial x} - \frac{dU(x)}{dx} \frac{\partial}{\partial p} \right] W(x, p; t) = \sum_{l=1}^{\infty} \left[ \frac{(-1)^l (\hbar/2)^{2l}}{(2l+1)!} \frac{d^{2l+1} U(x)}{dx^{2l+1}} \frac{\partial^{2l+1}}{\partial p^{2l+1}} \right] W(x, p; t) \quad (4)$$