

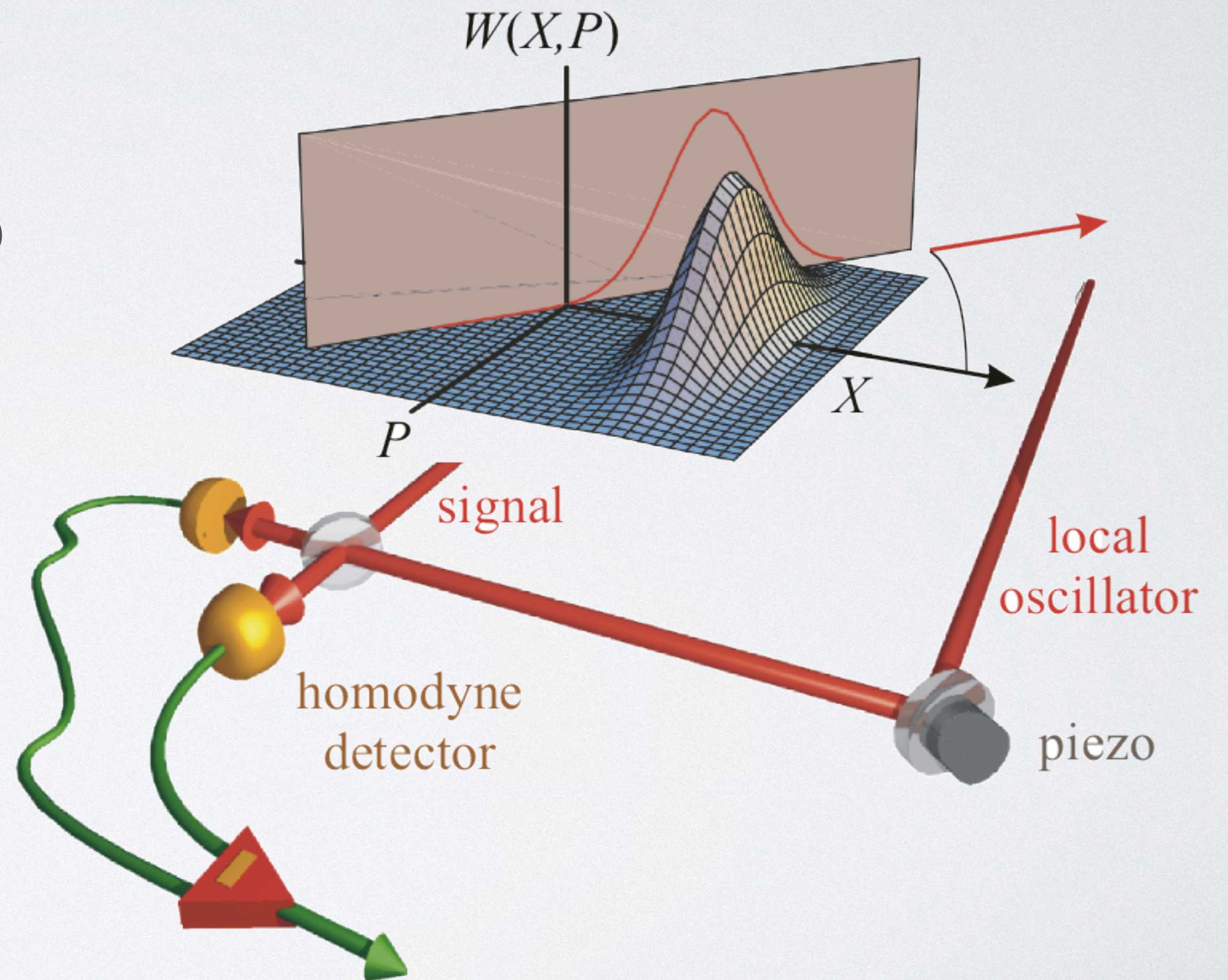
QUANTUM STATE ENGINEERING

Using Collective Spin Excitations

Andrew MacRae, University of Victoria
June 20, 2023

EXPERIMENTAL QUANTUM OPTICS

Quantum state tomography



QUANTUM OPTICS

Basic Definitions

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- Hamiltonian of single mode of electromagnetic field:

$$\hat{H} = \hbar\omega \left(\hat{a}^\dagger \hat{a} + \frac{1}{2} \right) = \hbar\omega \left(\hat{n} + \frac{1}{2} \right)$$

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- Describe in Fock Basis

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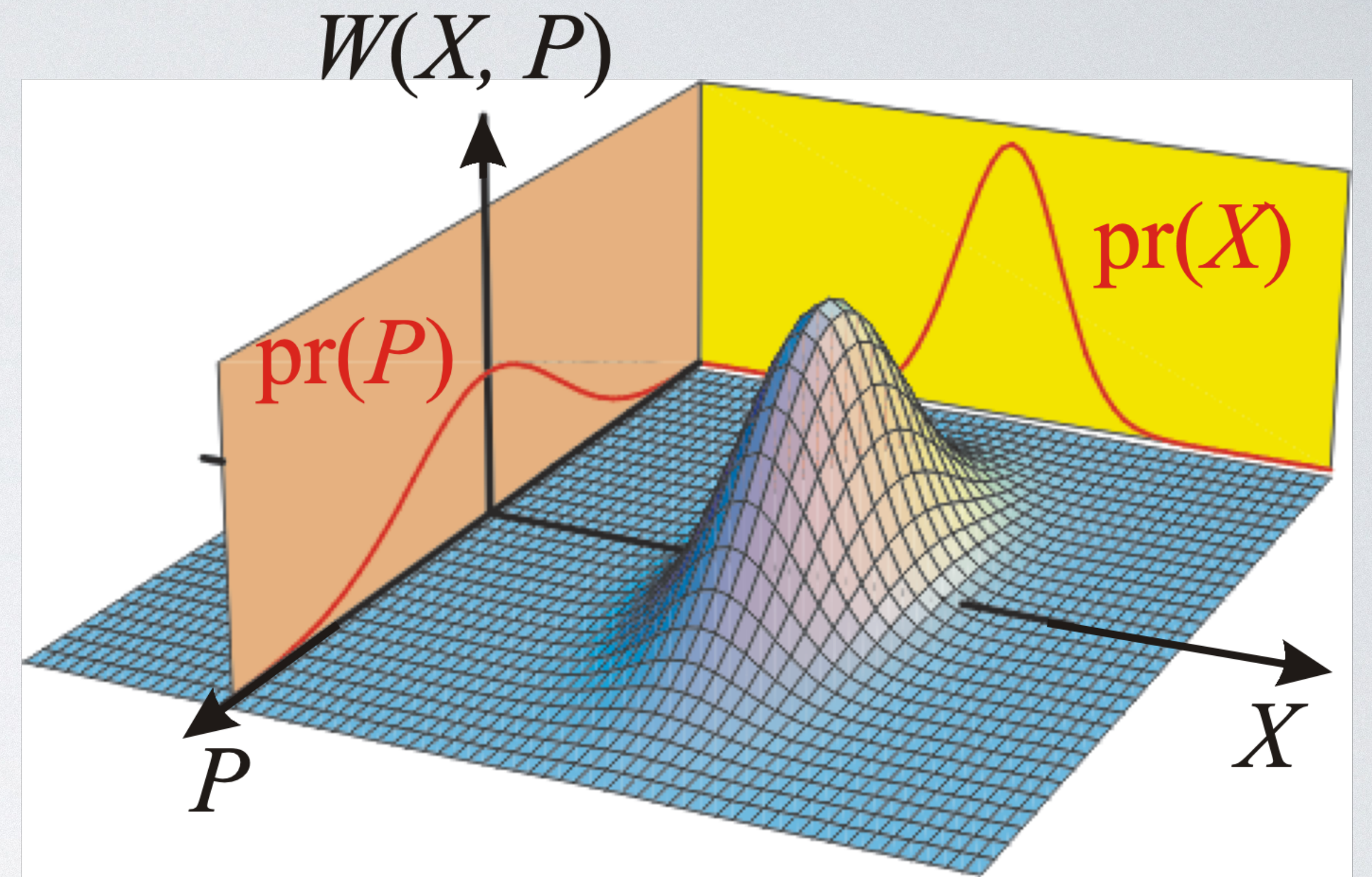
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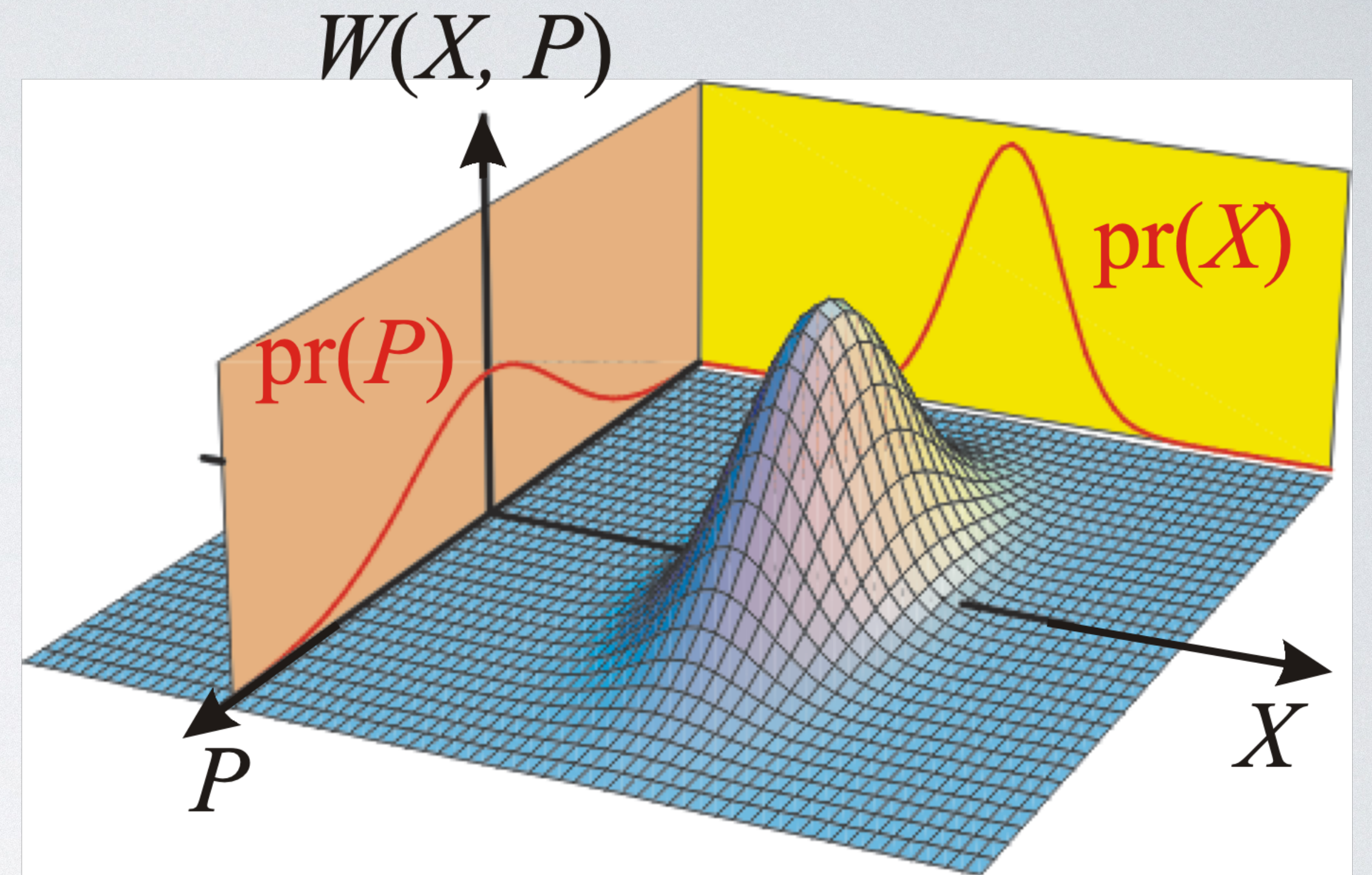
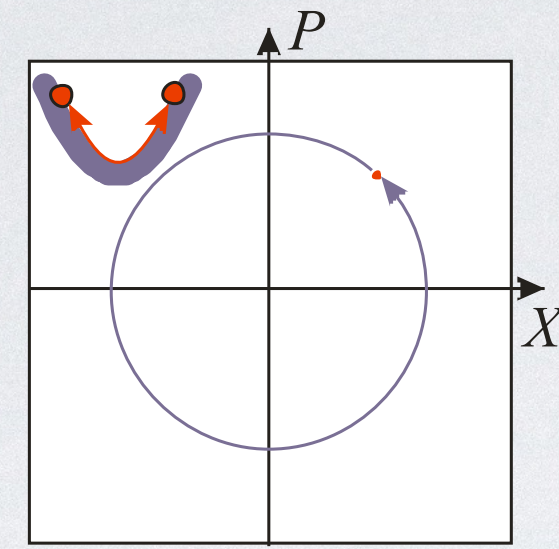
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CLASSICAL STATE TOMOGRAPHY



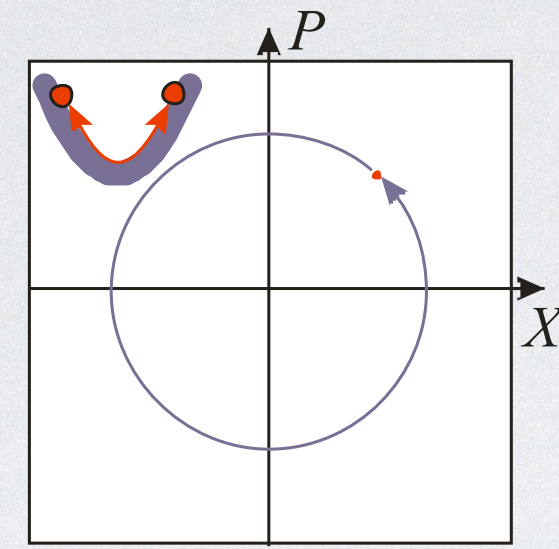
CLASSICAL STATE TOMOGRAPHY

- Harmonic oscillator:
phase space description

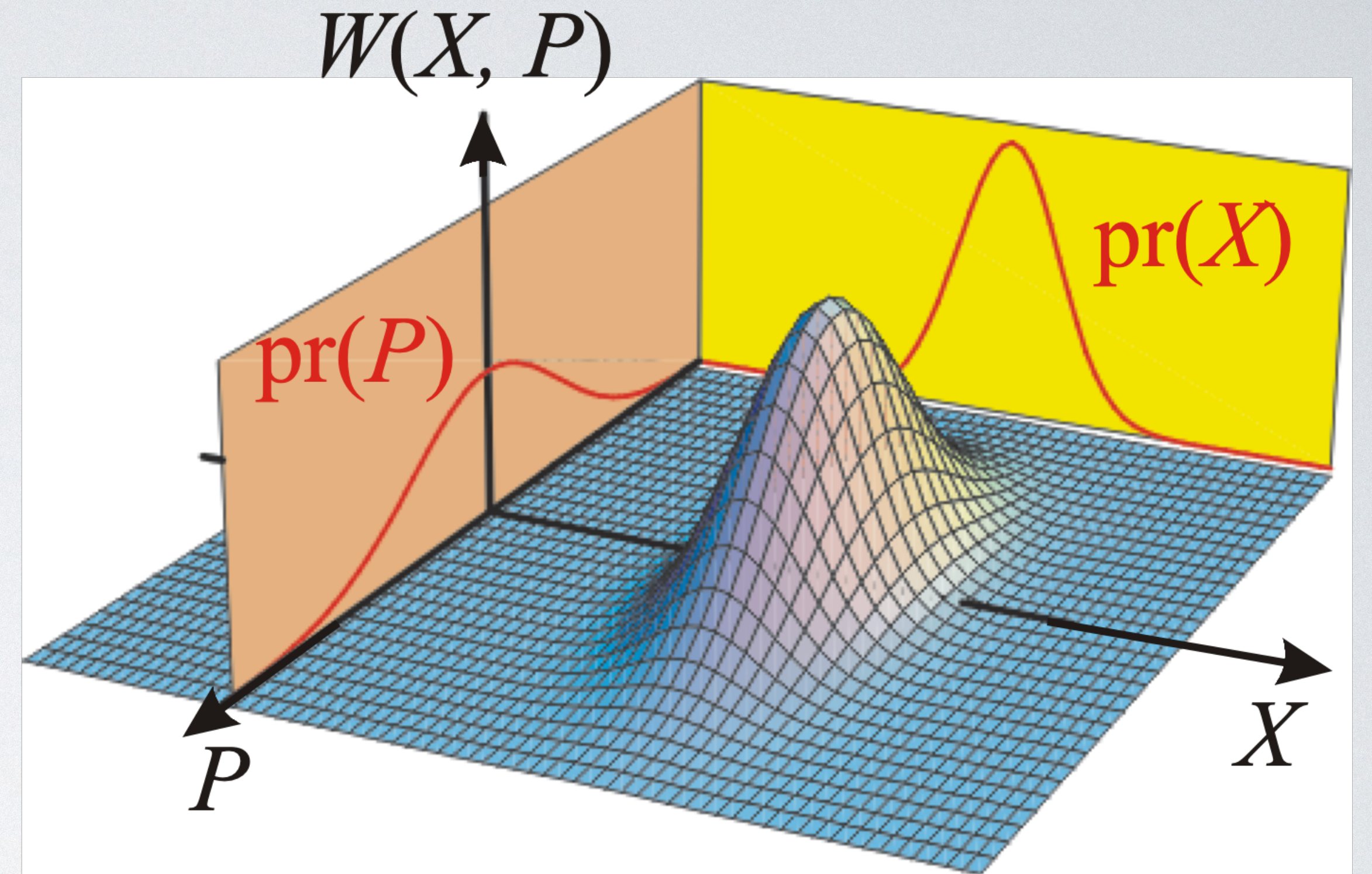
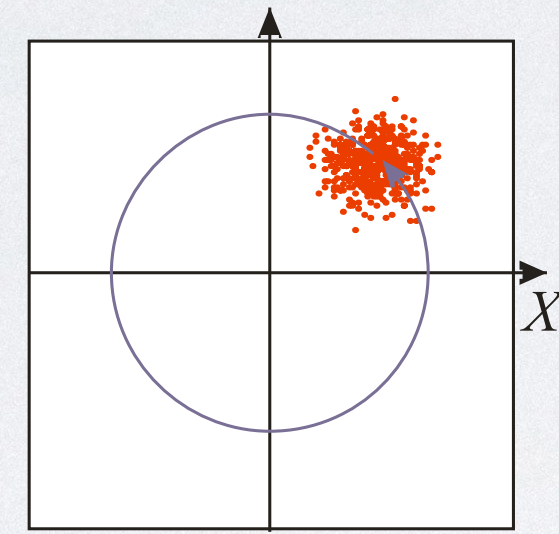


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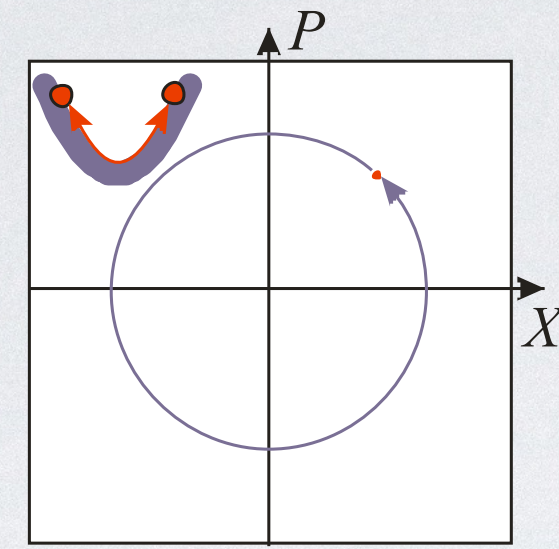


- Ensemble of harmonic oscillators:
phase space probability density: $W(X, P)$

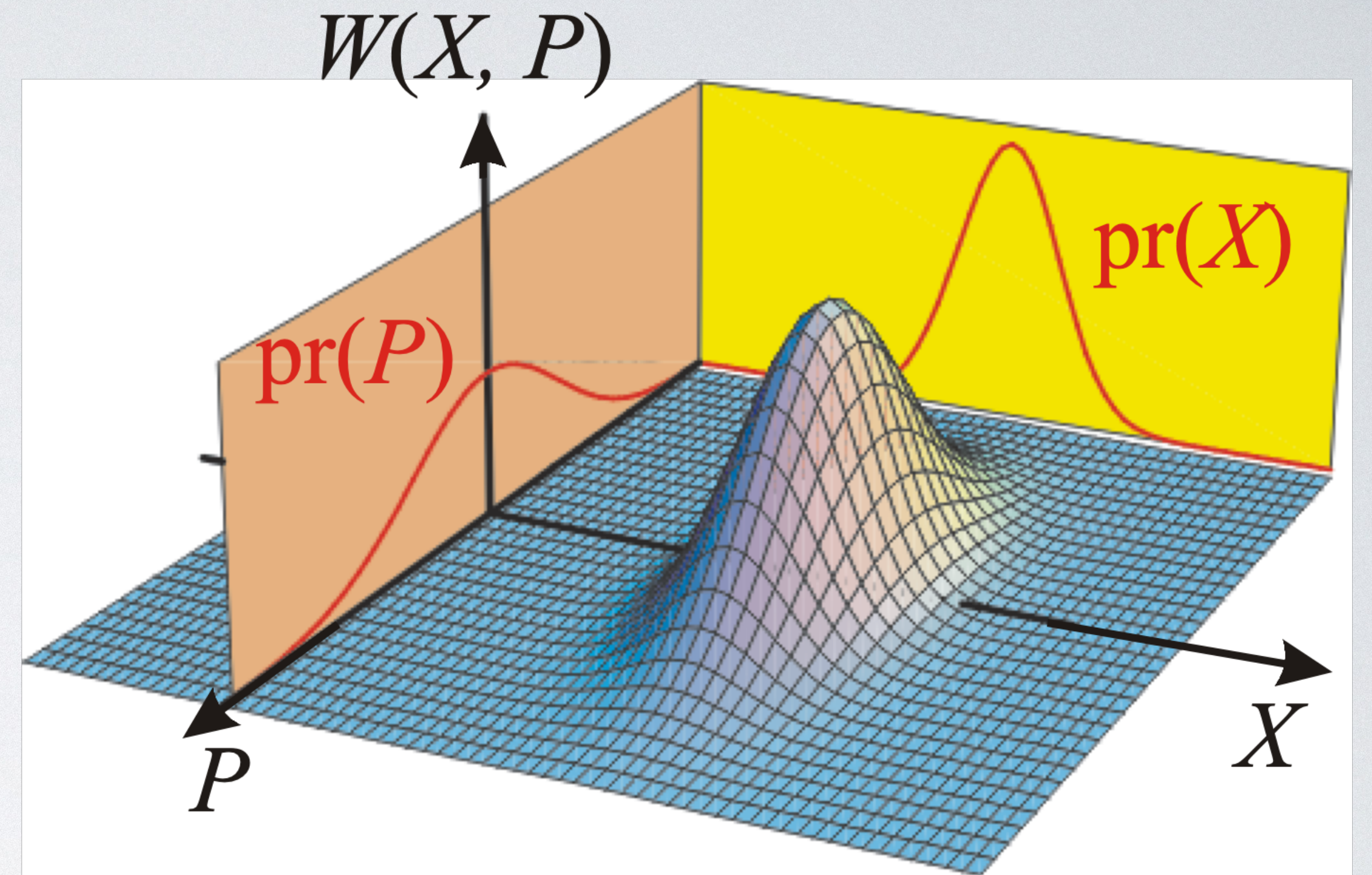
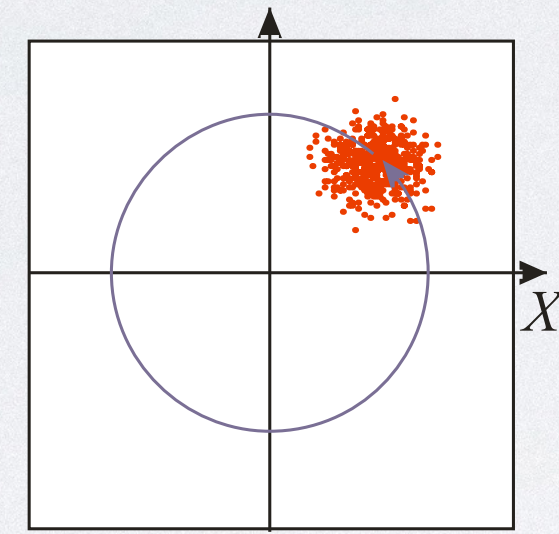


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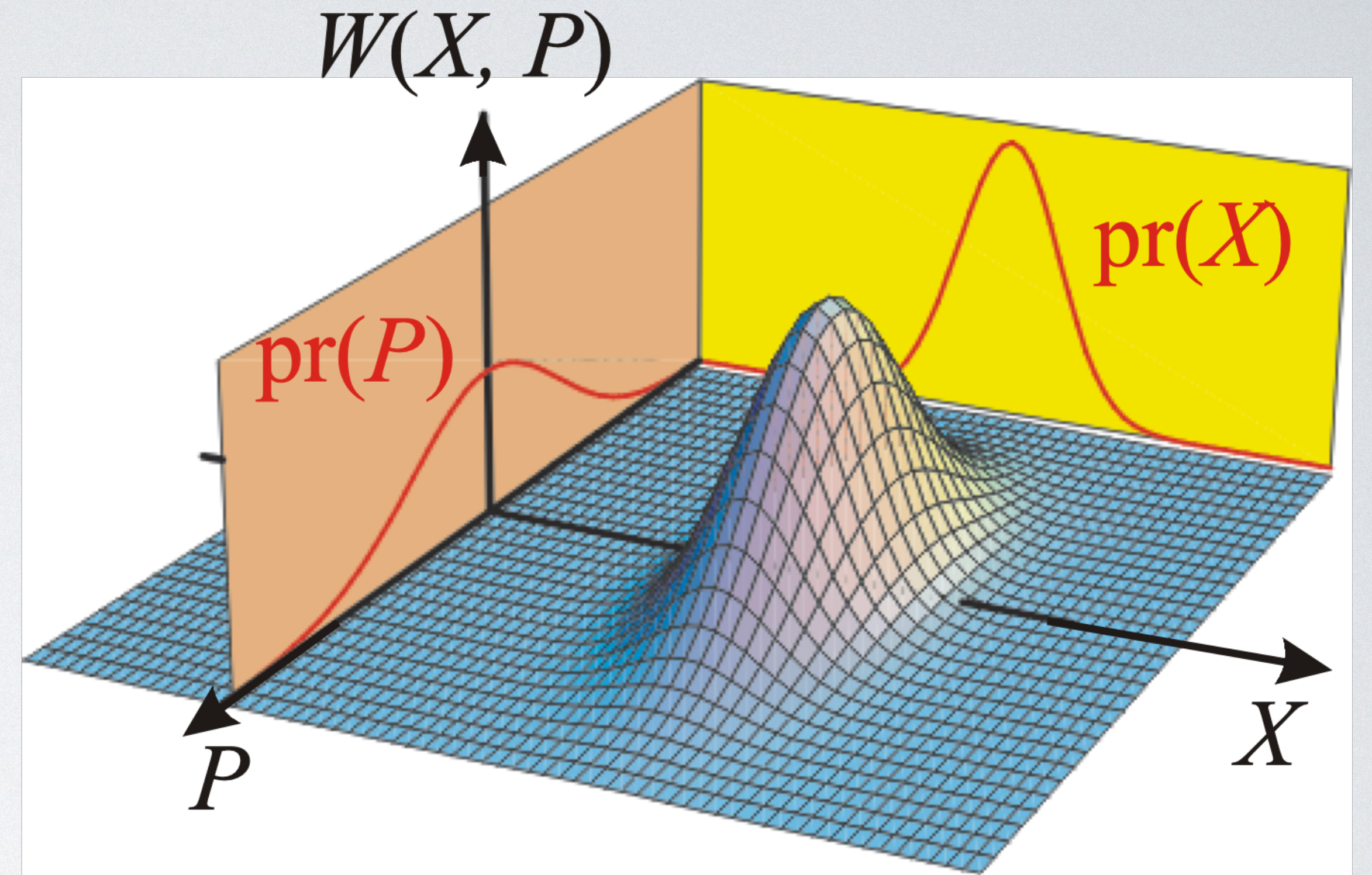
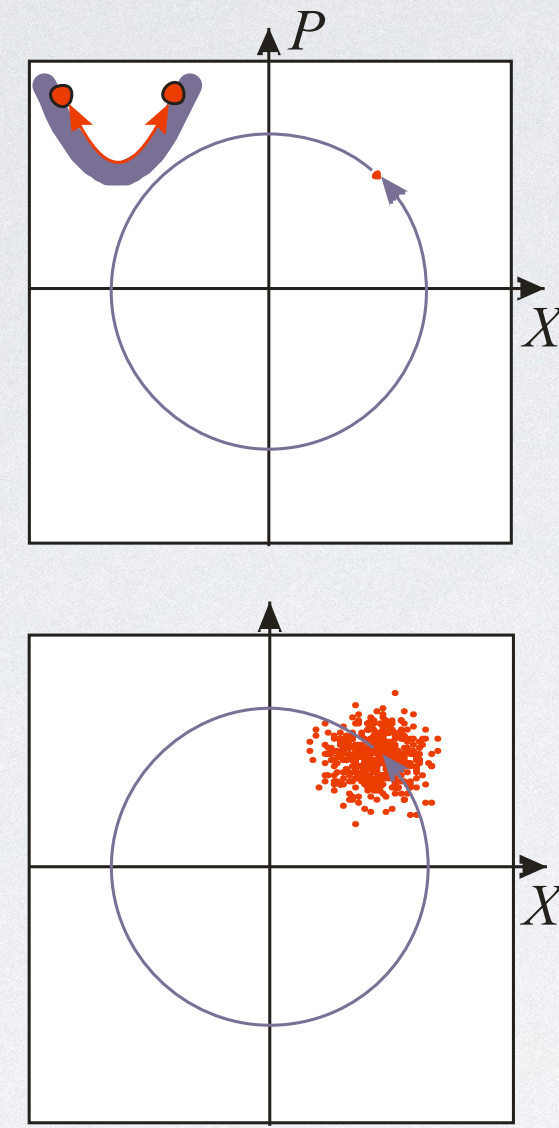
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- Repeated measurement of X : **marginal distribution** $pr(X)$

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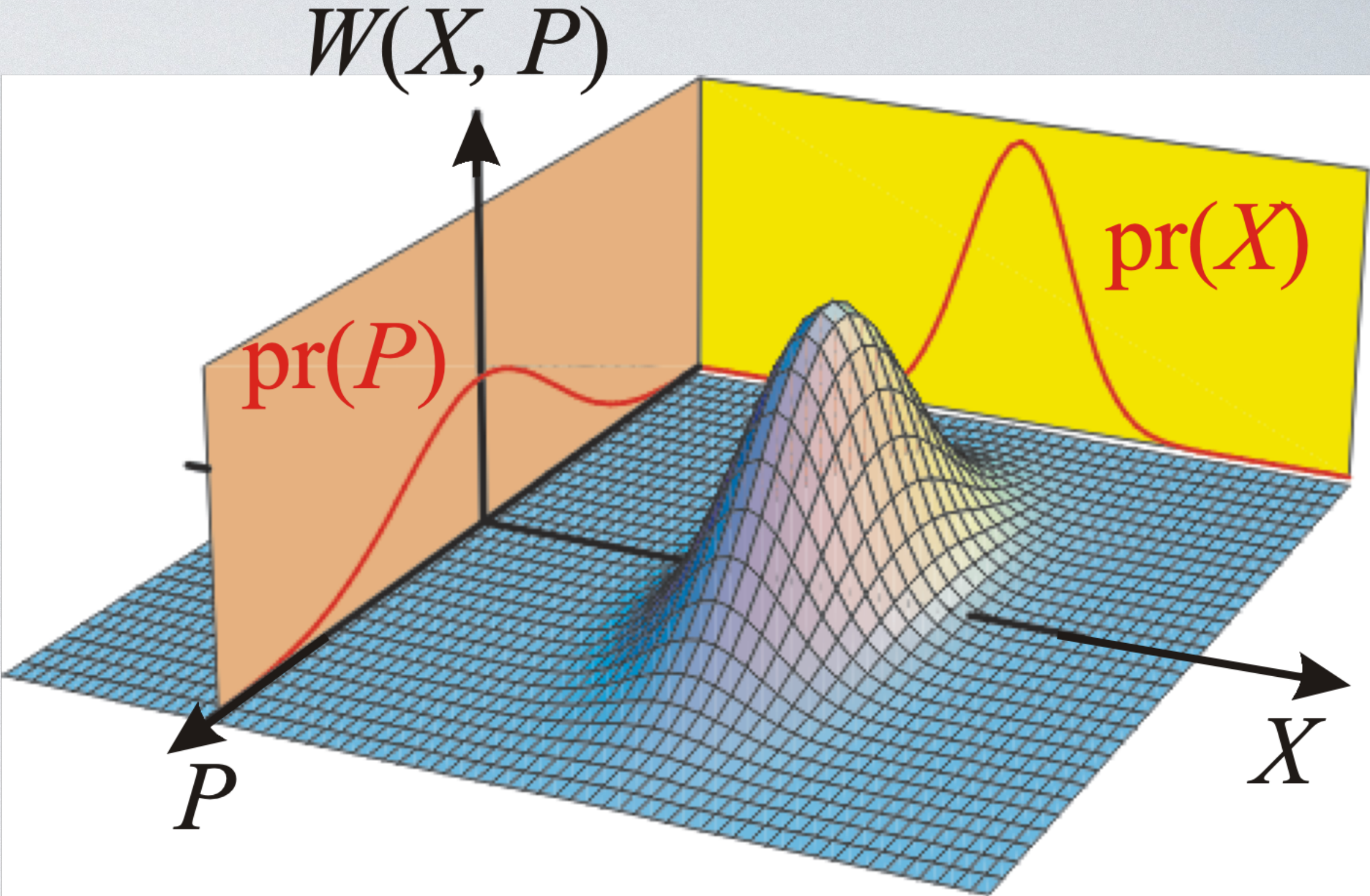
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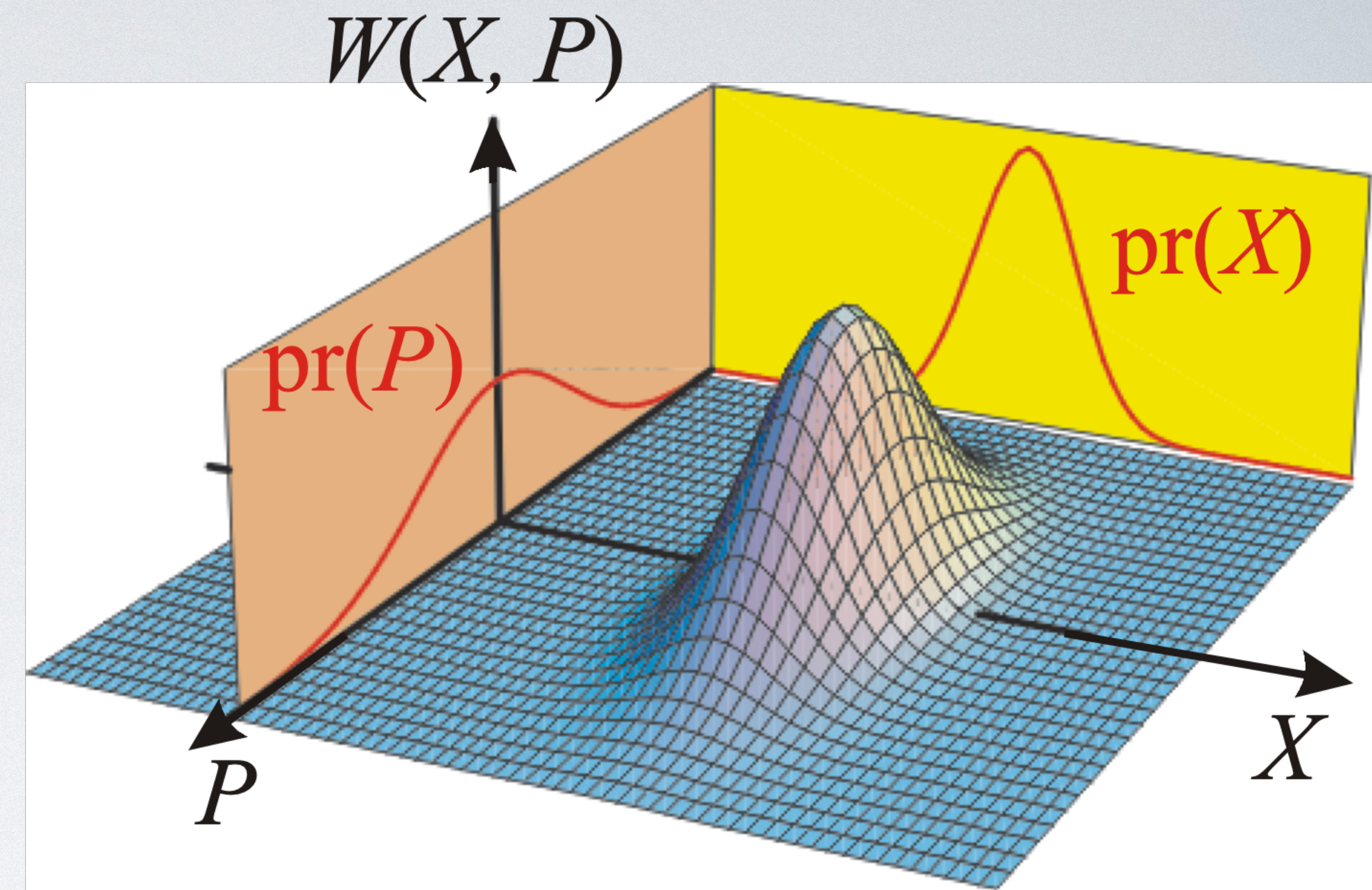
- Relate marginal to density: $pr(X) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} W(X, P) dP$ $pr(P) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} W(X, P) dX$

QUANTUM STATE TOMOGRAPHY



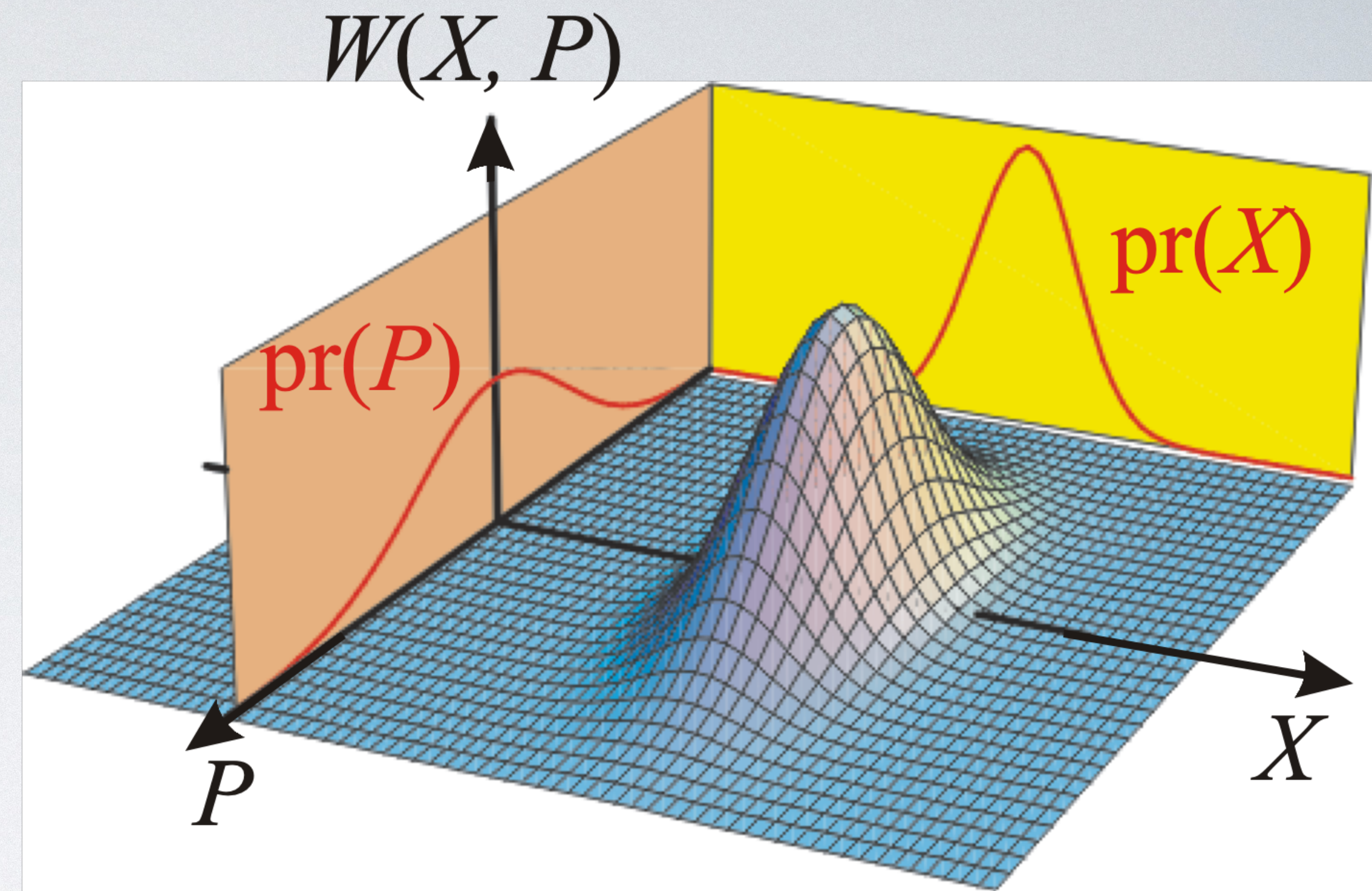
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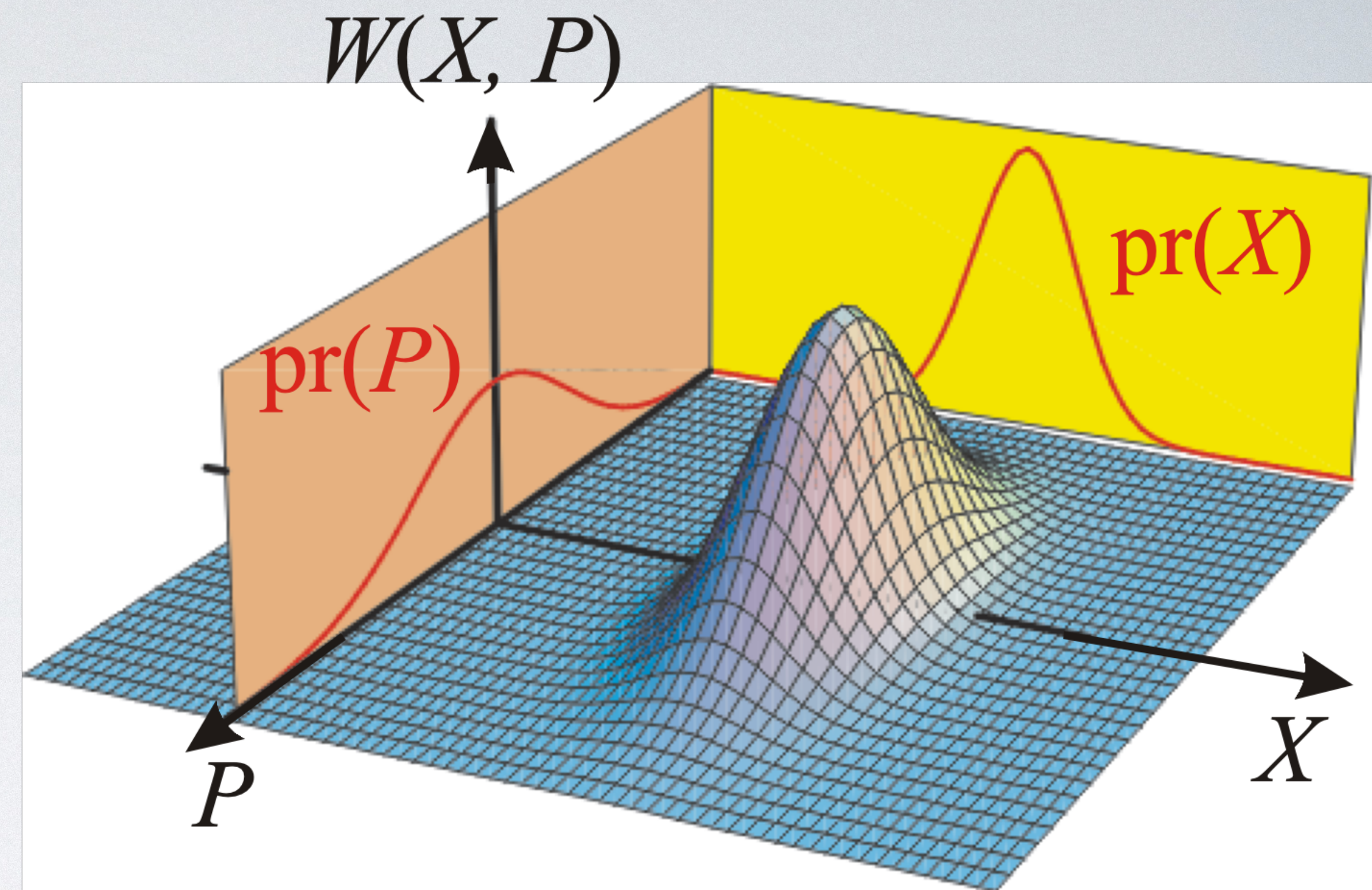
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$$W_\rho(X, P) = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{ipq} \langle X - \frac{q}{2} | \hat{\rho} | X + \frac{q}{2} \rangle dq$$



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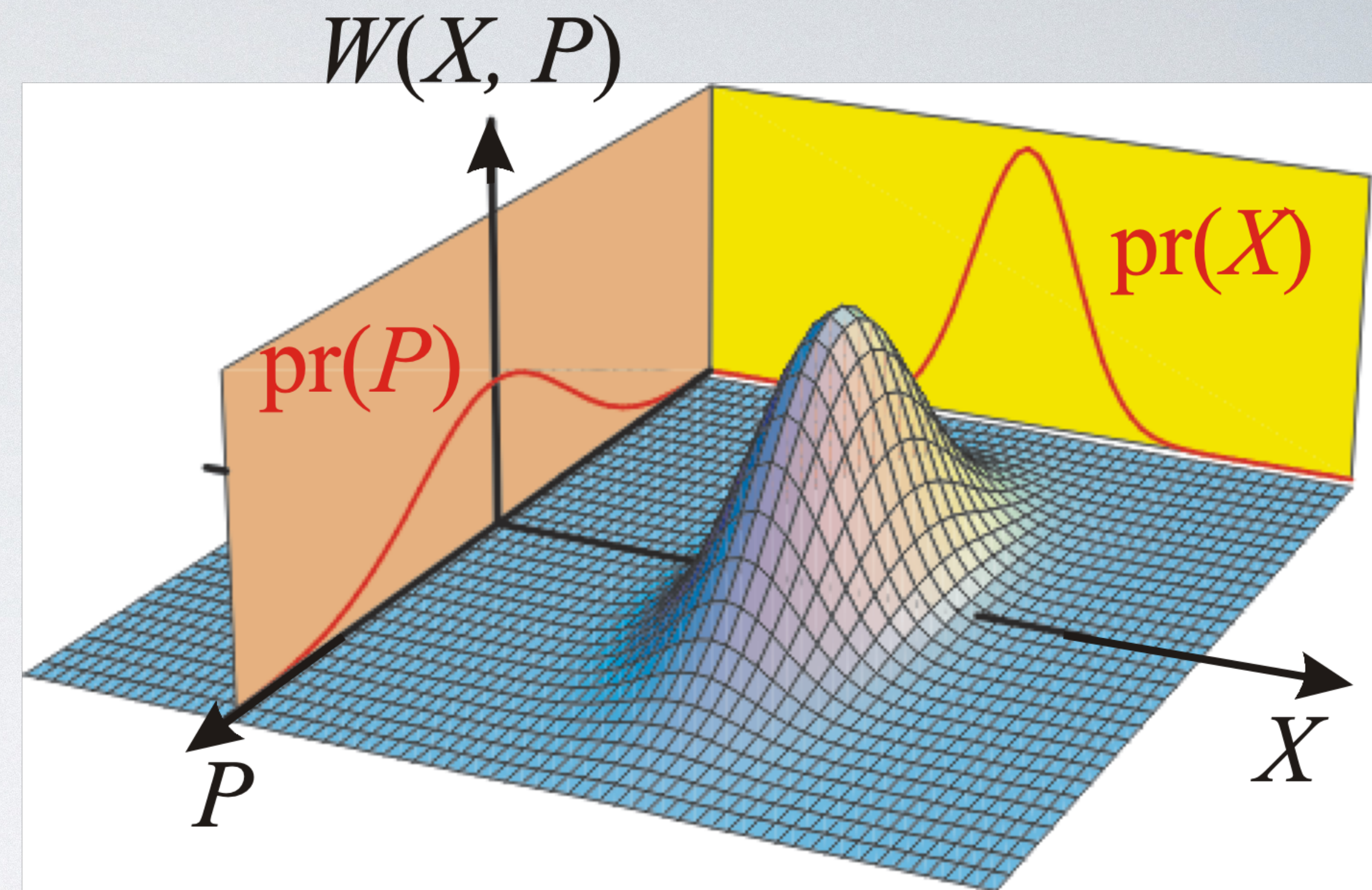
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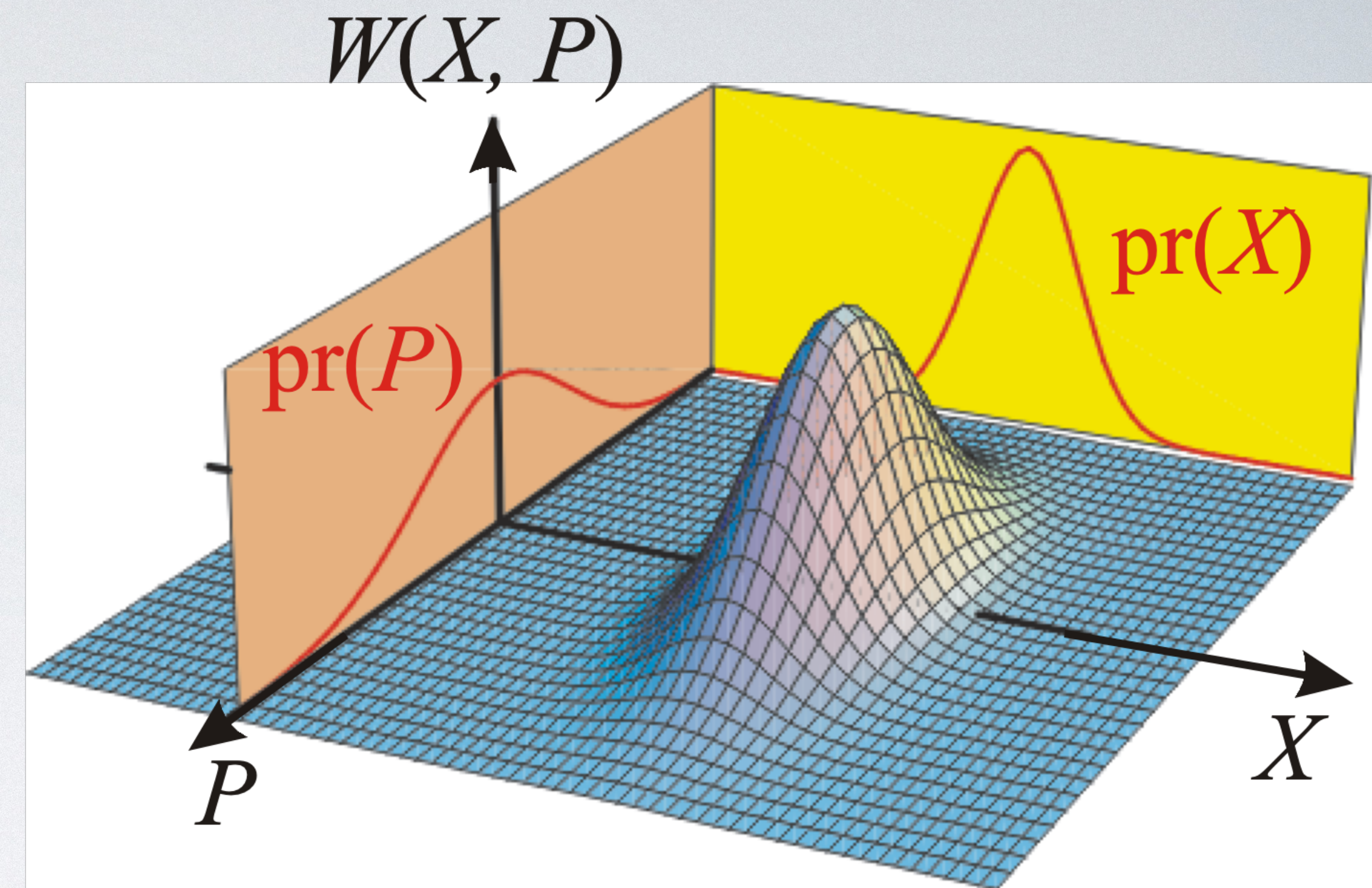
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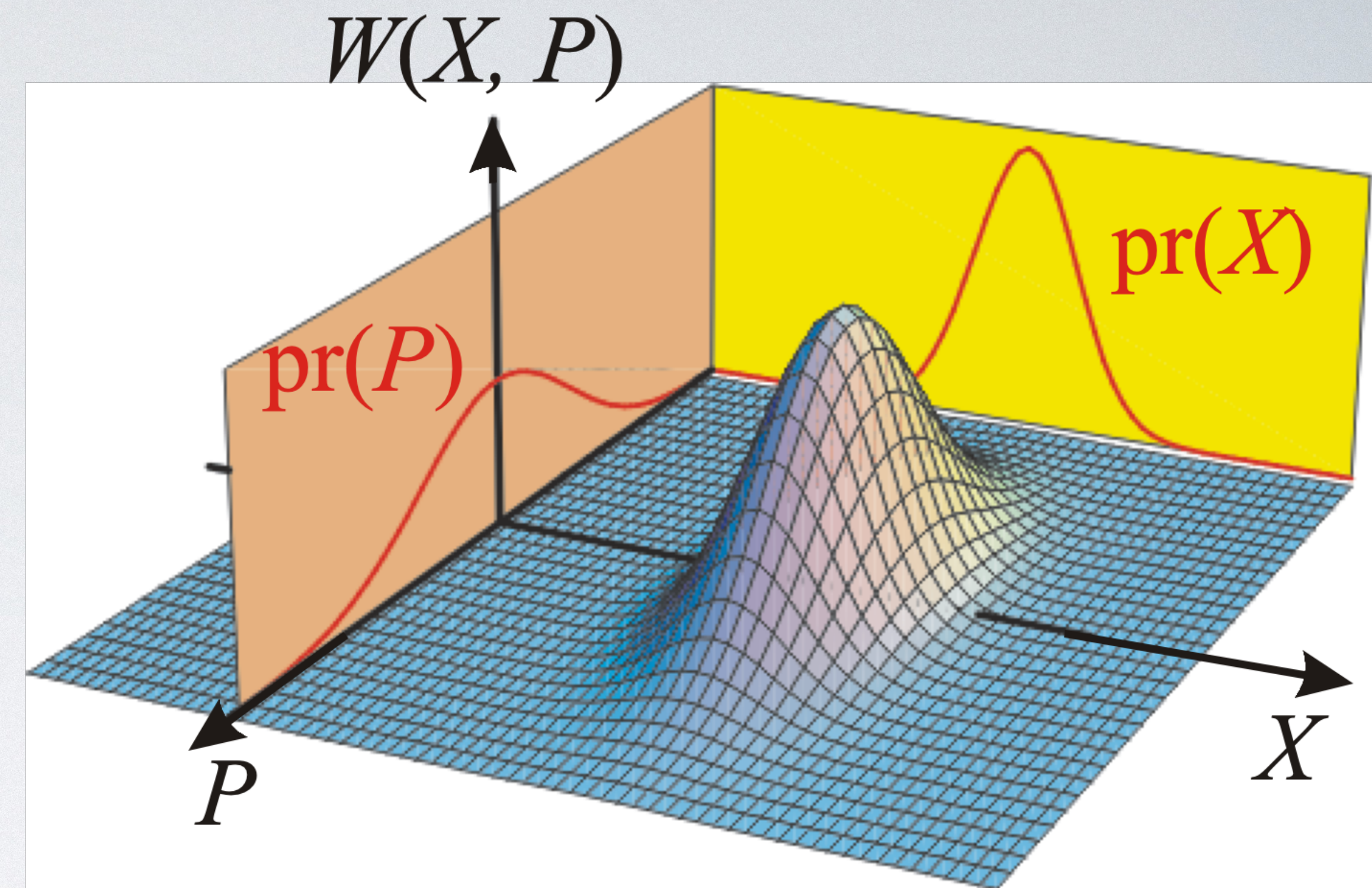
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- Not a probability - can be negative!

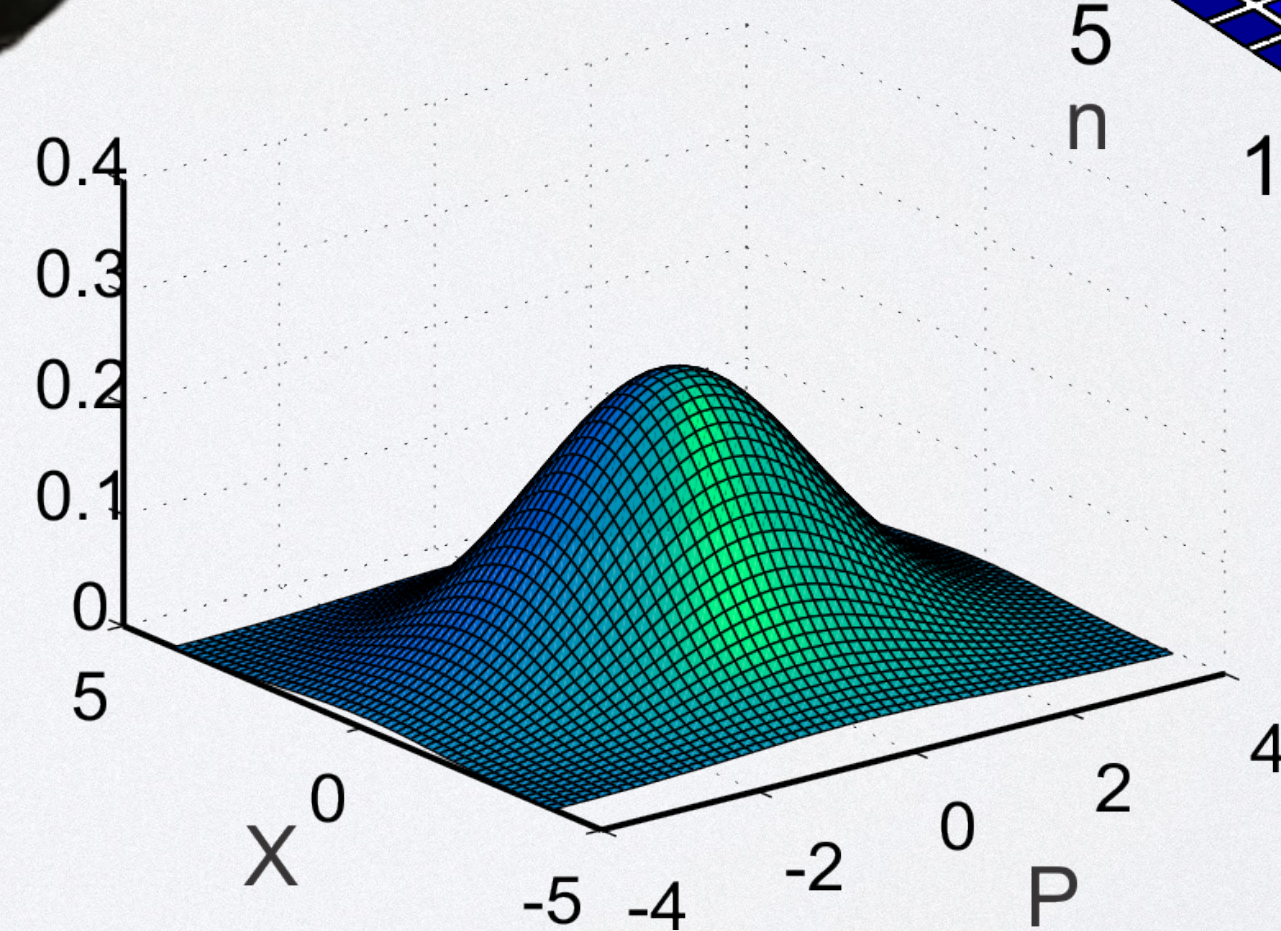
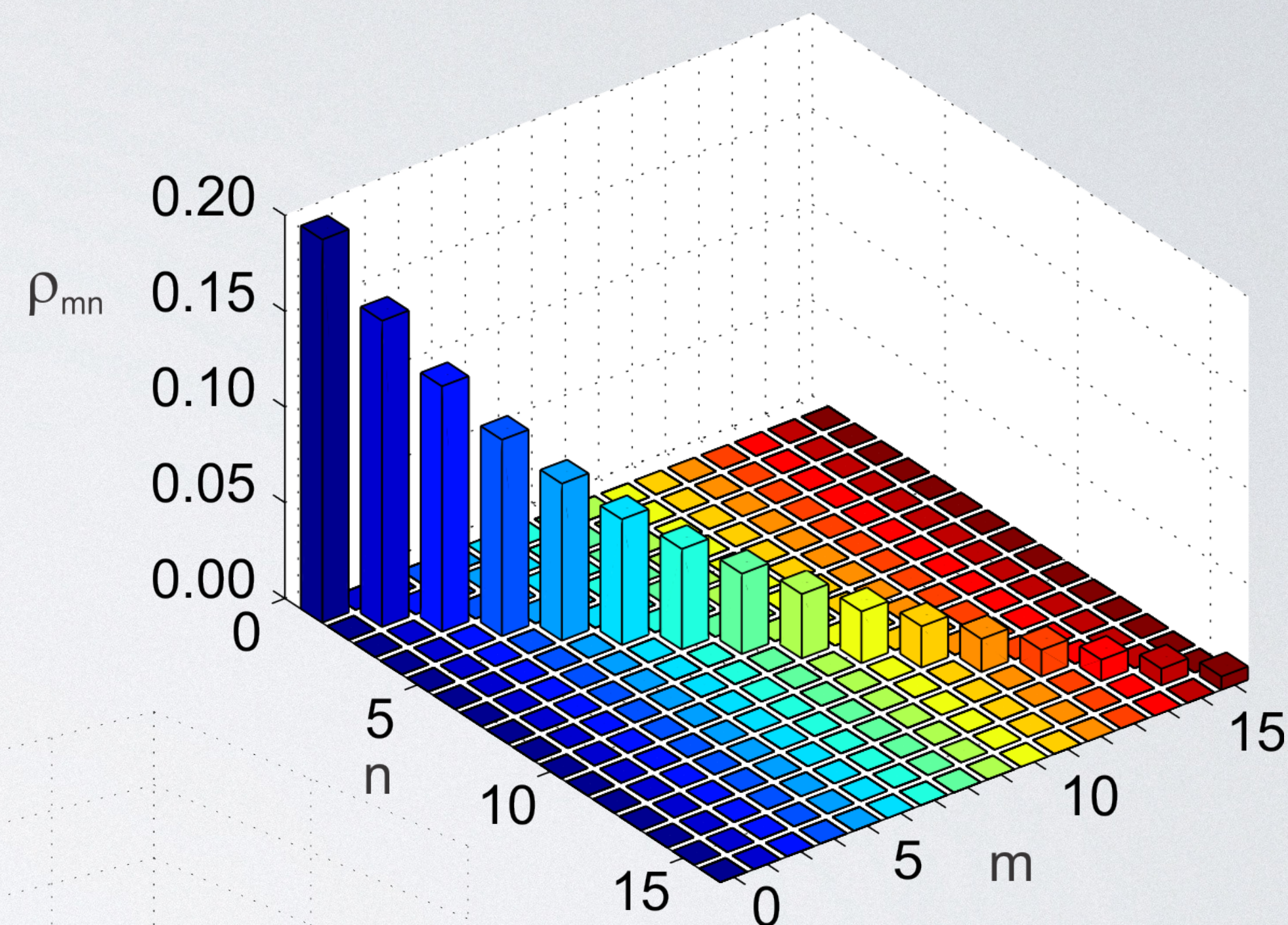


BUFFET OF QUANTUM OPTICAL STATES

Thermal State

- Incoherent mixture of photons

$$\hat{\rho} = \sum_n \gamma^n |n\rangle\langle n|$$

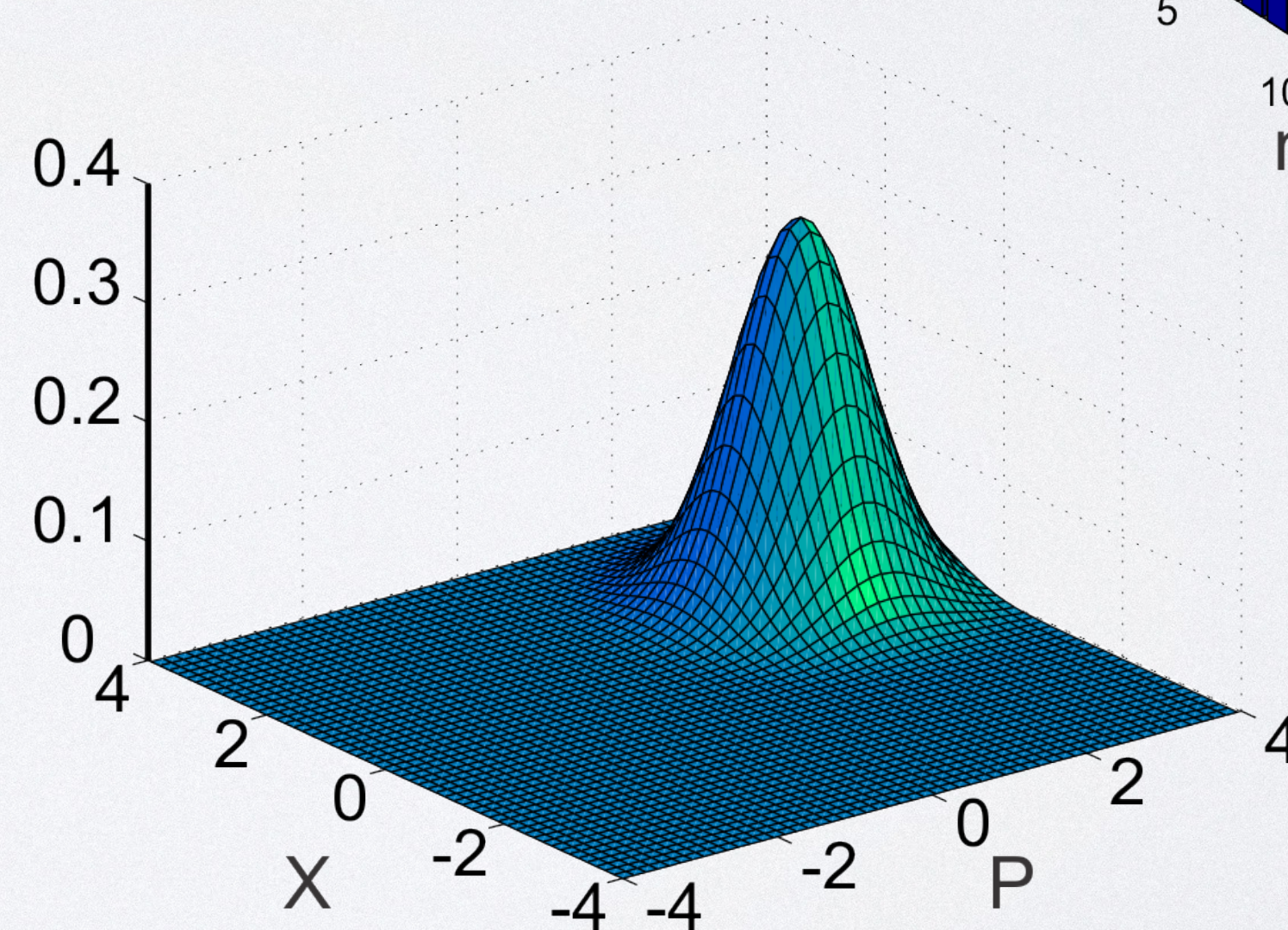
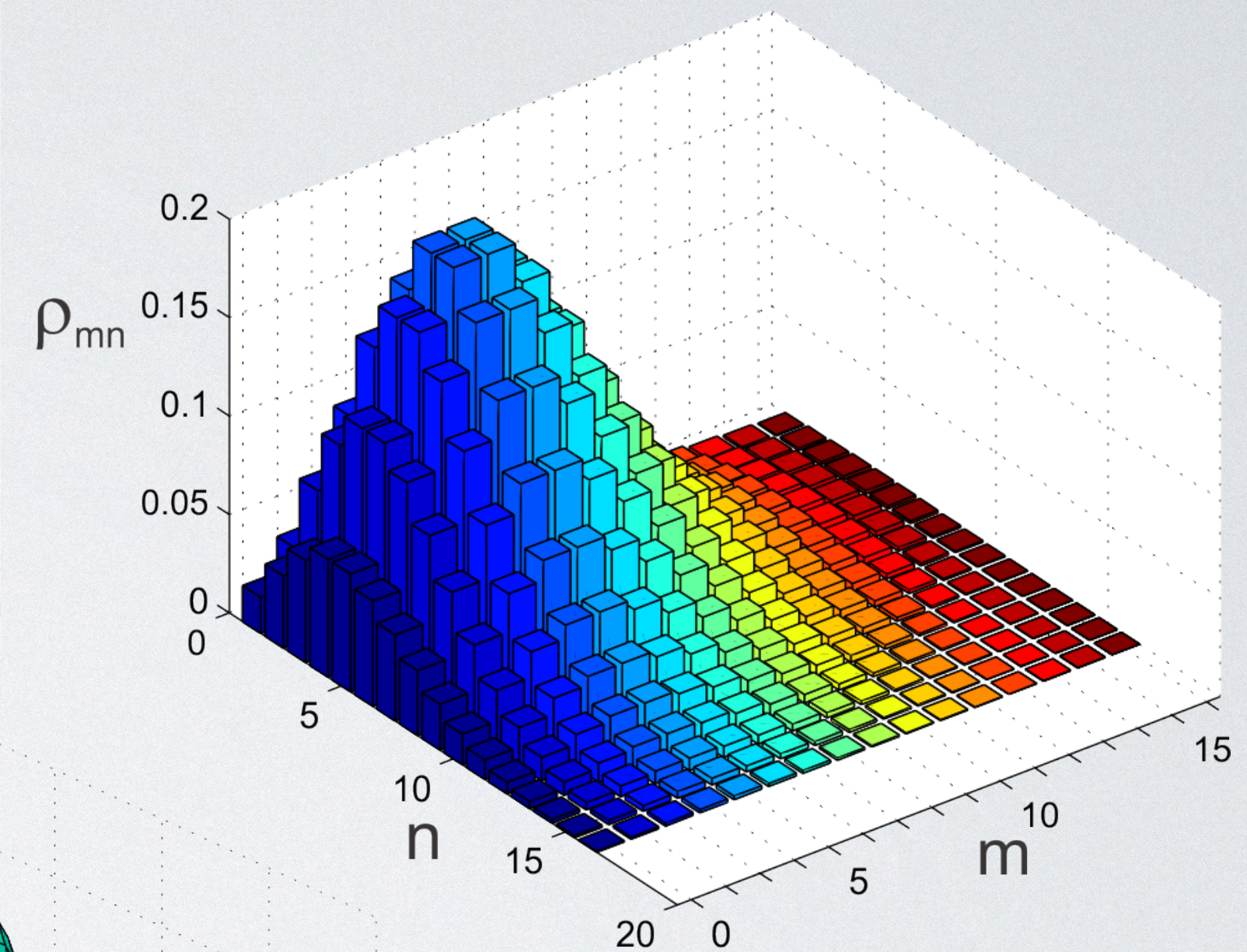


BUFFET OF QUANTUM OPTICAL STATES

Coherent State

- Coherent mixture of photons
- Canonical classical state

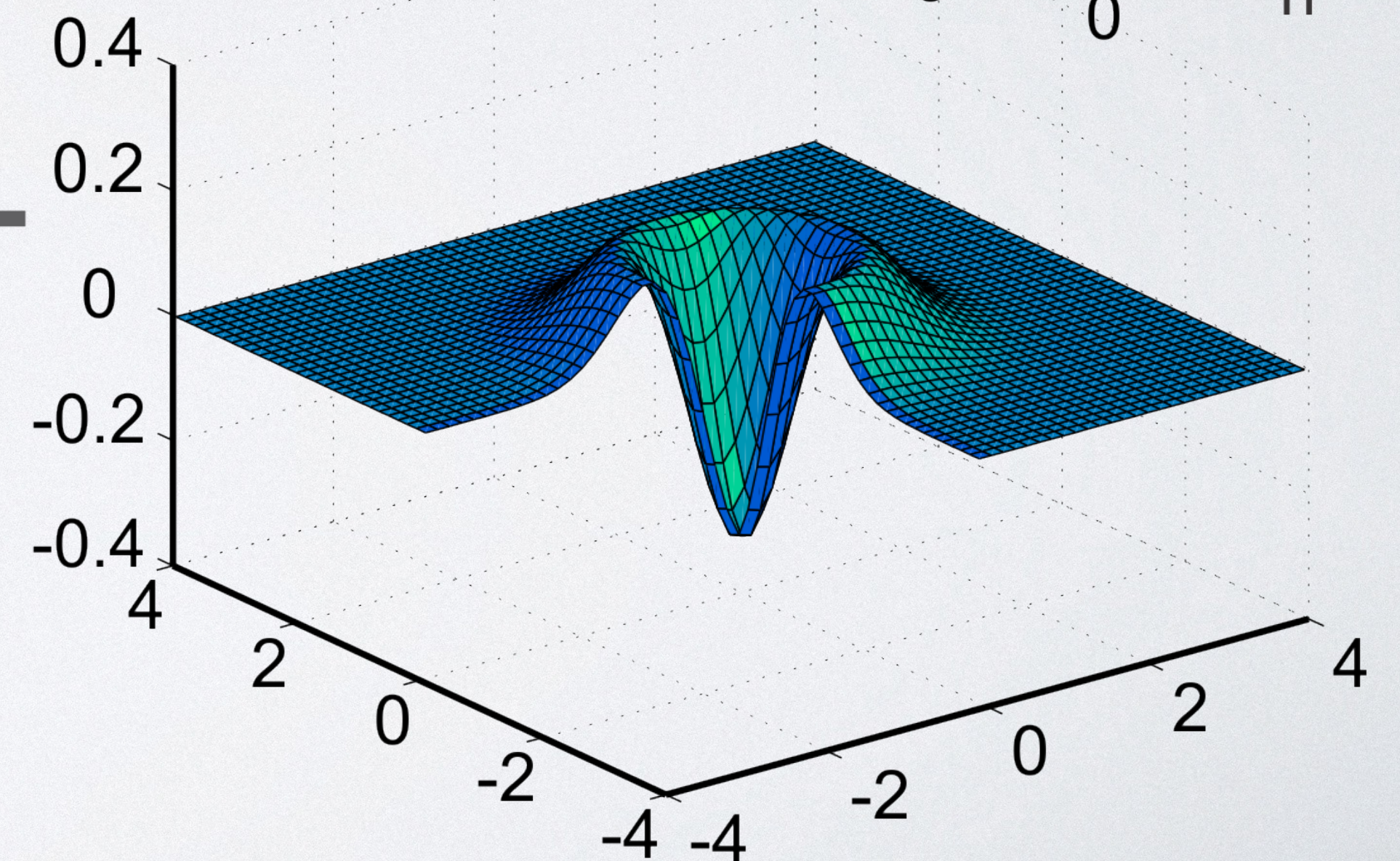
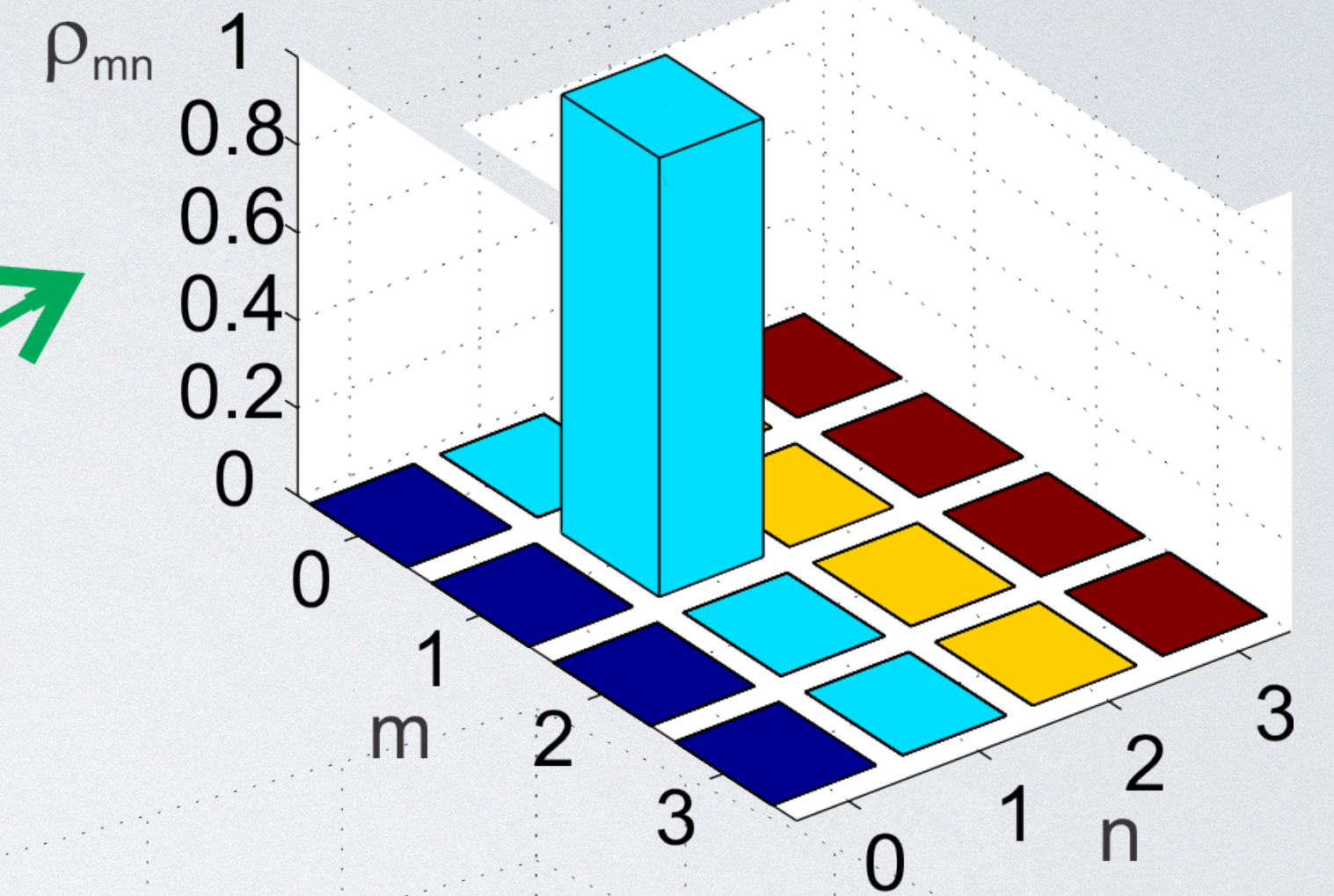
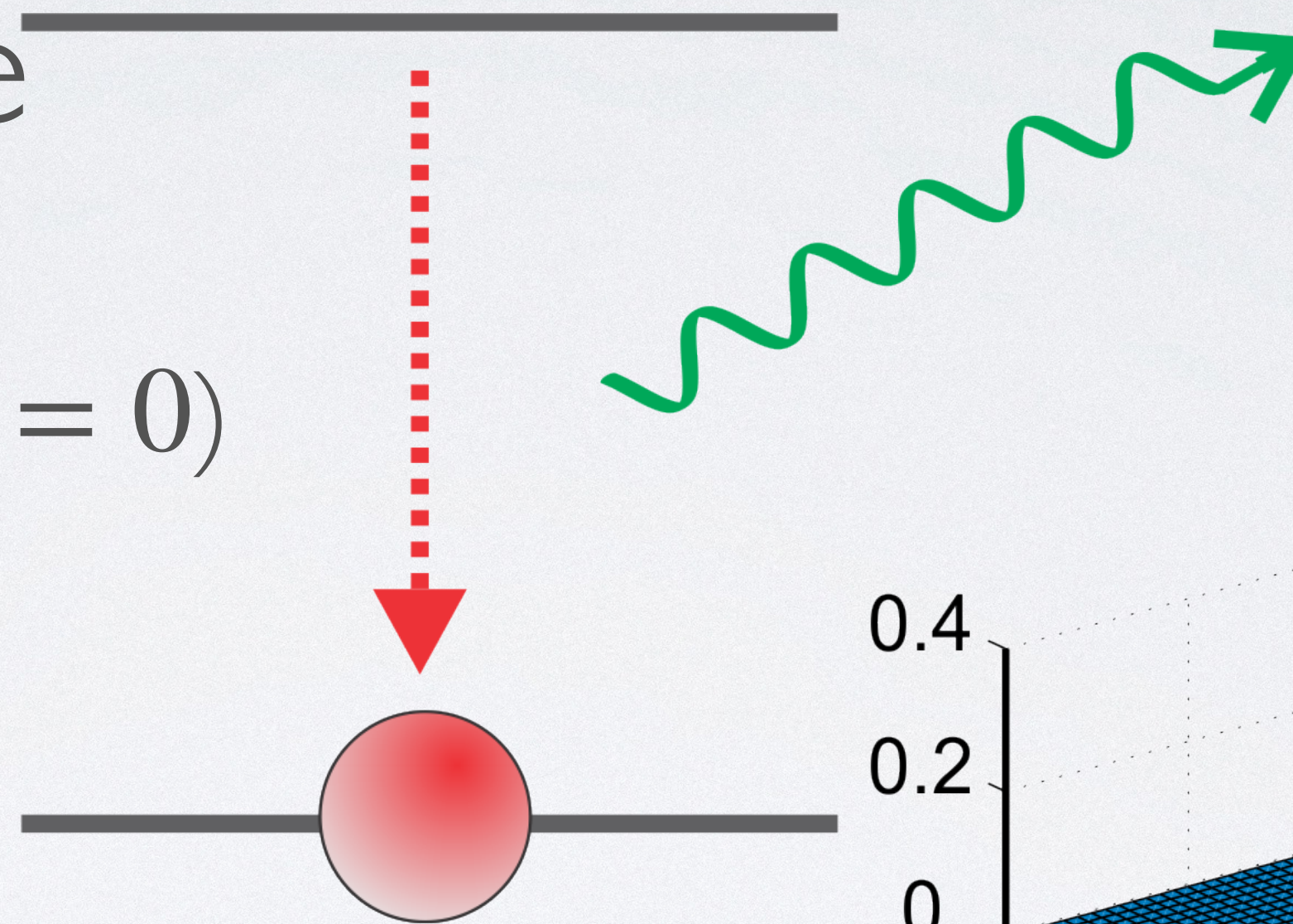
$$|\alpha\rangle = e^{-\frac{1}{2}|\alpha|^2} \sum_n \frac{\alpha^n}{\sqrt{n!}} |n\rangle$$



BUFFET OF QUANTUM OPTICAL STATES

Single Photon Fock state

- Highly nonclassical ($\langle X \rangle = \langle P \rangle = 0$)
- Negative Wigner Function
- $\hat{\rho} = |1\rangle\langle 1|$

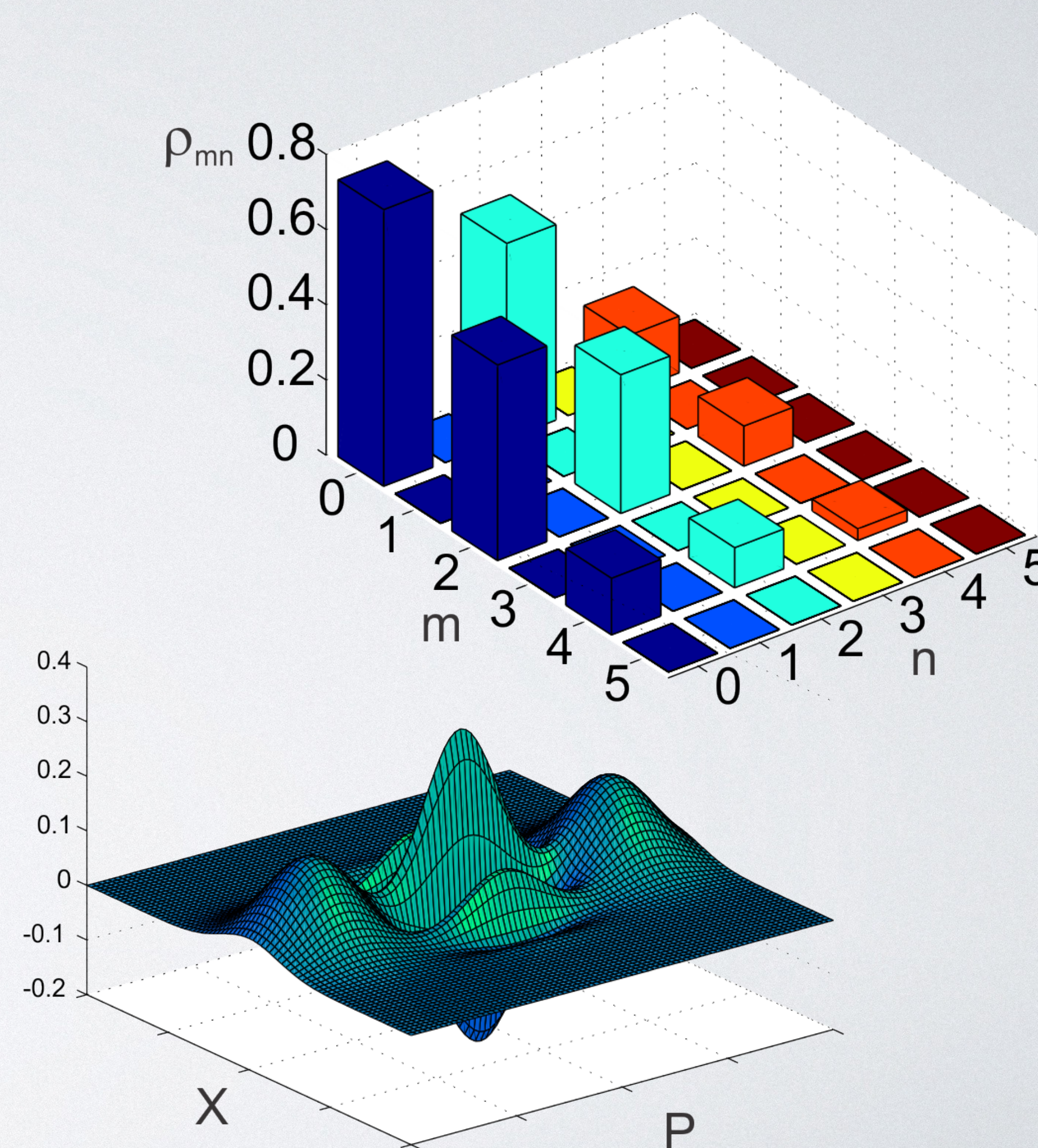


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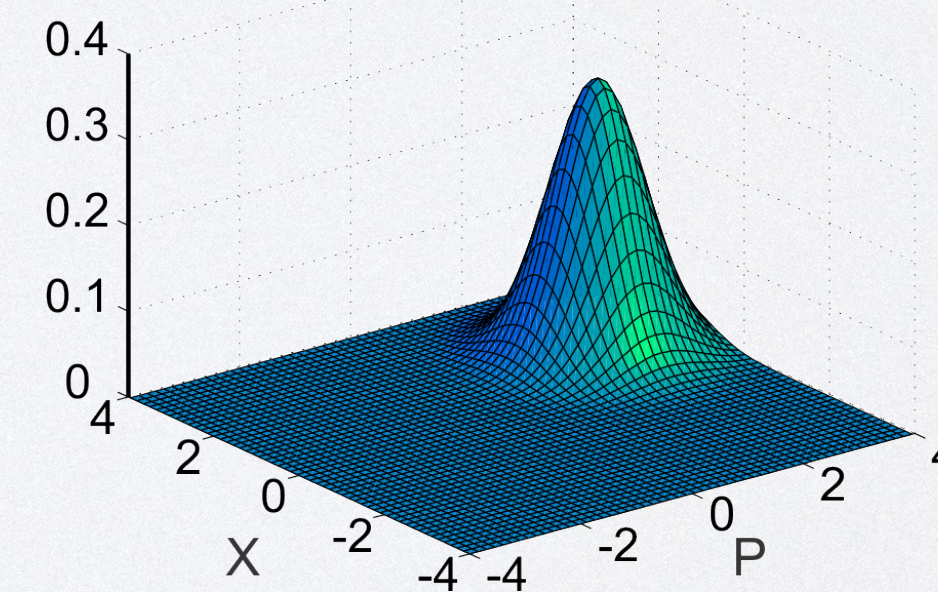
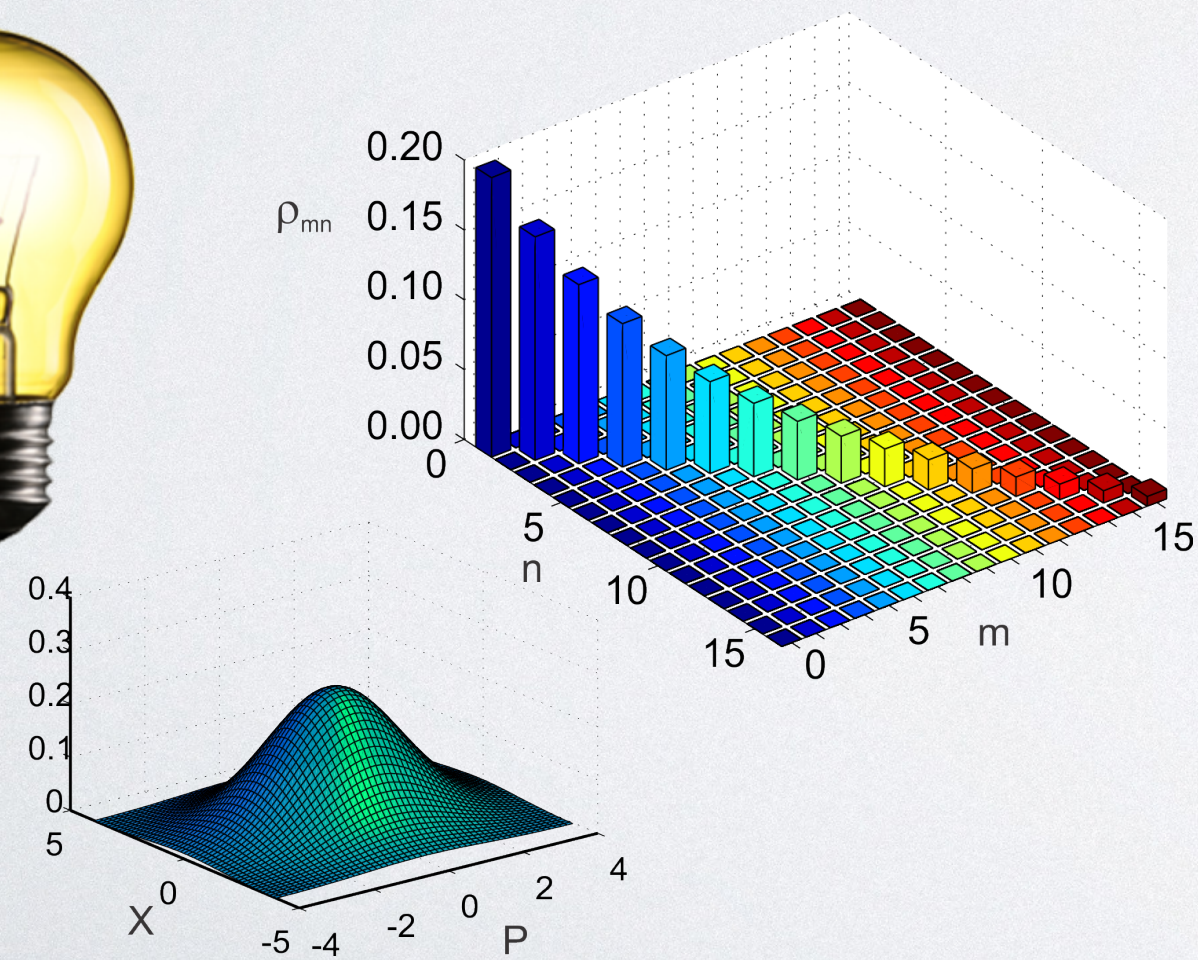
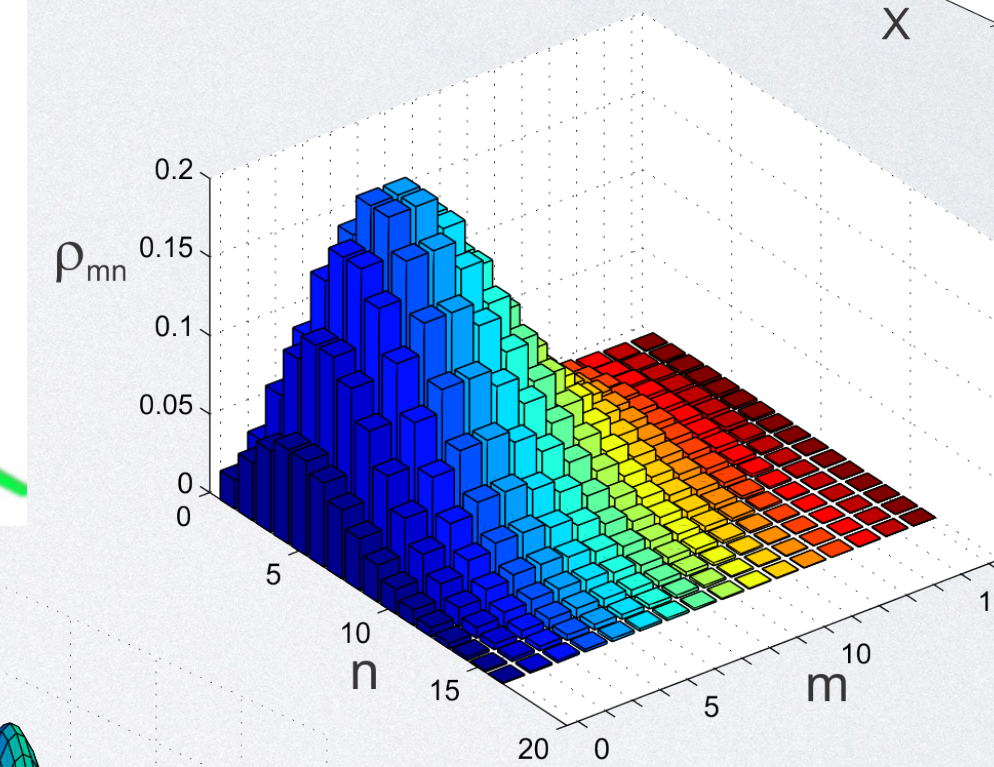
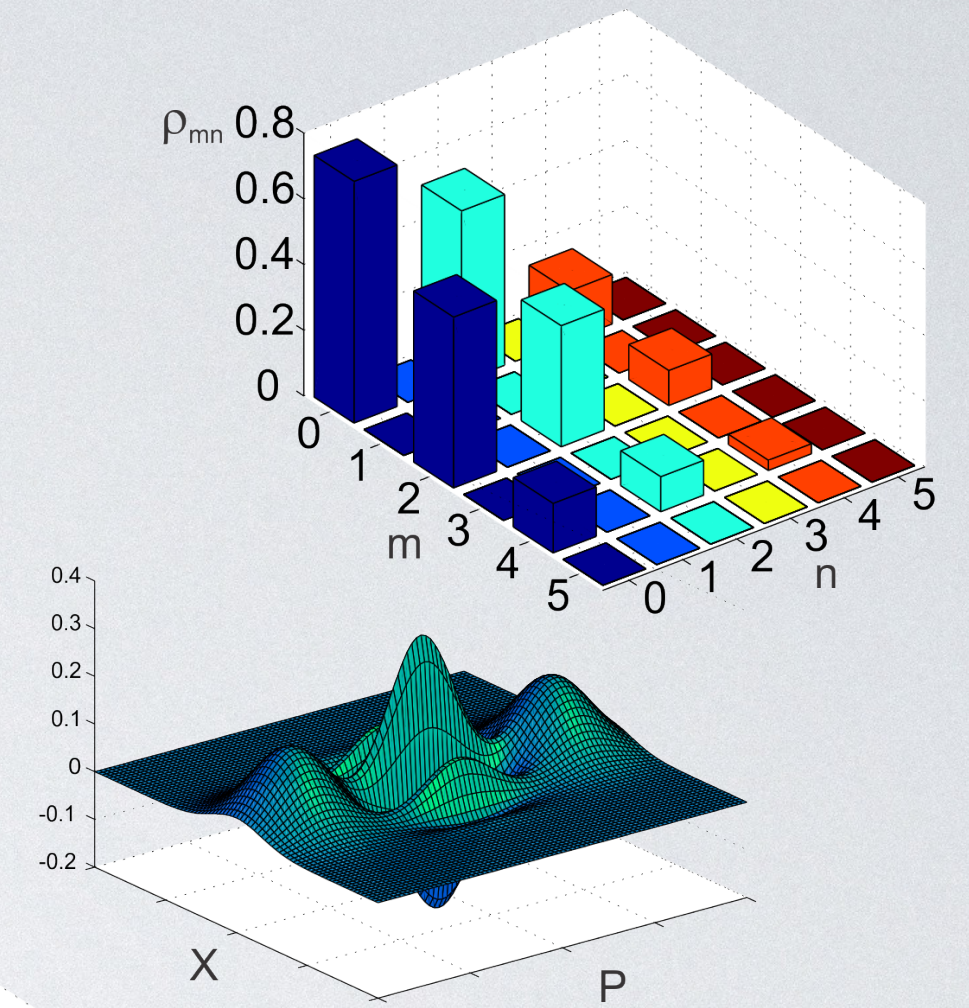
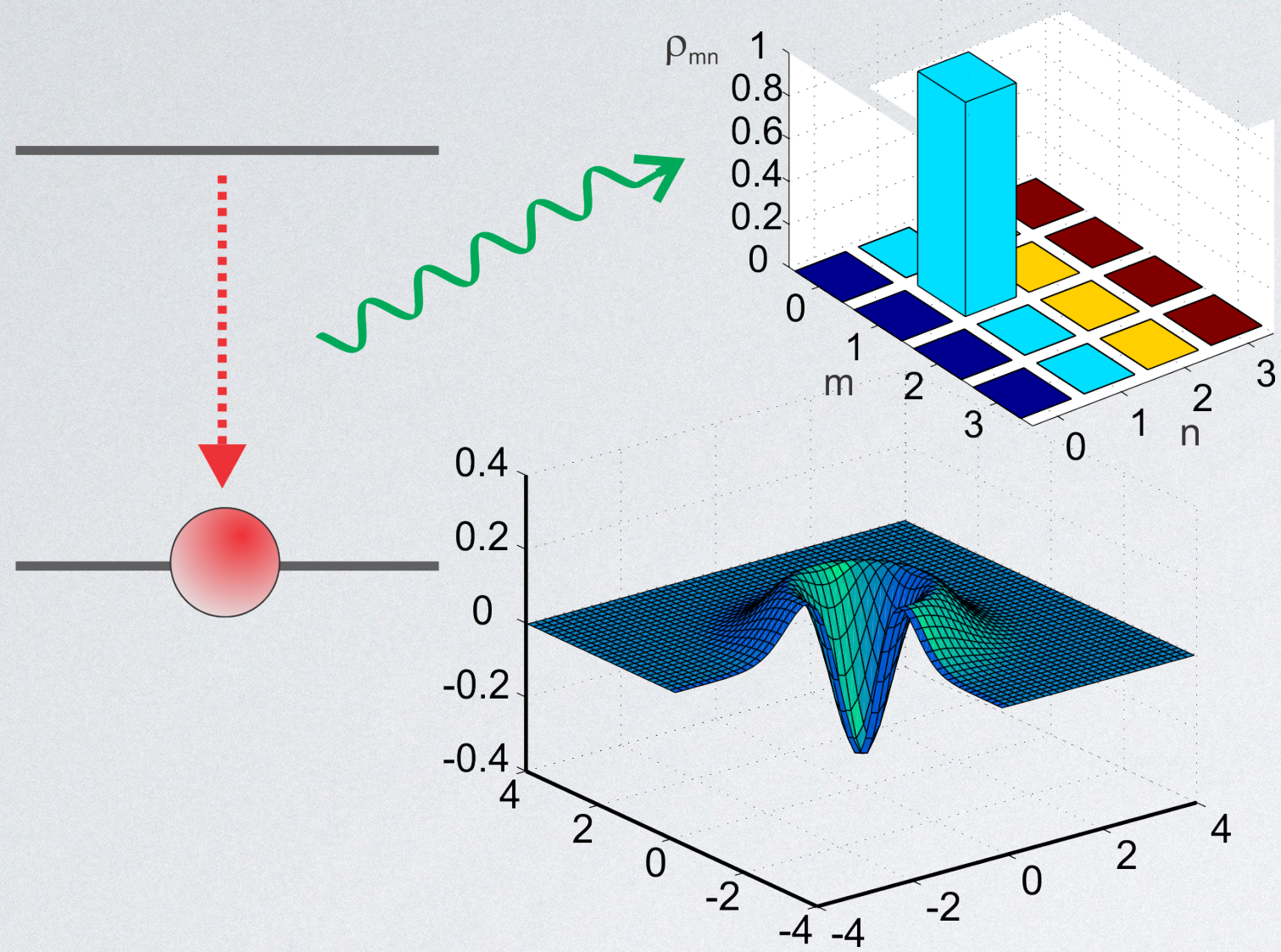
Schrödinger cat state

- Superposition of two coherent states

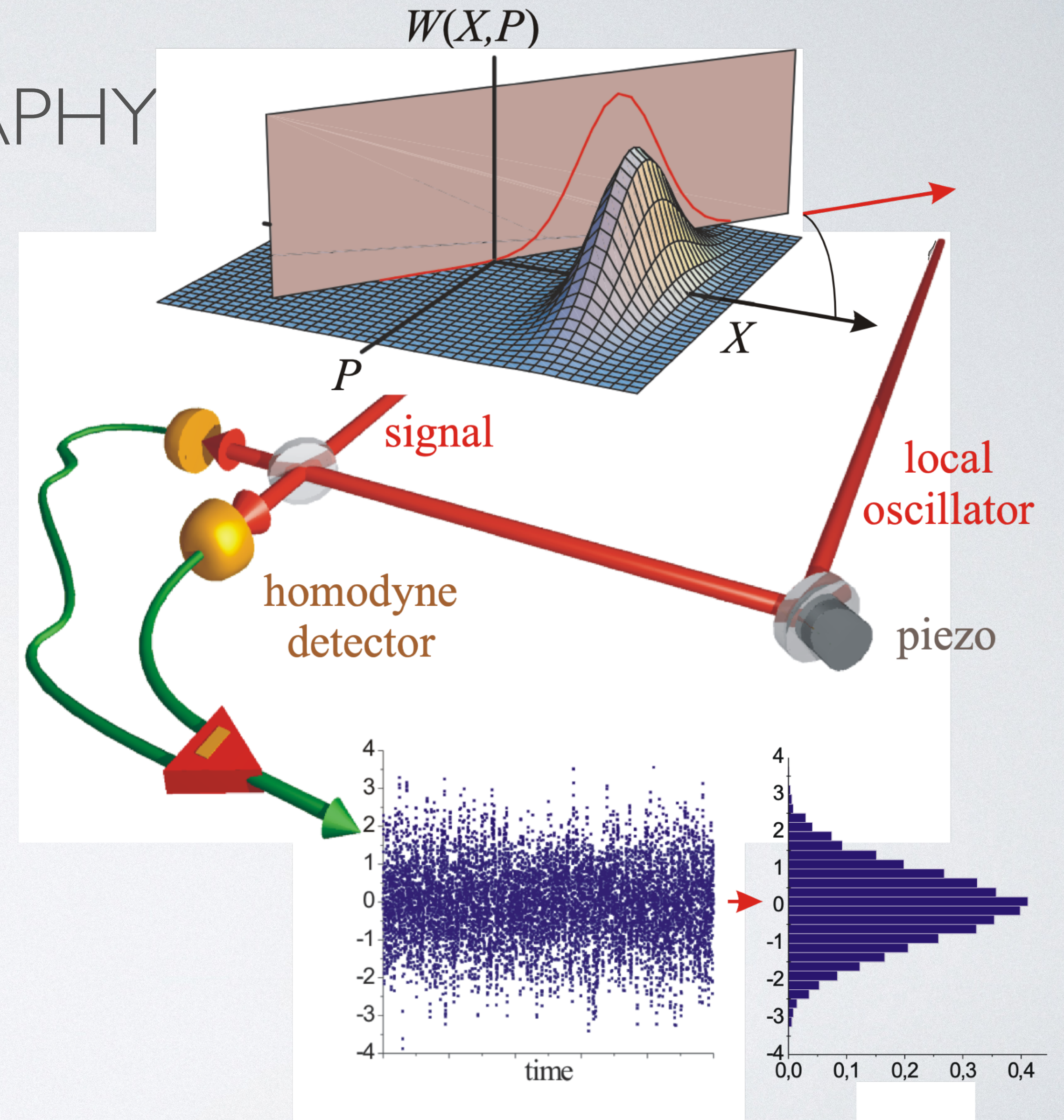
$$\hat{\psi} = \frac{|\alpha\rangle + |-\alpha\rangle}{\sqrt{2}}$$



GOAL: FULL OPTICAL QUANTUM STATE ENGINEERING

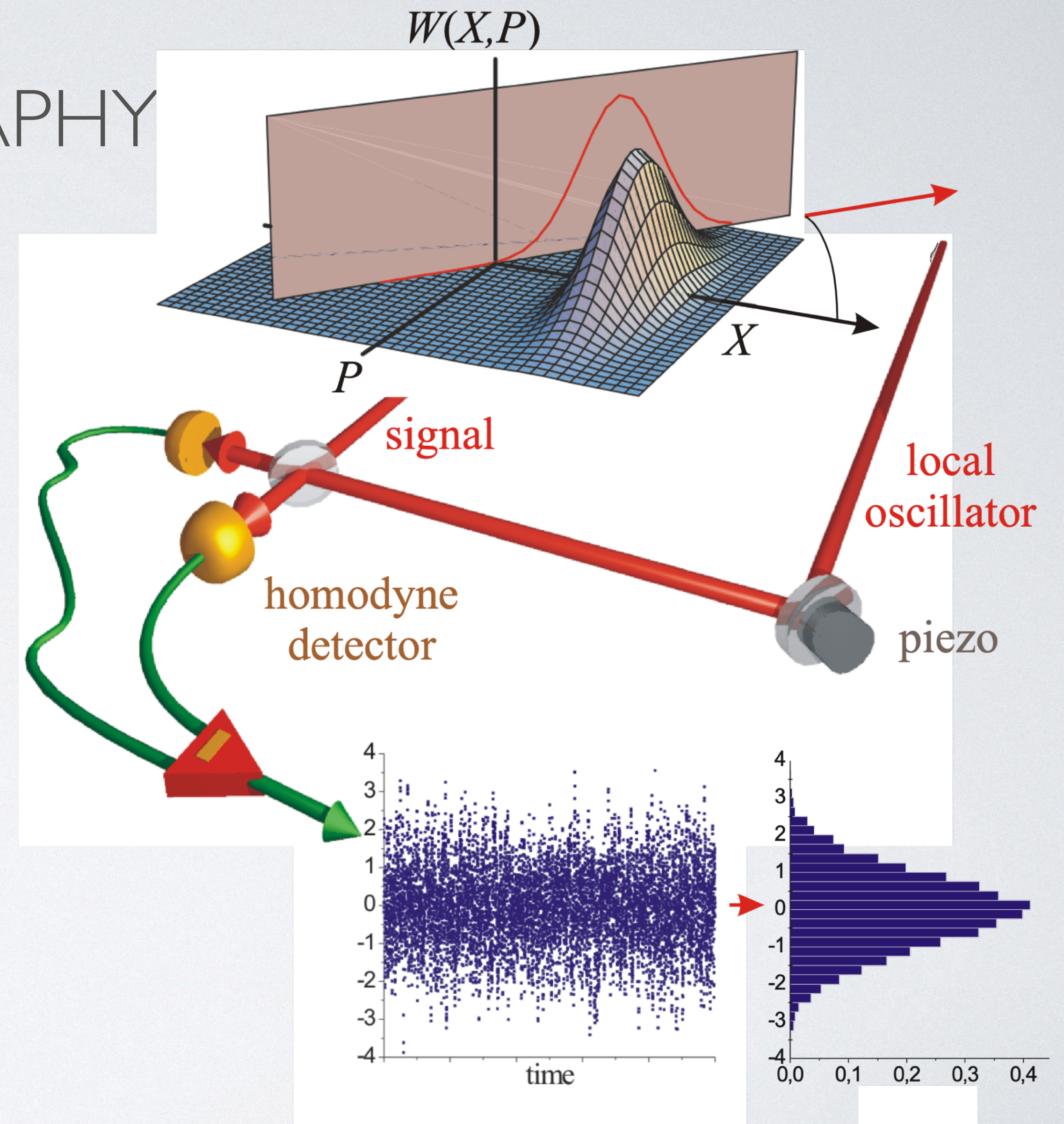


KEY TOOL: OPTICAL HOMODYNE TOMOGRAPHY



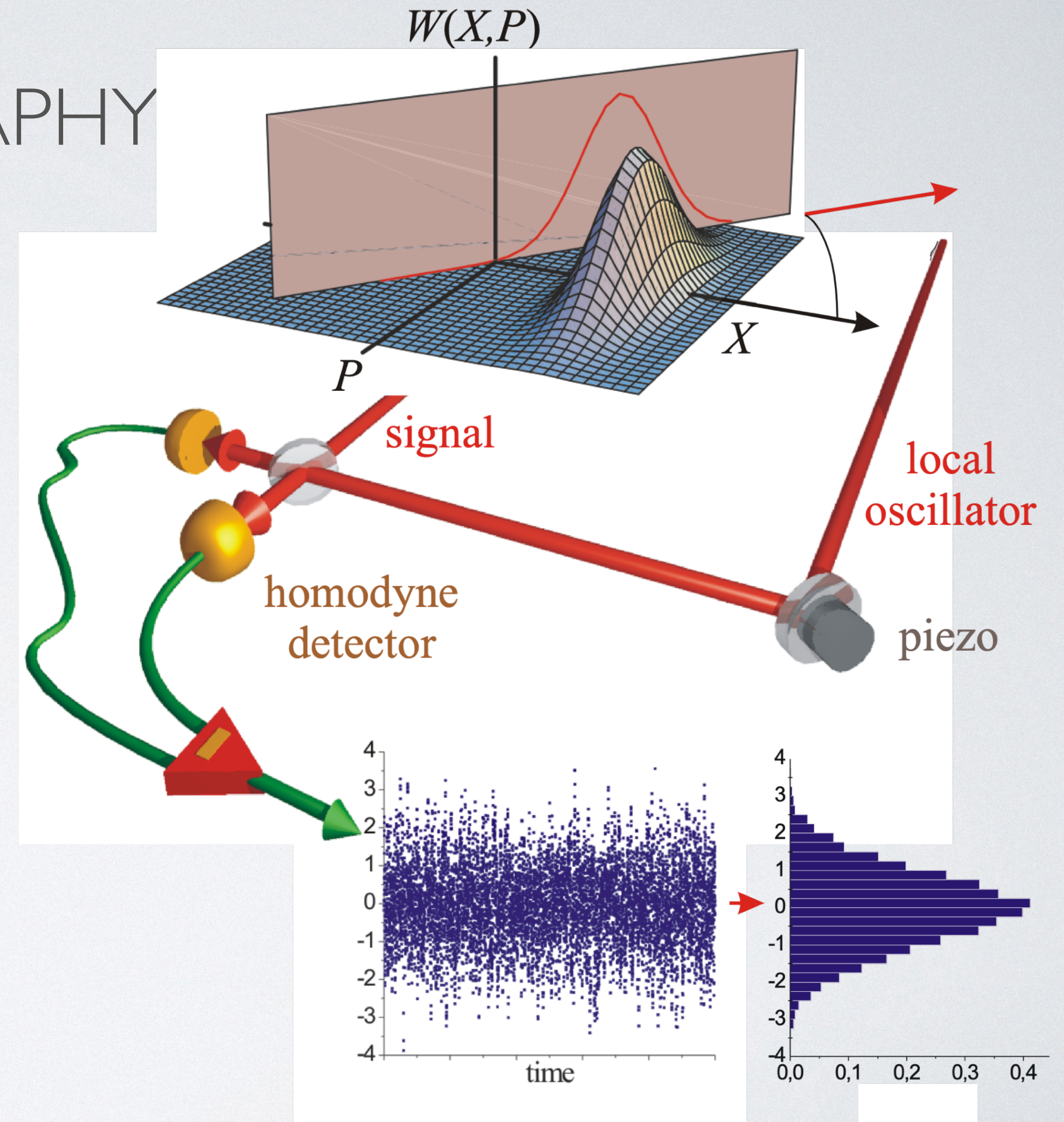
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- How to obtain $W(X, P)$ (or $\hat{\rho}$)



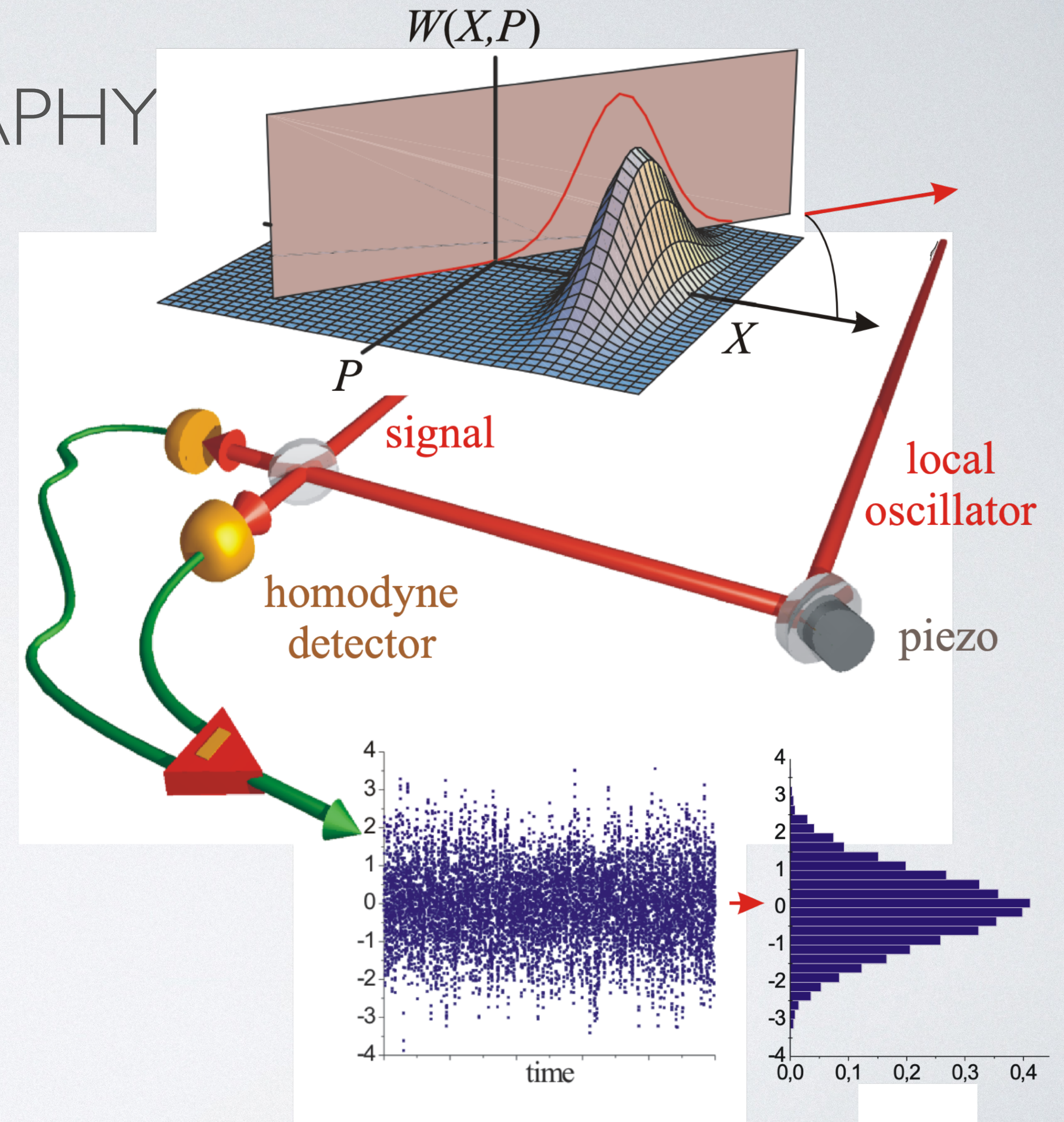
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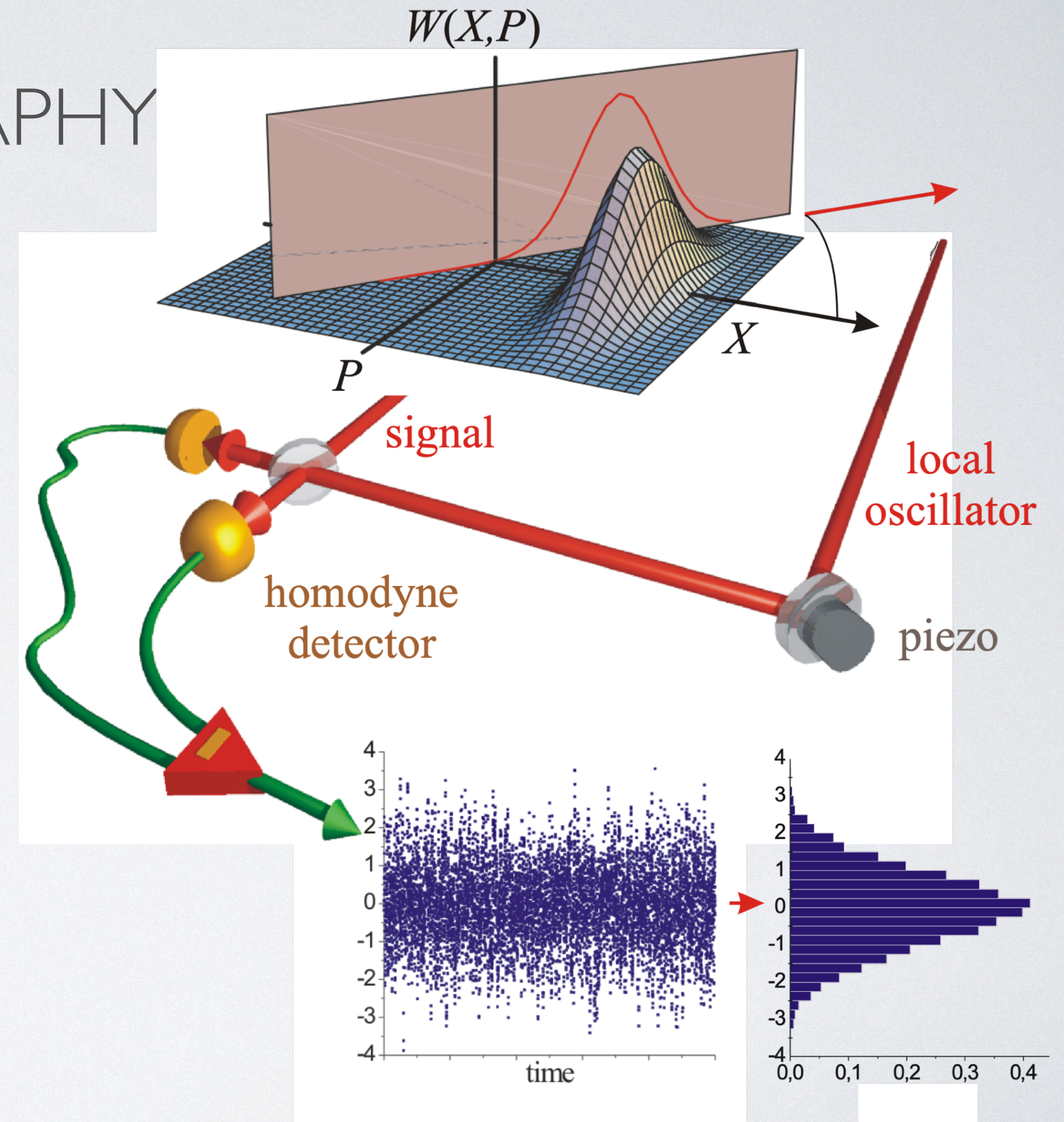
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Optical homodyne detection $i(t) \propto X(t)$



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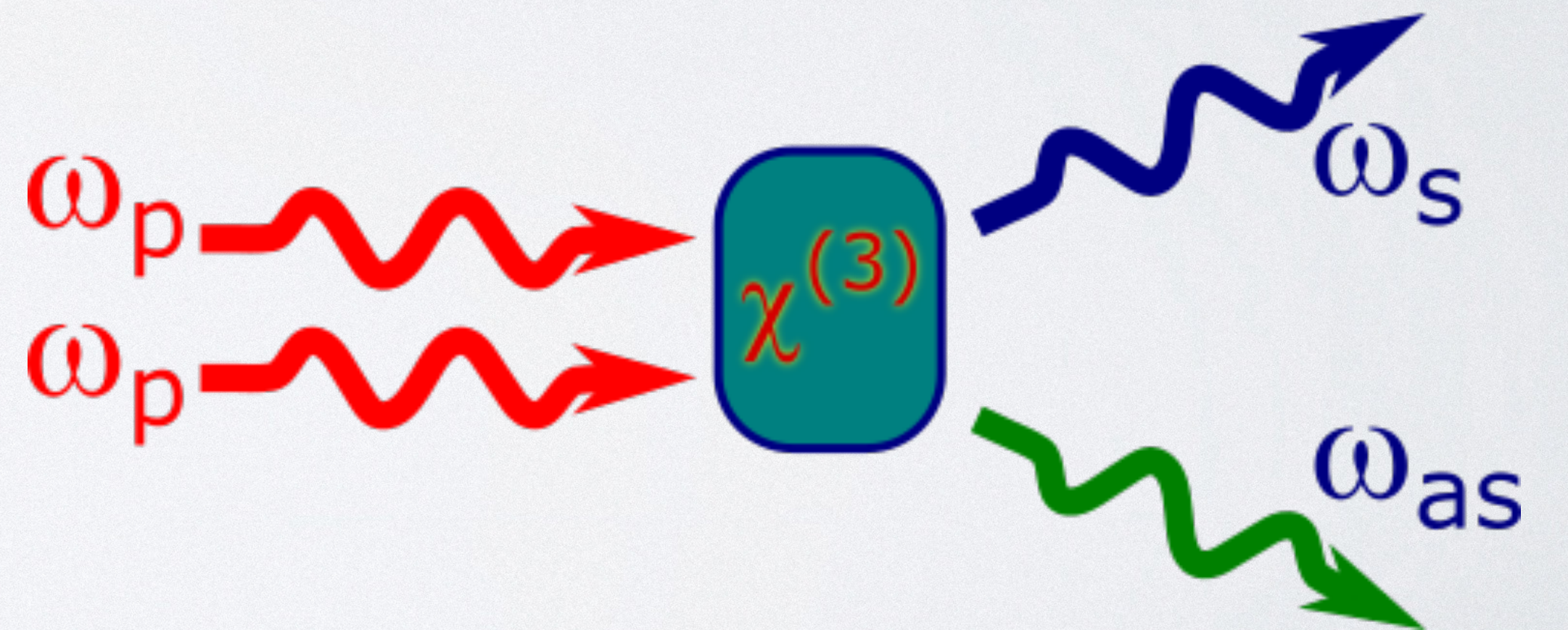
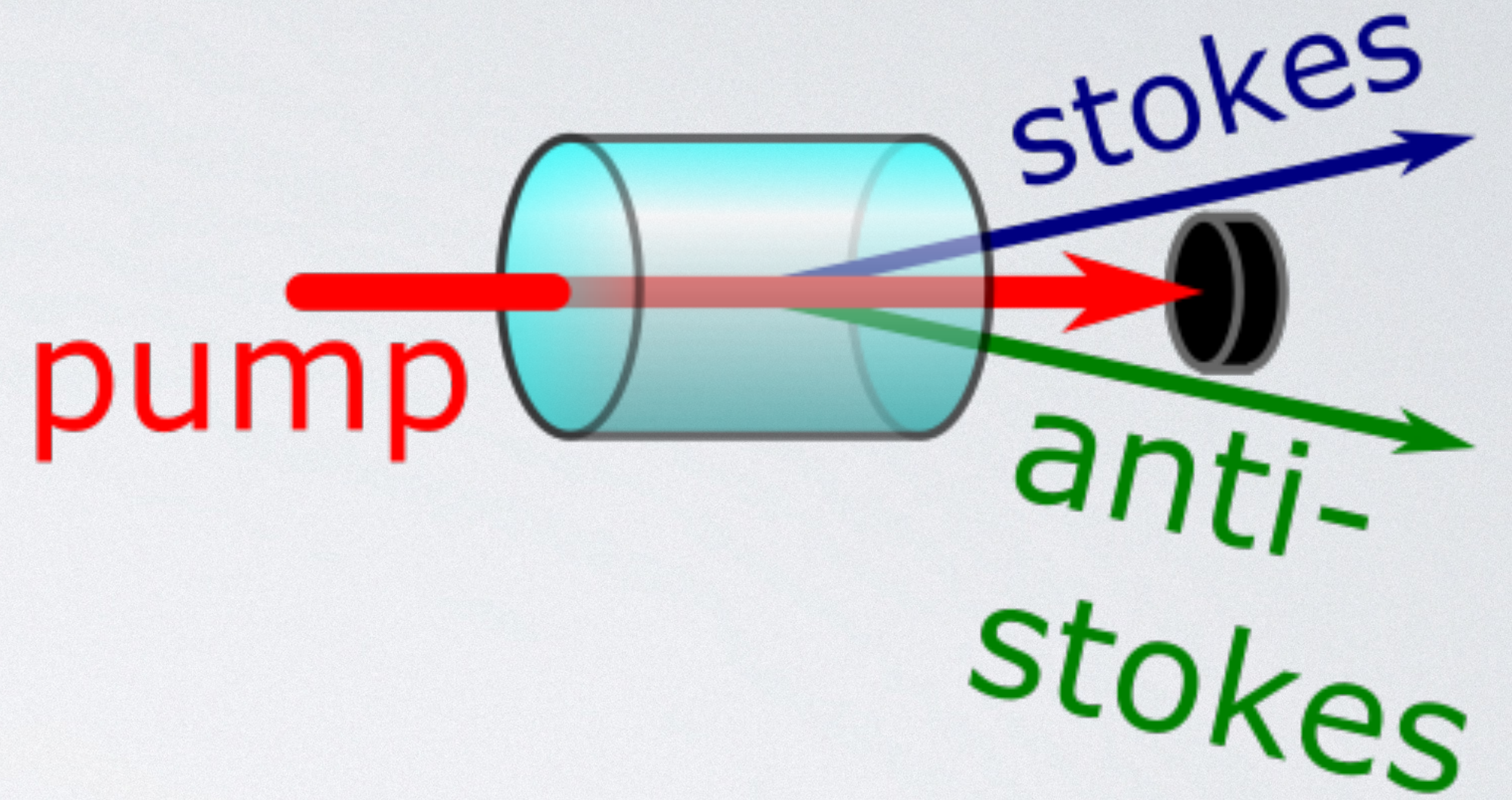
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Optical homodyne detection $i(t) \propto X(t)$
- Reconstruct a complex temporal mode via:

$$X_\psi = \int \psi(t) i(t) dt$$



ATOMIC SOURCE OF NONCLASSICAL LIGHT

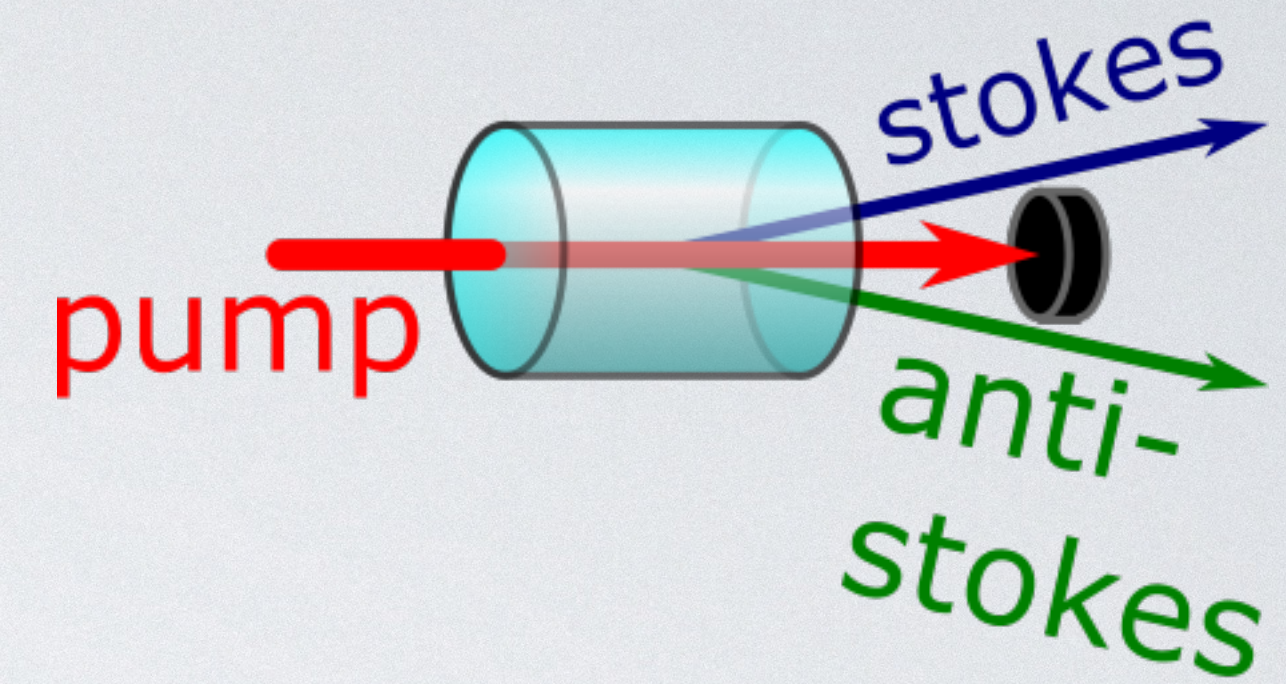
Four Wave Mixing in Rb Vapour



4WMM SOURCE

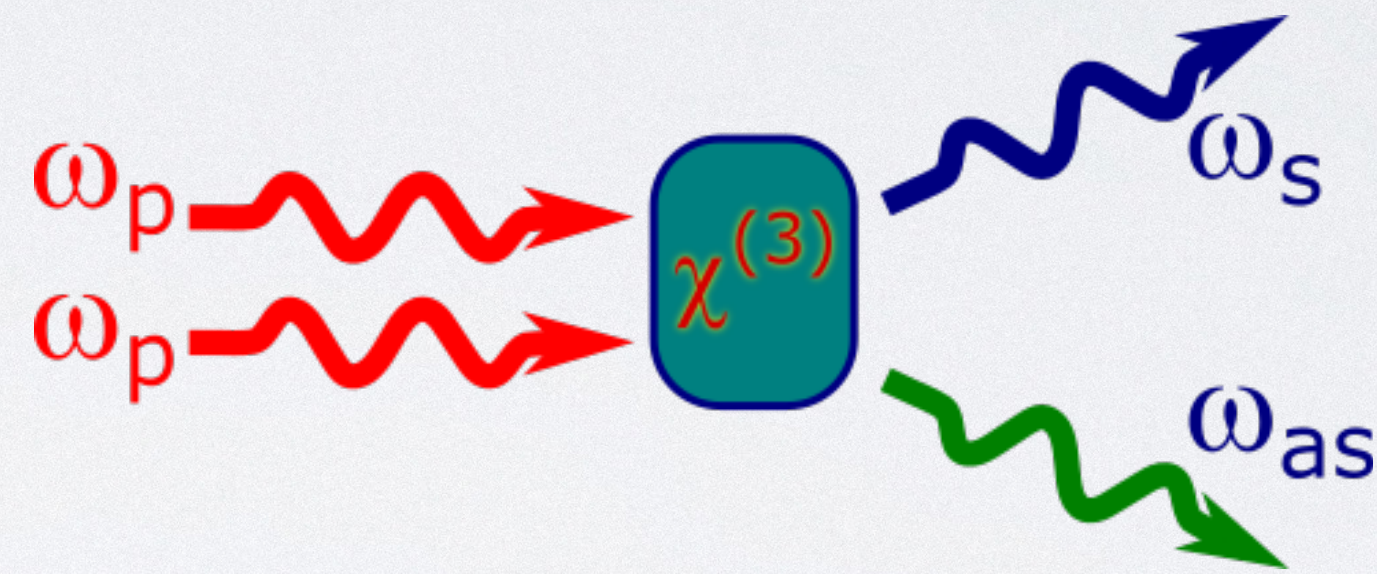
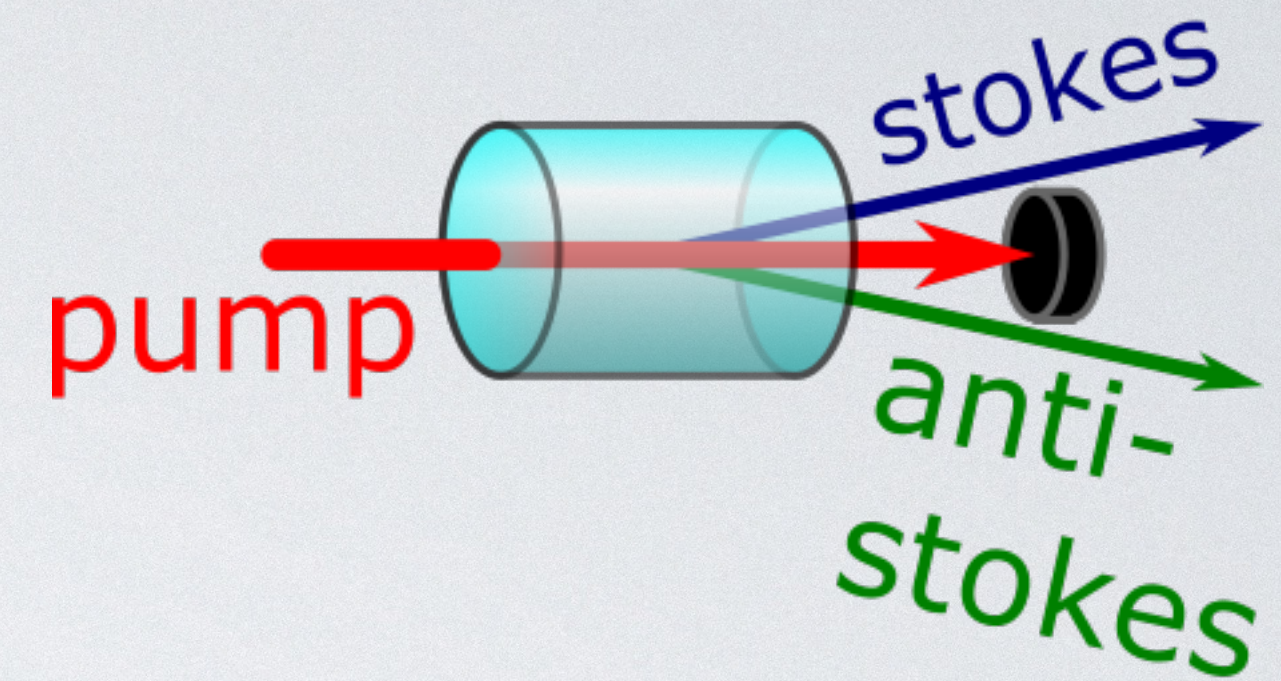
4WWM SOURCE

- Strong **pump** creates correlated **stokes** and **anti-stokes** fields



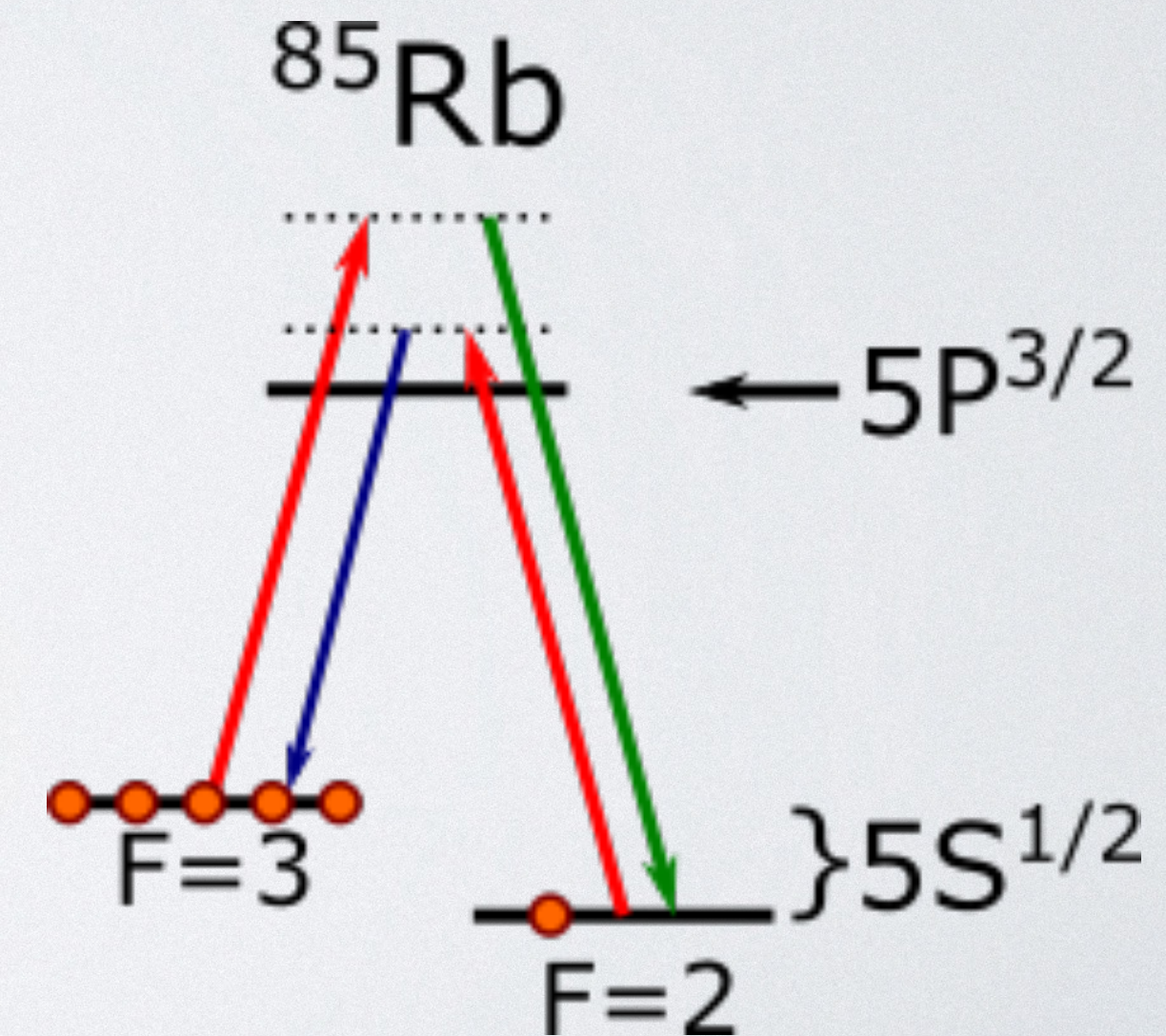
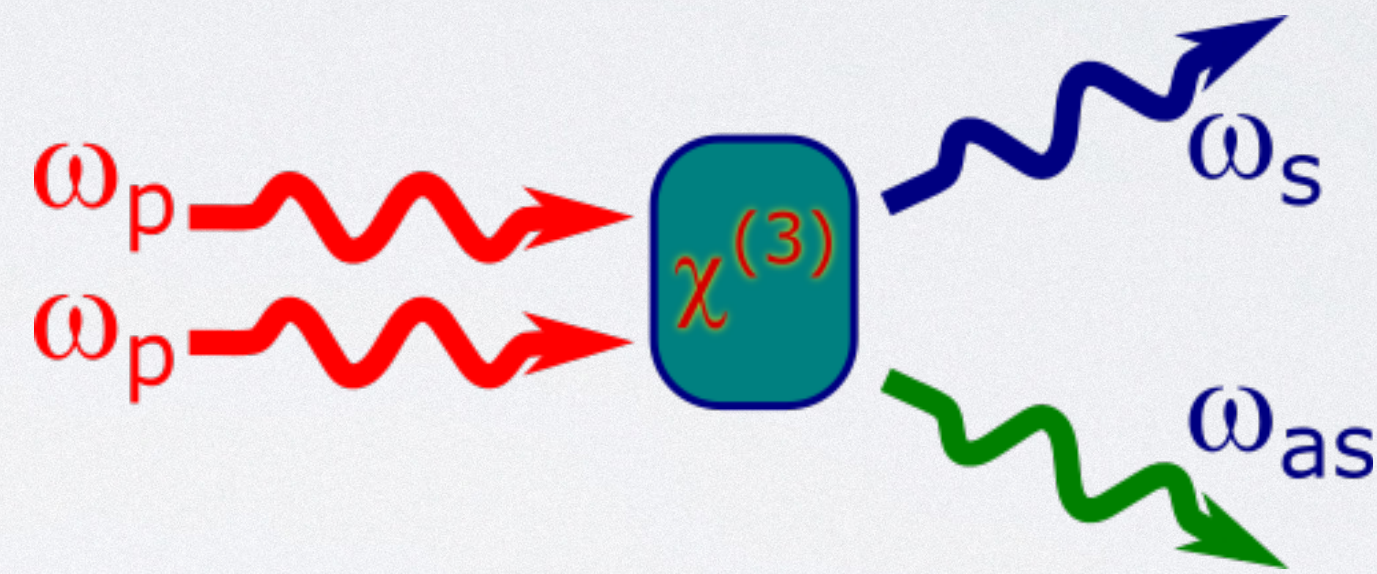
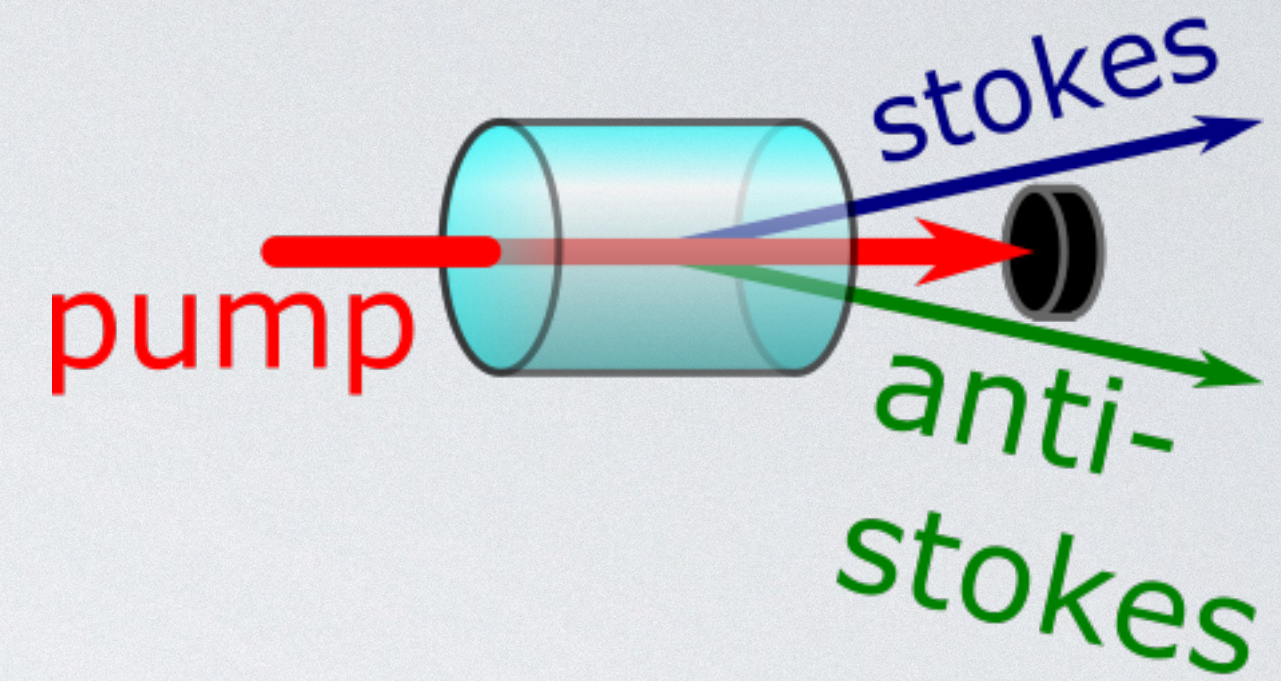
4WWM SOURCE

- Strong **pump** creates correlated **stokes** and **anti-stokes** fields
- Third order nonlinear process
 - Energy: $2\omega_p = \omega_s + \omega_i$
 - Momentum: $2\vec{k}_p = \vec{k}_s + \vec{k}_i$



4WM SOURCE

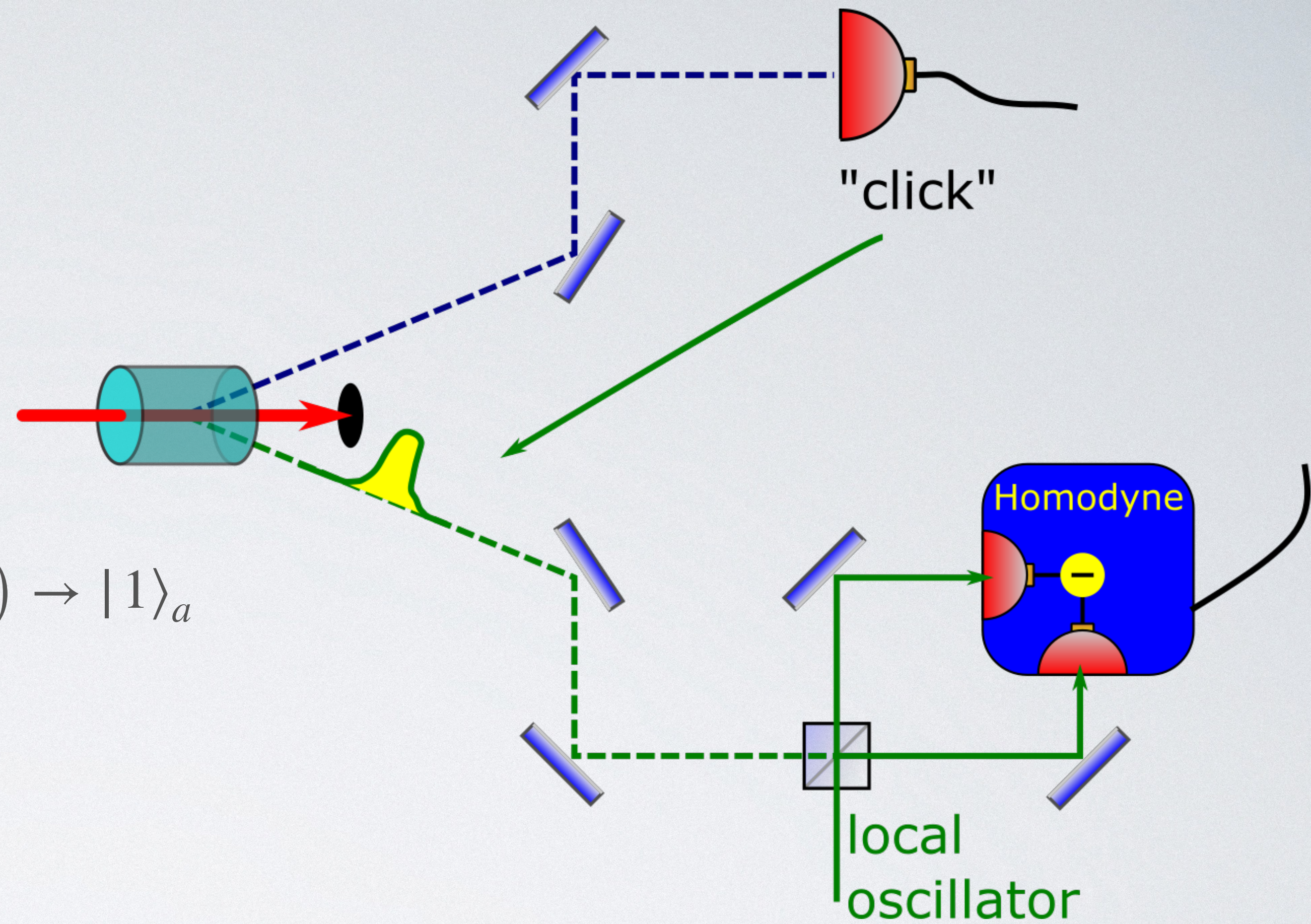
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4WM SOURCE

Narrowband Single Photons

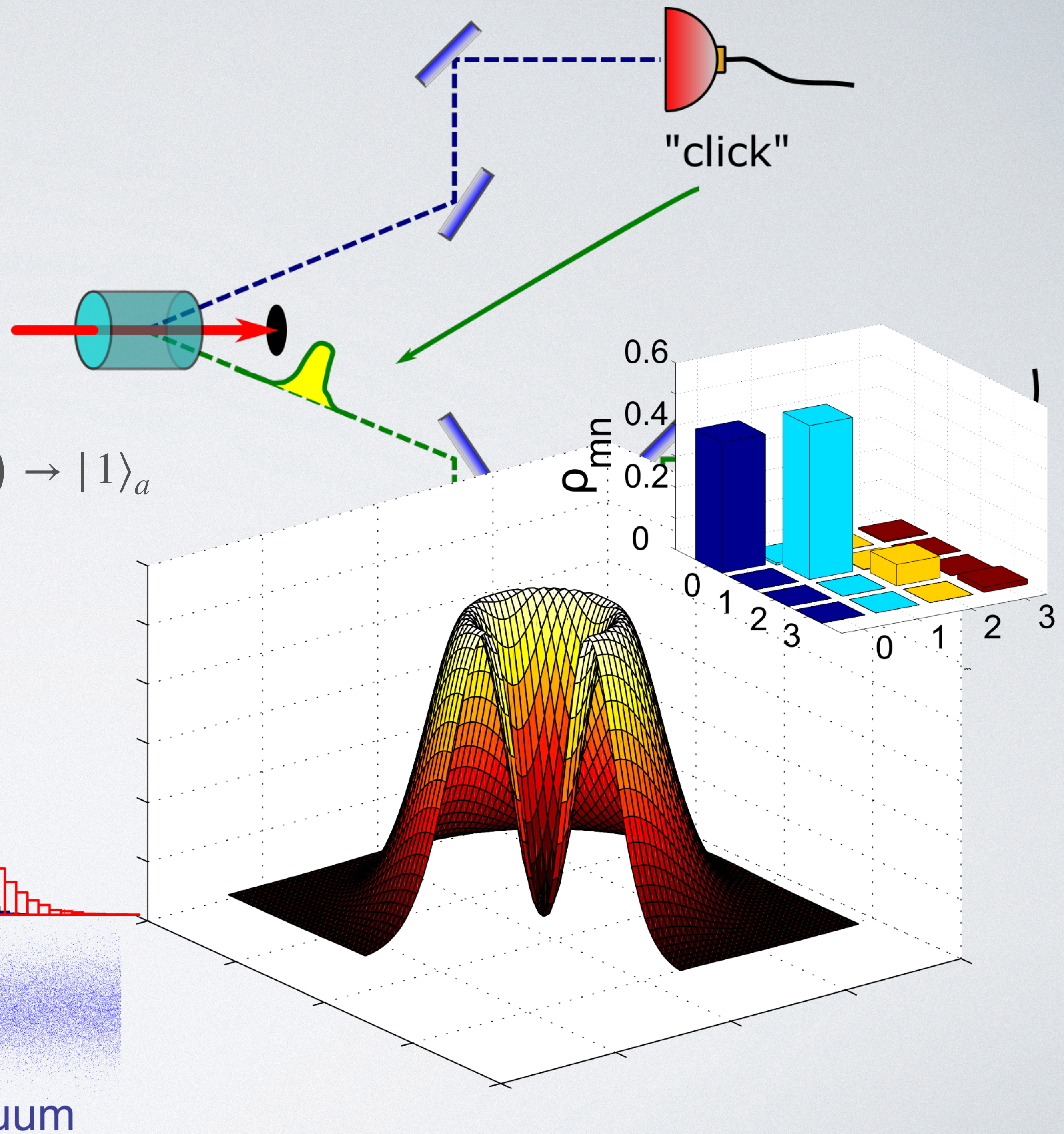
- Condition on Stokes photon detection:
 $\langle 1 |_s (c_0 |0\rangle_s |0\rangle_a + c_1 |1\rangle_s |1\rangle_a + c_2 |2\rangle_s |2\rangle_a + \dots) \rightarrow |1\rangle_a$
- **Heralded single photon!**



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4WWM SOURCE

Temporal Wavefunction

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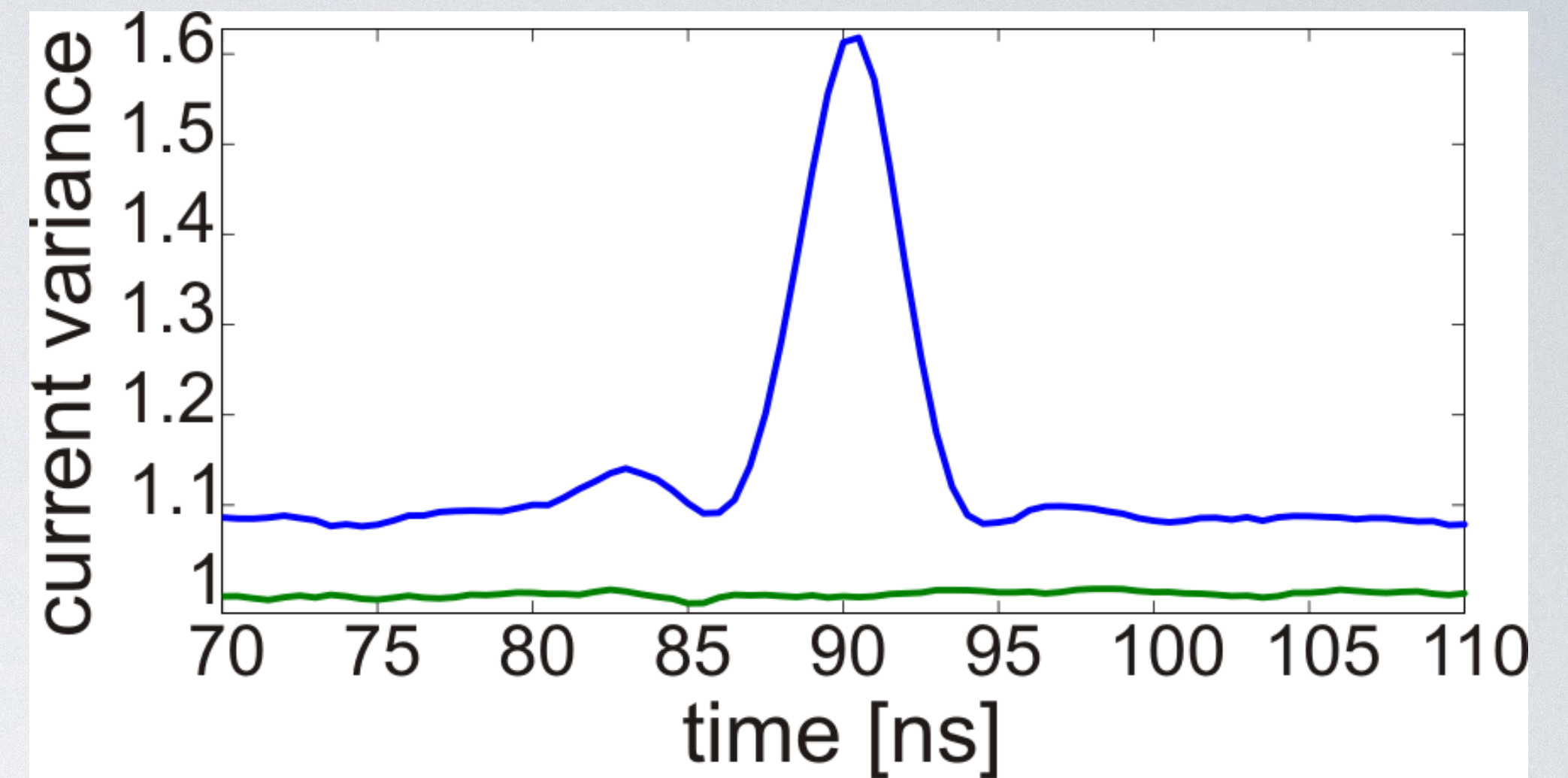
Temporal Wavefunction

- **Narrowband** single photon:
 $\Delta\omega \approx 2\pi \times 10\text{MHz}$

4WWM SOURCE

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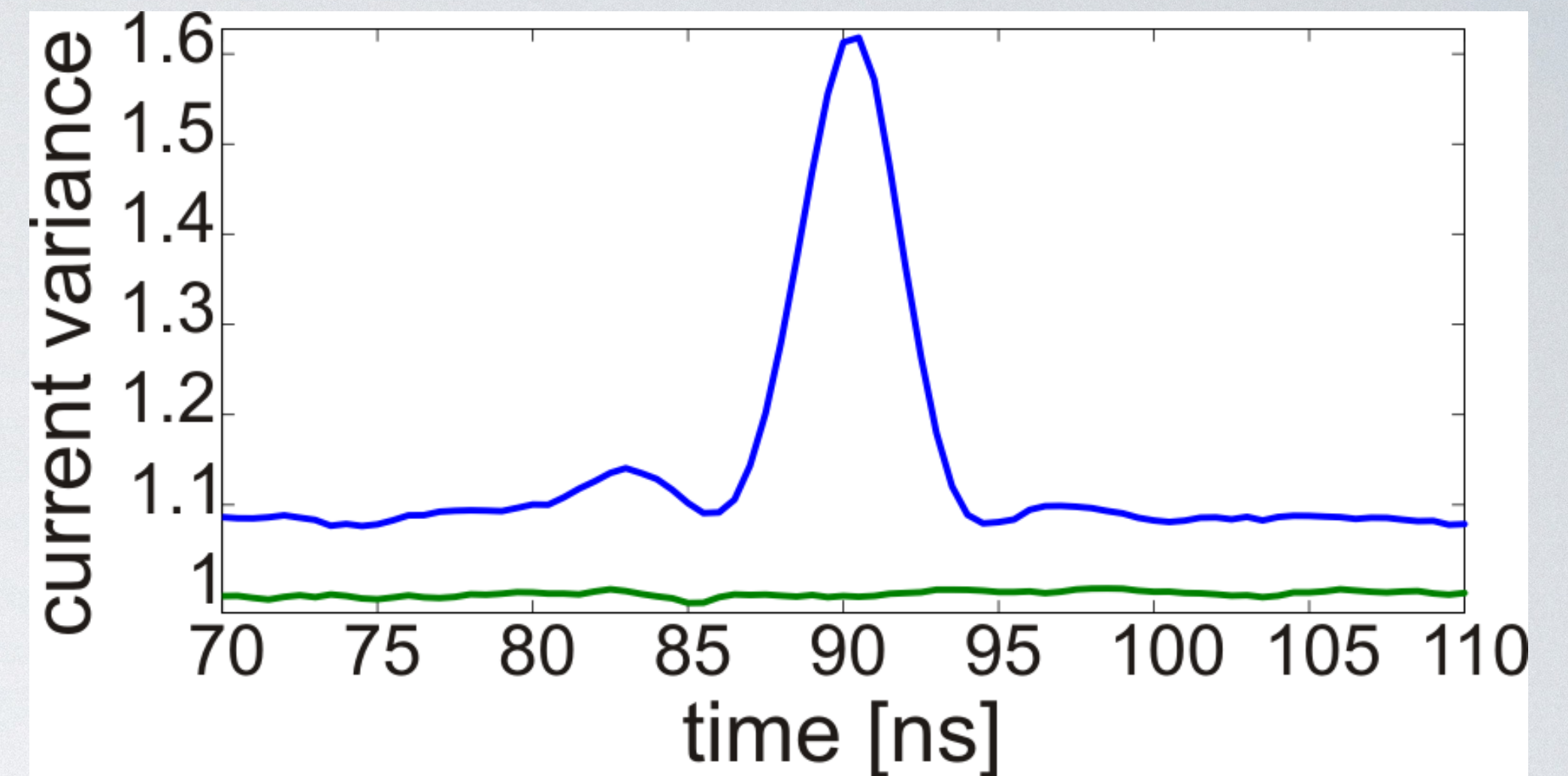
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- $\Delta t \approx \frac{1}{\Delta\omega}$ Temporal resolution of wavefunction
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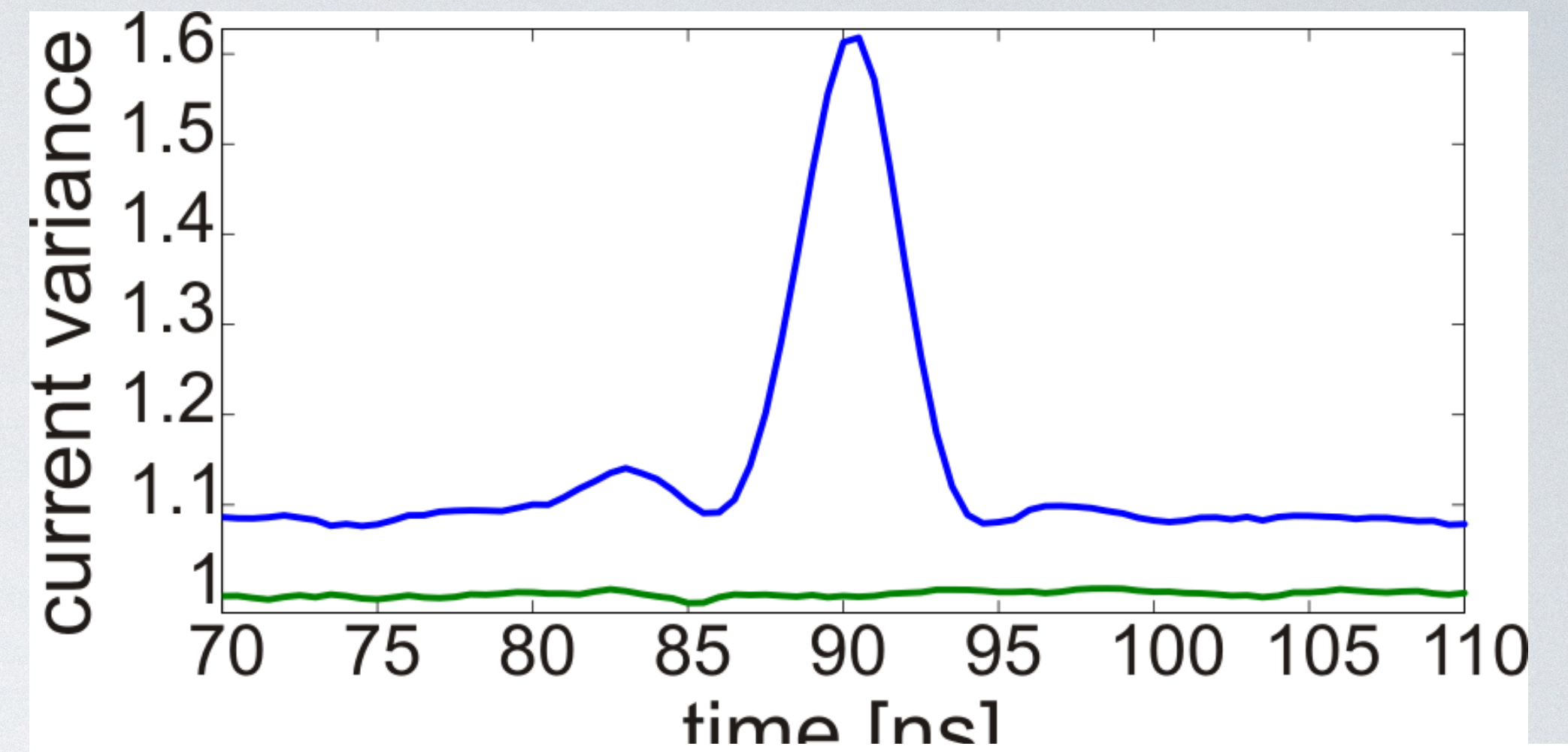


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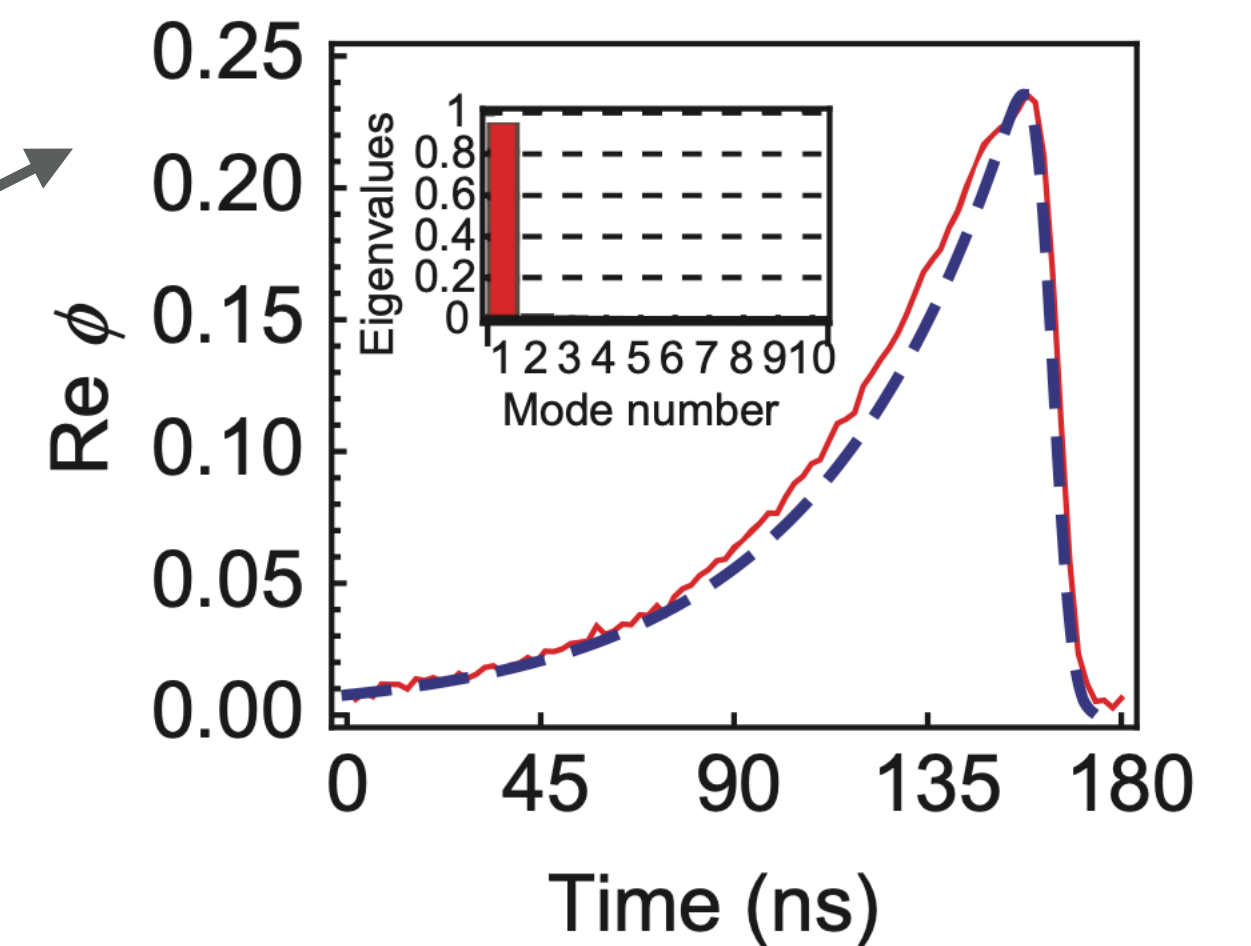
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After cavity



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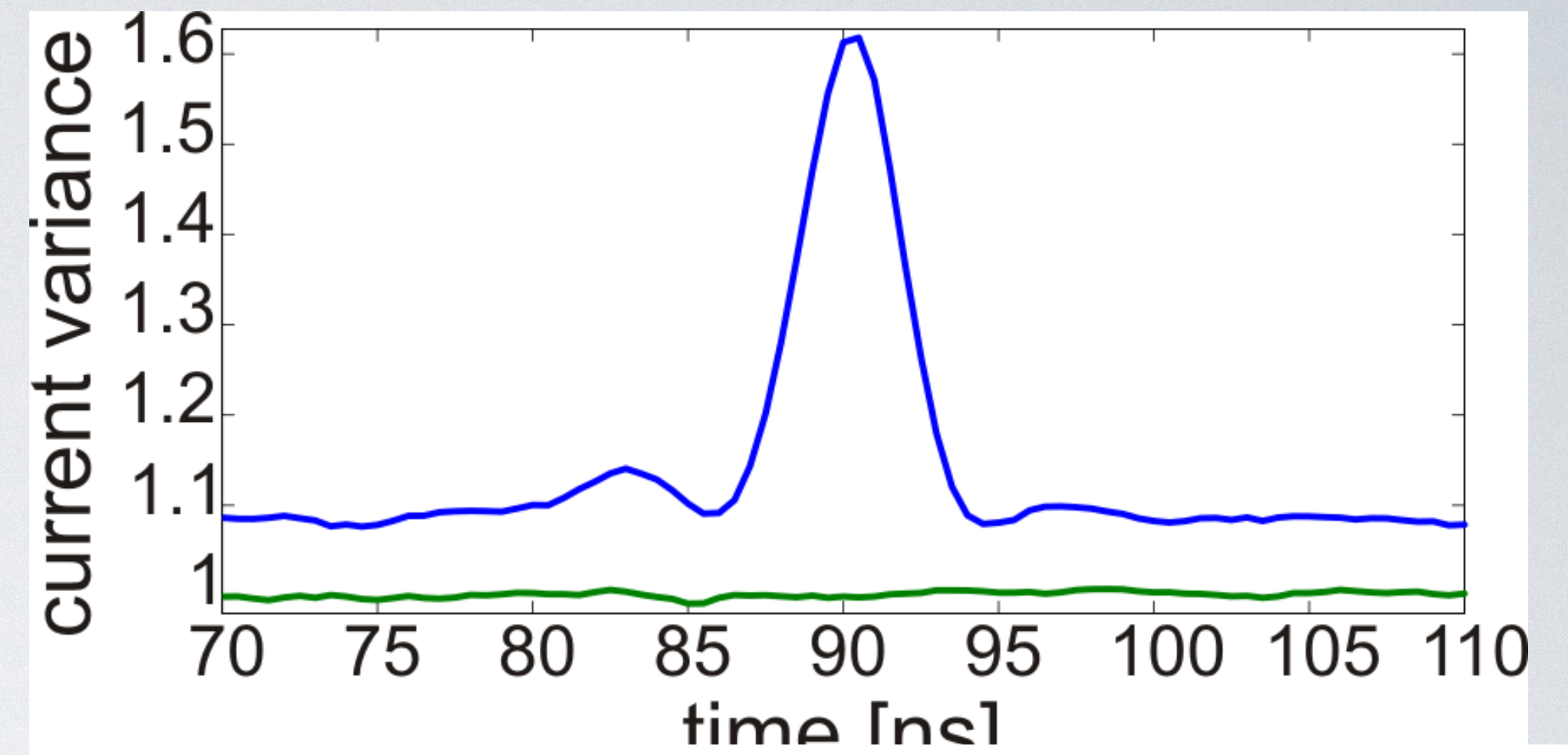
- **Narrowband** single photon:

$$\Delta\omega \approx 2\pi \times 10\text{MHz}$$

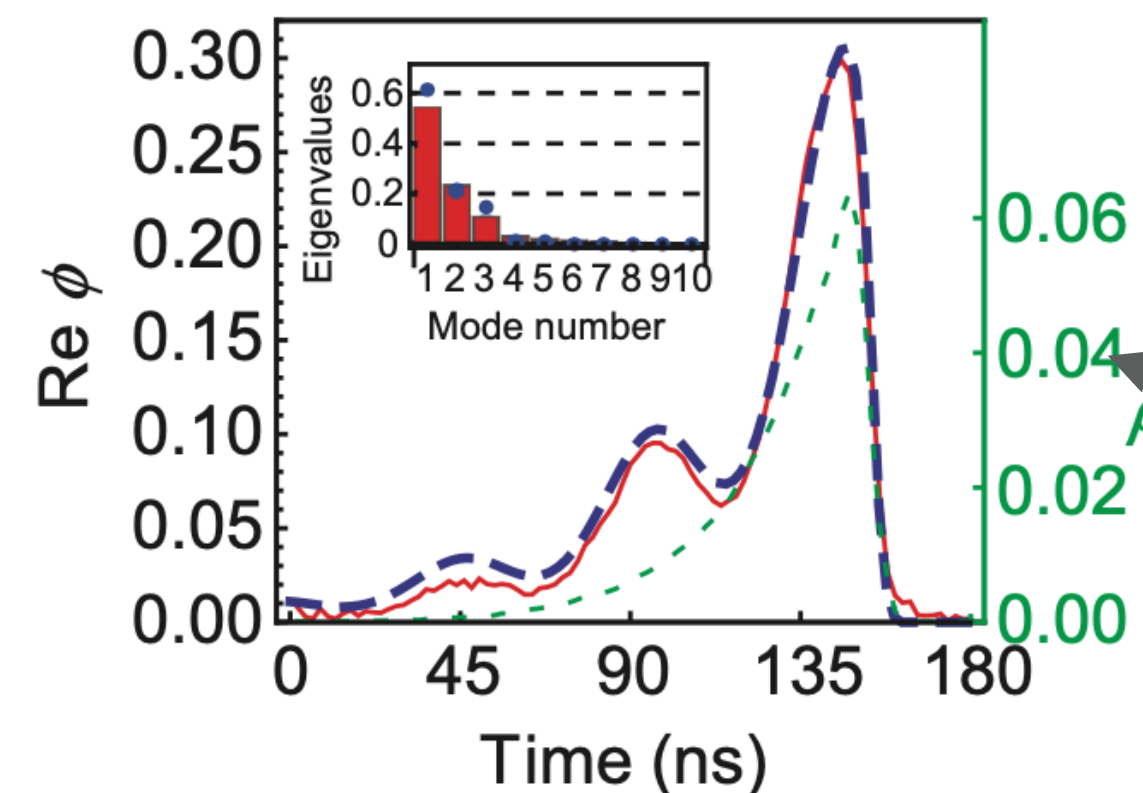
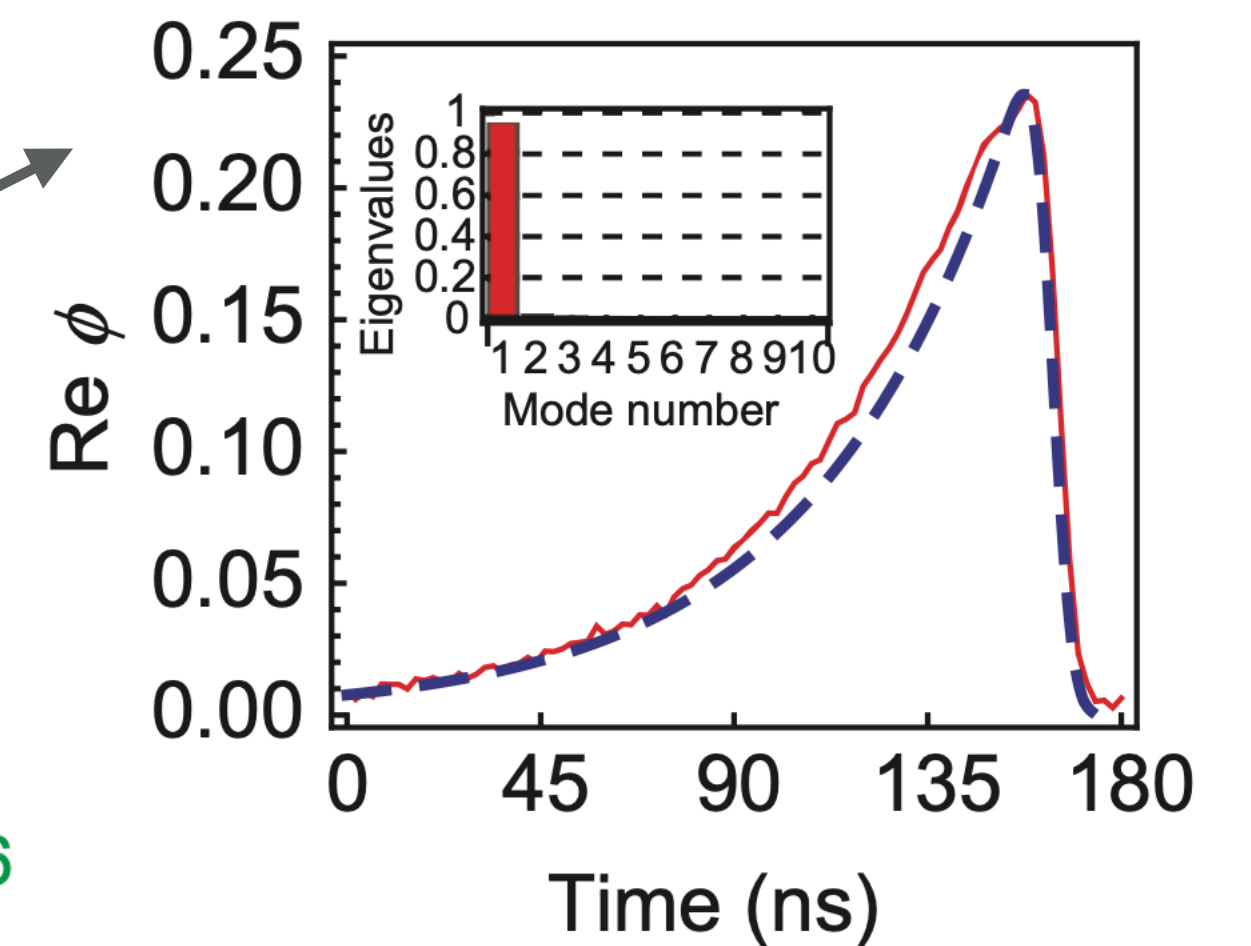
- $\Delta t \approx \frac{1}{\Delta\omega}$ Temporal resolution of wavefunction

- Autocorrelation of homodyne current:
temporal mode $\psi(t)$ of photon:

$$|1\rangle_\psi = \int \psi(t) |1_t\rangle dt$$



After cavity



With phase-modulation

4WWM SOURCE

Toward full quantum state engineering

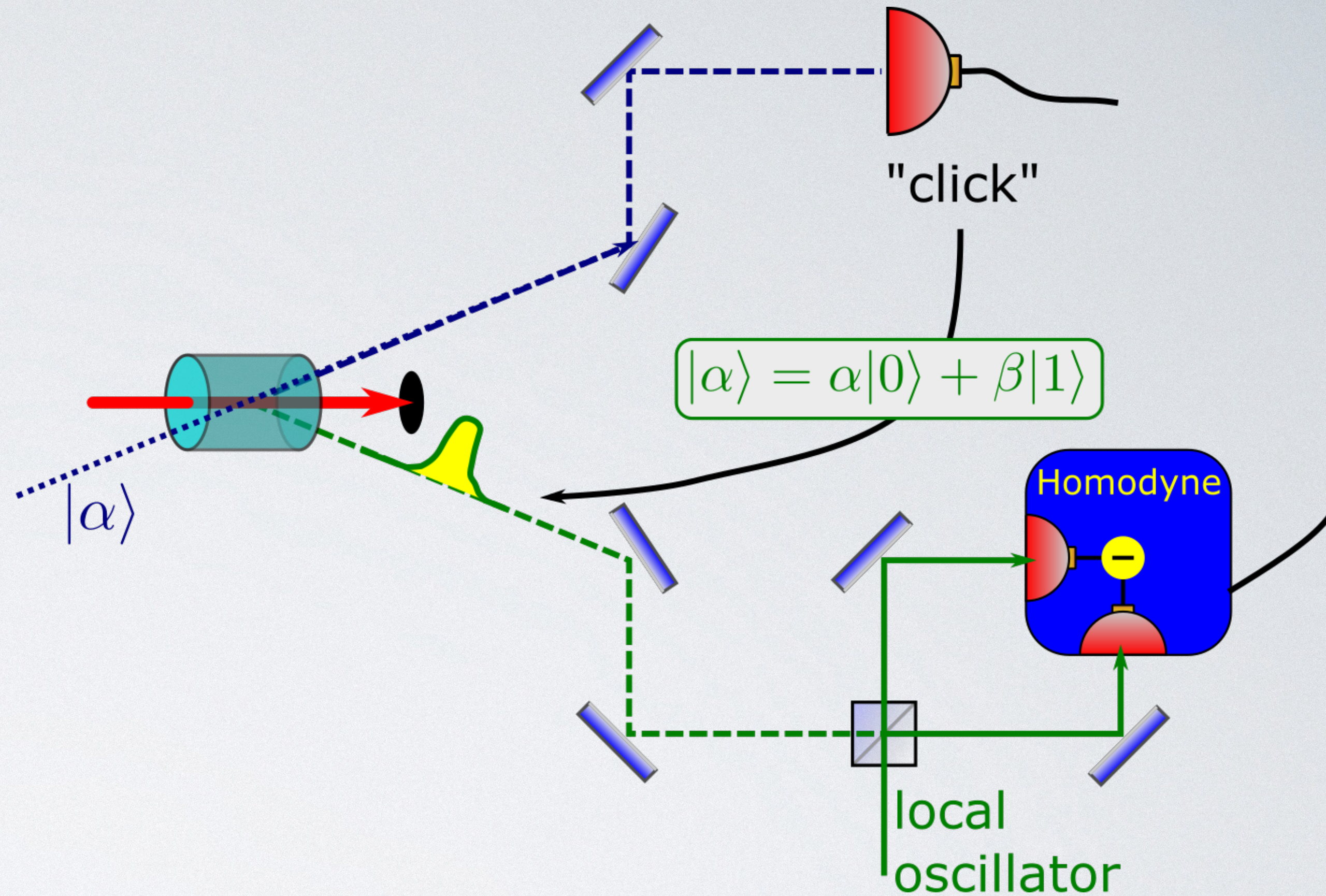
4WM SOURCE

Toward full quantum state engineering

- Seed process with weak coherent state:

$$|\alpha\rangle \approx |0\rangle_s + \alpha|1\rangle_s$$

$$|\Psi\rangle = |0_s 0_a\rangle + \alpha|1_s 1_a\rangle - i\gamma/\hbar|1_s 0_a\rangle$$



4WM SOURCE

Toward full quantum state engineering

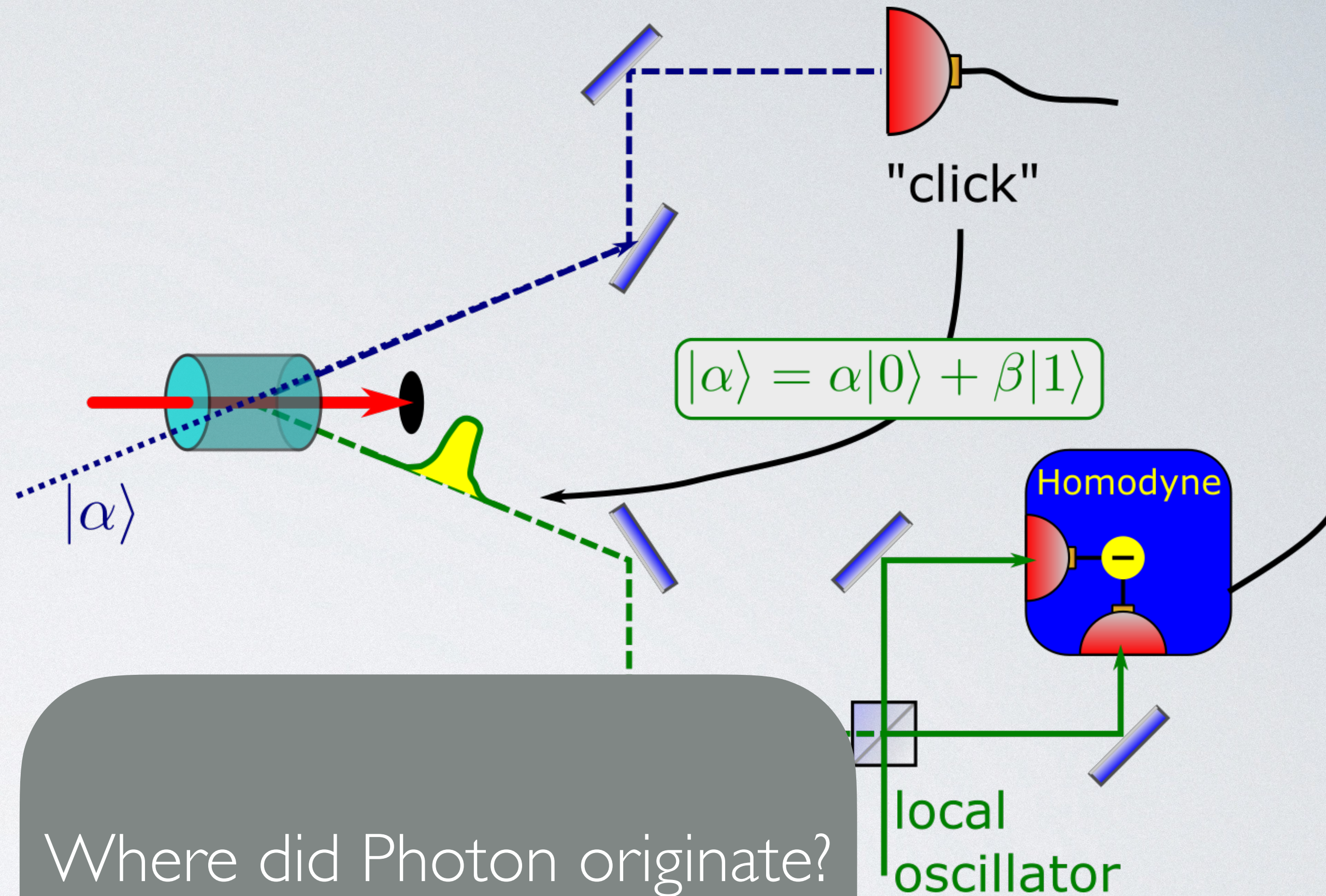
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- Condition on signal channel photon:

$$\langle 1_s | \Psi \rangle = \alpha |0\rangle - \frac{i\gamma}{\hbar} |1\rangle$$



Where did Photon originate?
 From $|\alpha\rangle$? Then $|\psi\rangle = |0\rangle$
 From 4WM? Then $|\psi\rangle = |1\rangle$

4WM SOURCE

Toward full quantum state engineering

- Seed process with weak coherent state:

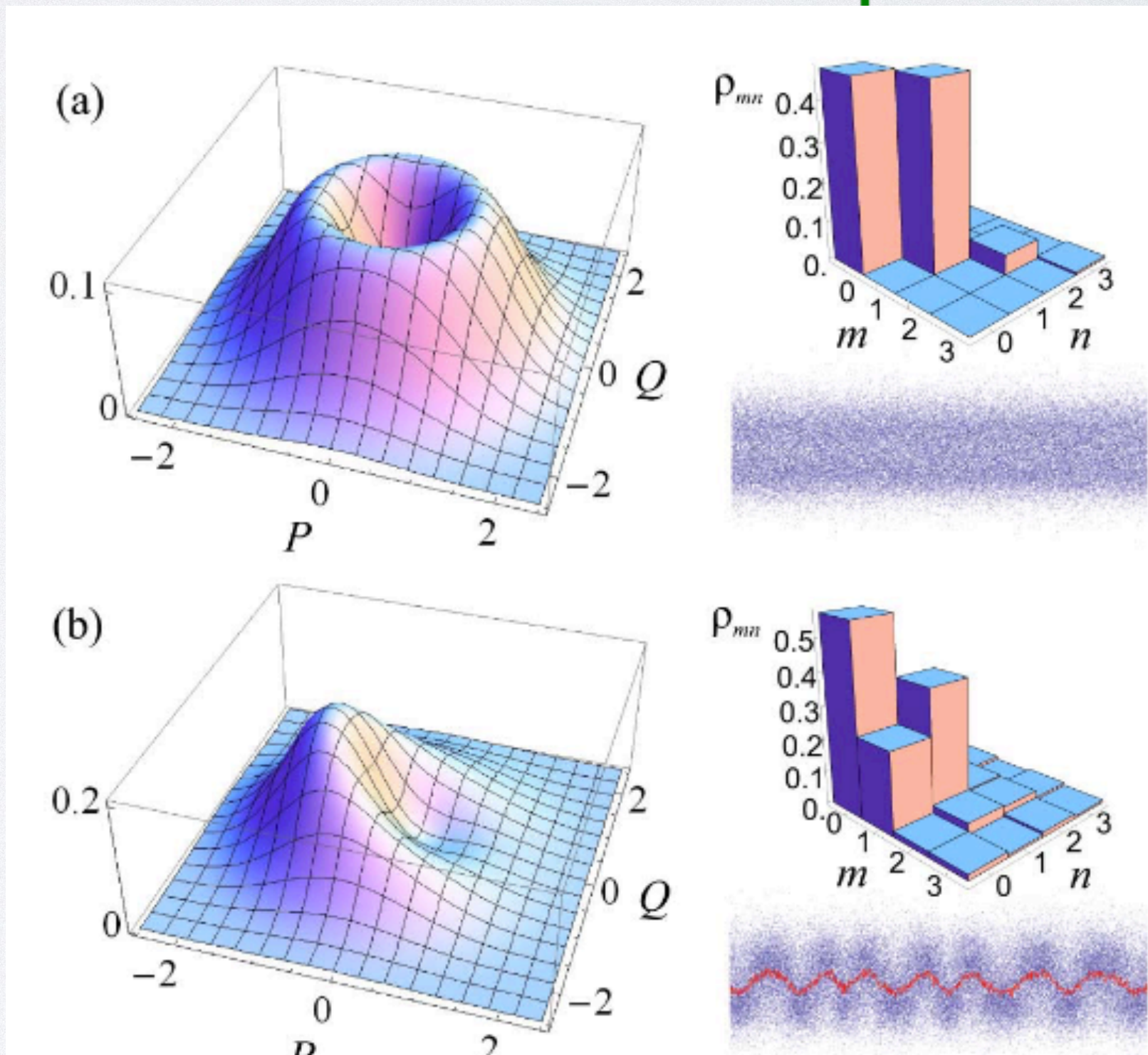
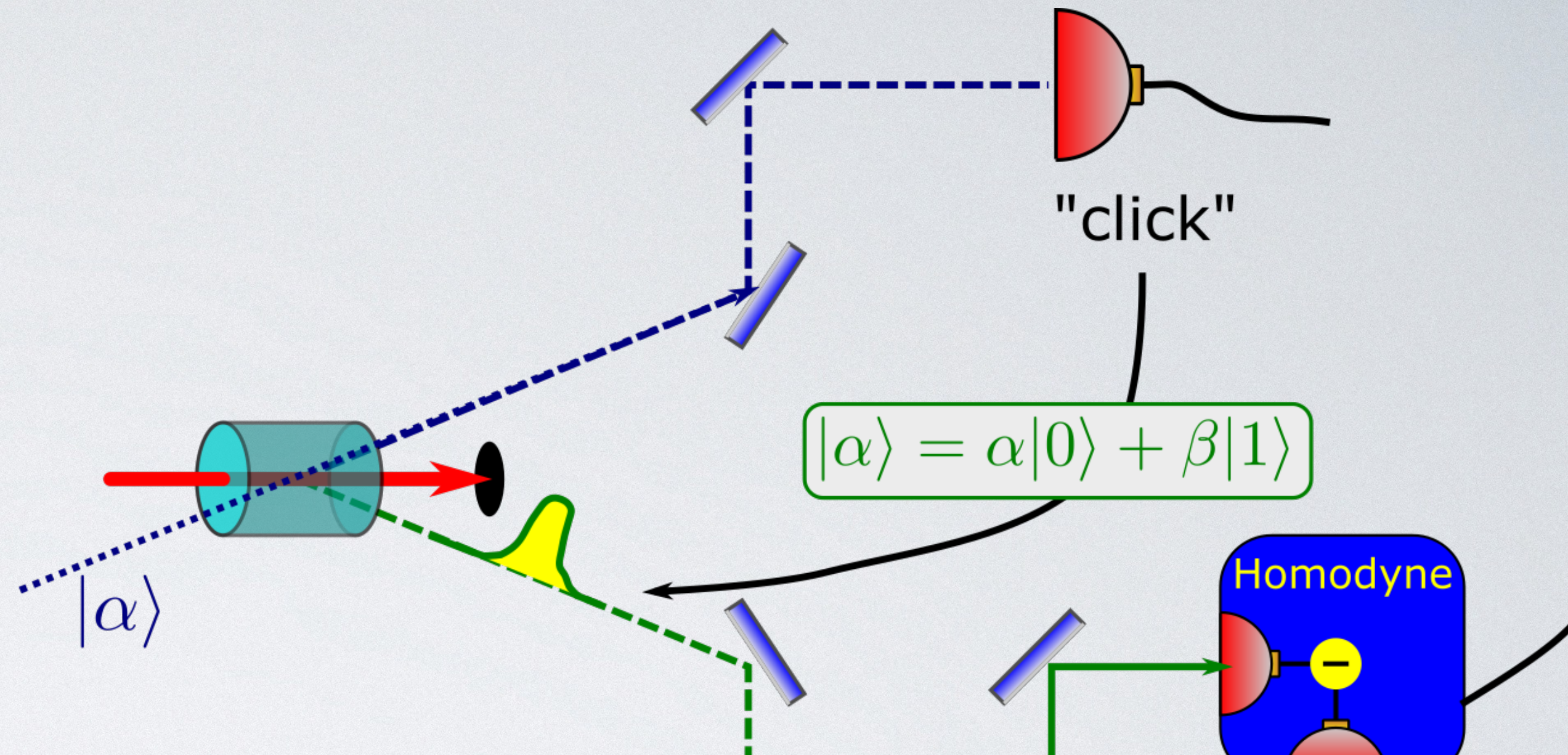
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- α and γ experimentally accessible



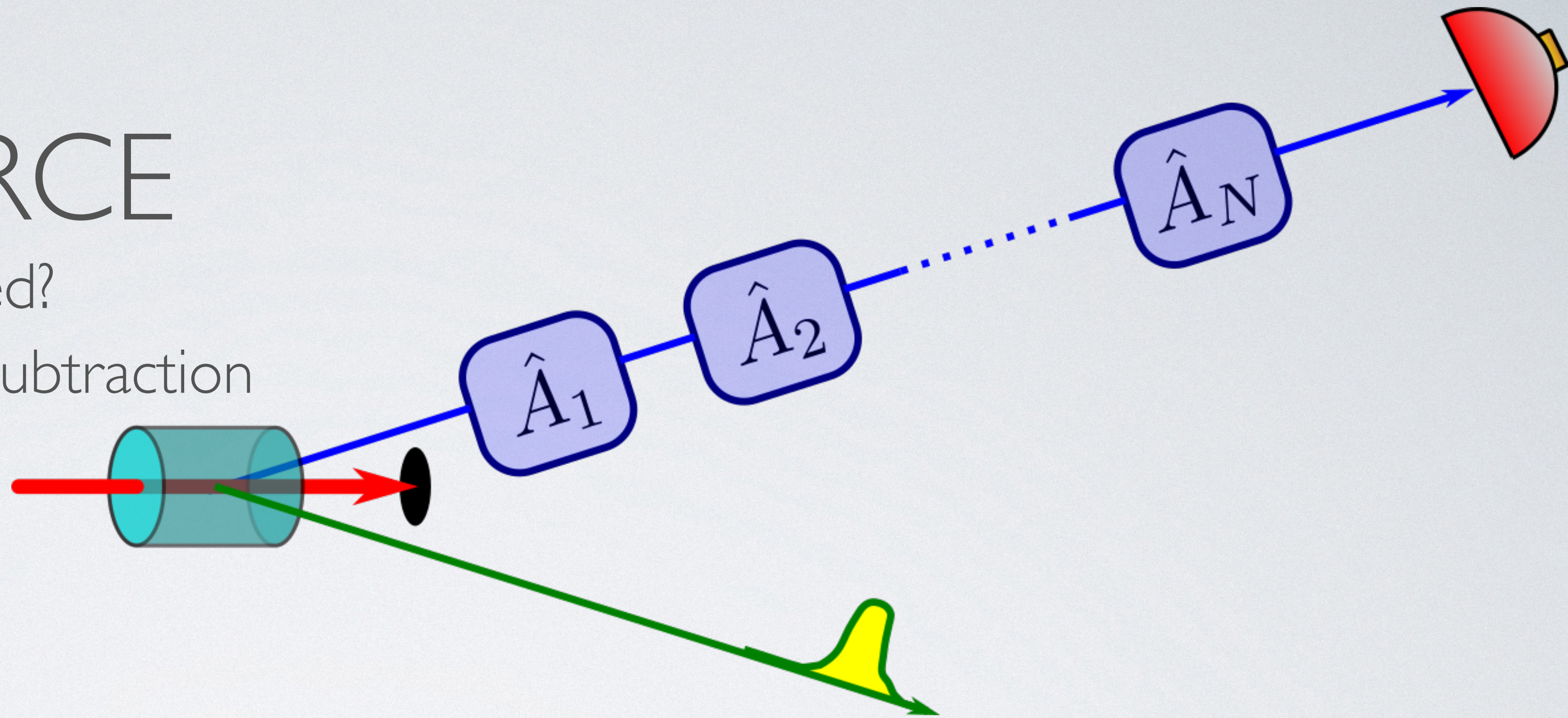
4WMM SOURCE

Can this be extended?

4WWM SOURCE

Can this be extended?

- **YES!** Use multiple photon subtraction

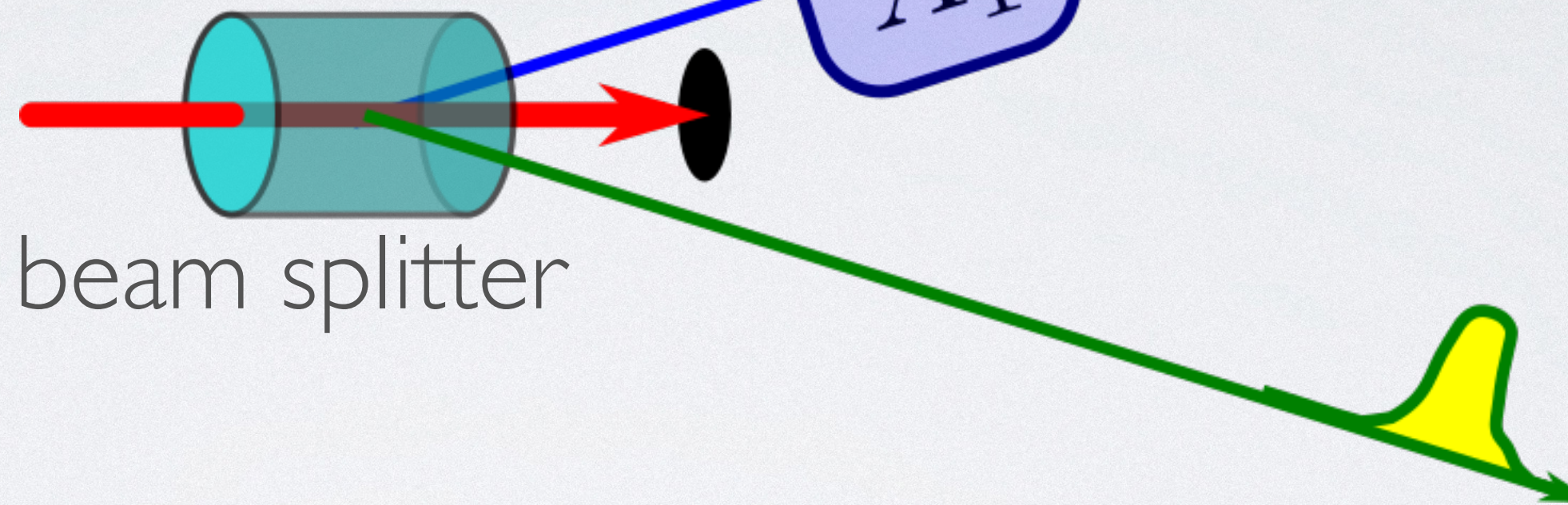


4WM SOURCE

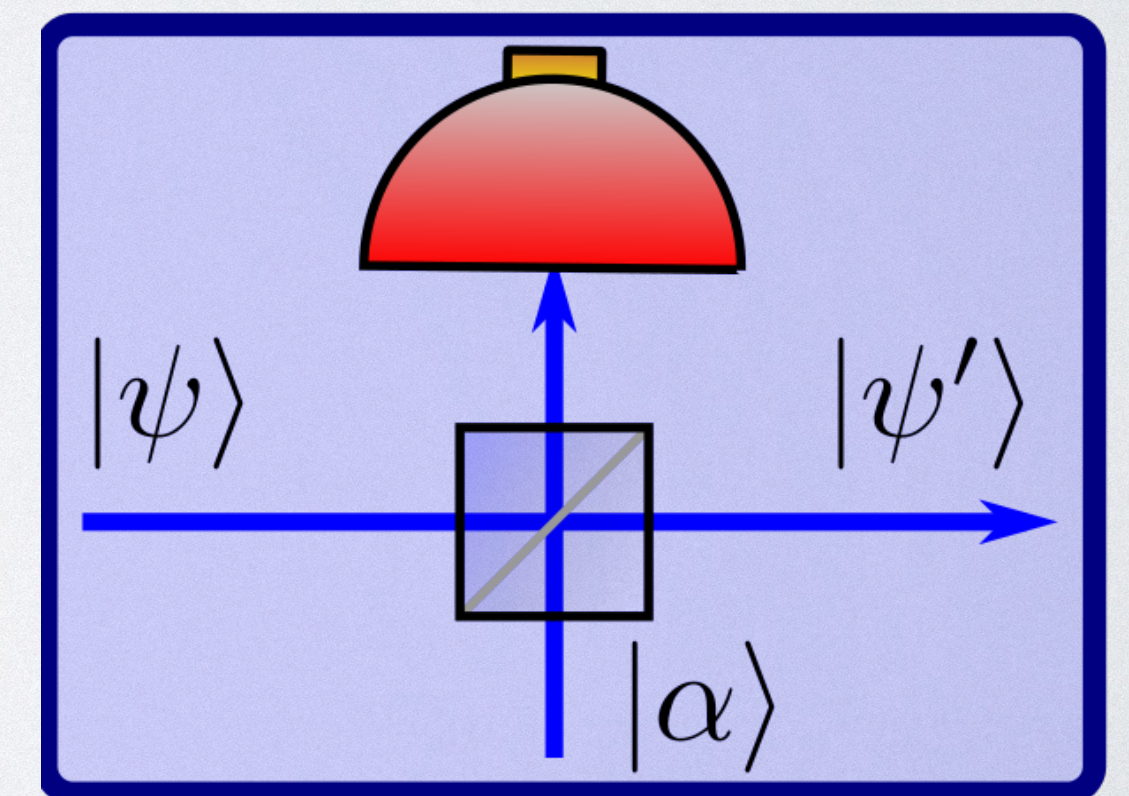
Can this be extended?

- **YES!** Use multiple photon subtraction

- Each box is a low-reflectivity beam splitter with coherent state at input:



$$\hat{A}_k = \alpha_k + r_k \hat{a}$$



4WM SOURCE

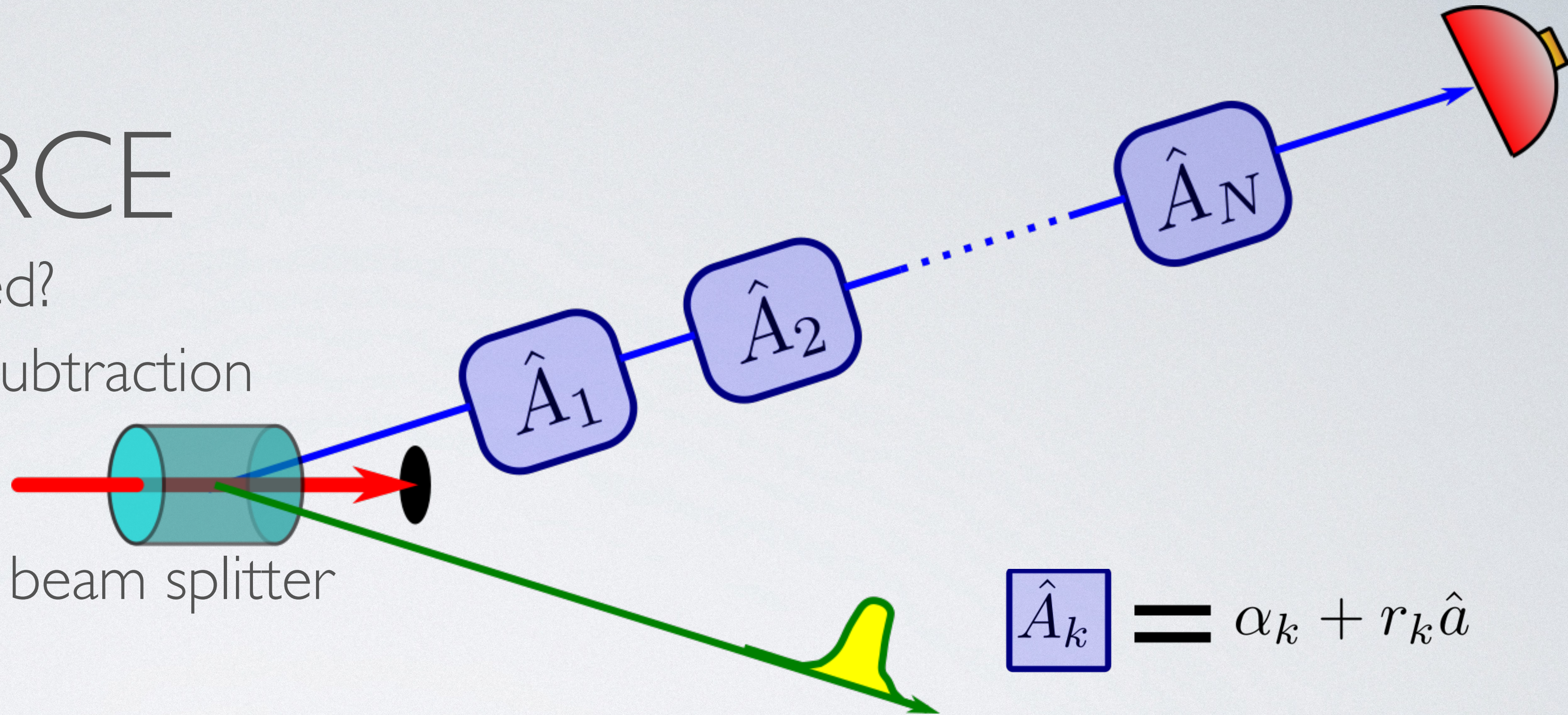
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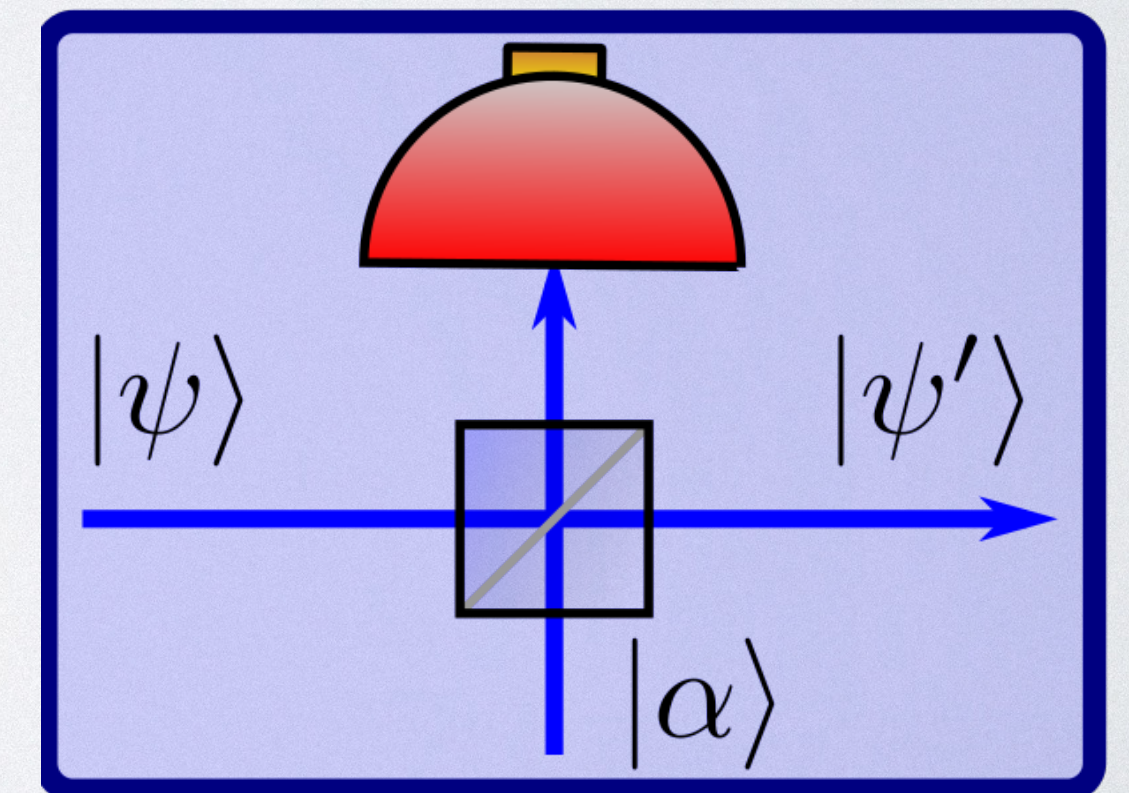
- Each box is a low-reflectivity beam splitter with coherent state at input:

- Condition at $|0\rangle$ at output:

$$|\psi\rangle = \langle 0 | \prod_{n=0}^N (\alpha_n + r_n \hat{a}_n) \hat{H}_{4WM} |0_s 0_a\rangle$$



$$\hat{A}_k = \alpha_k + r_k \hat{a}$$



4WM SOURCE

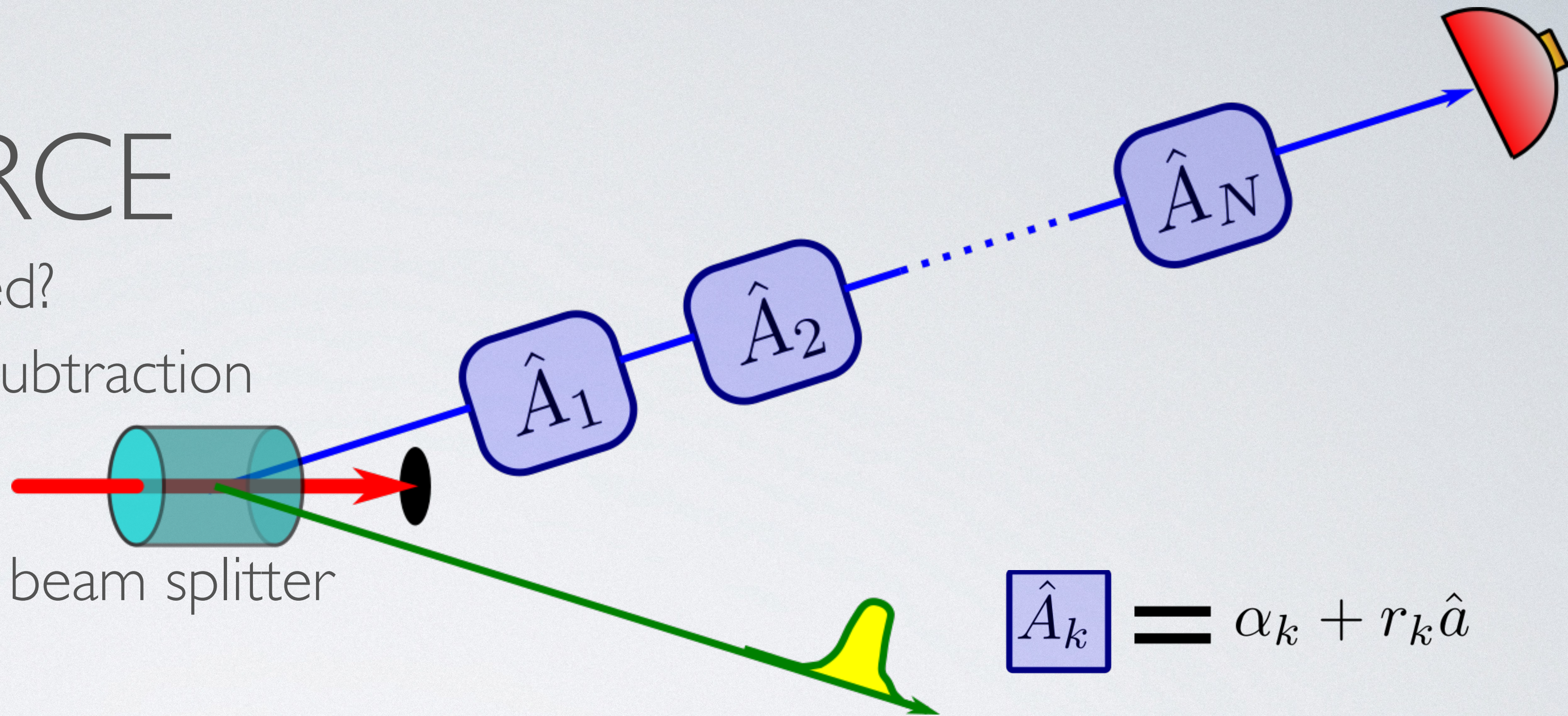
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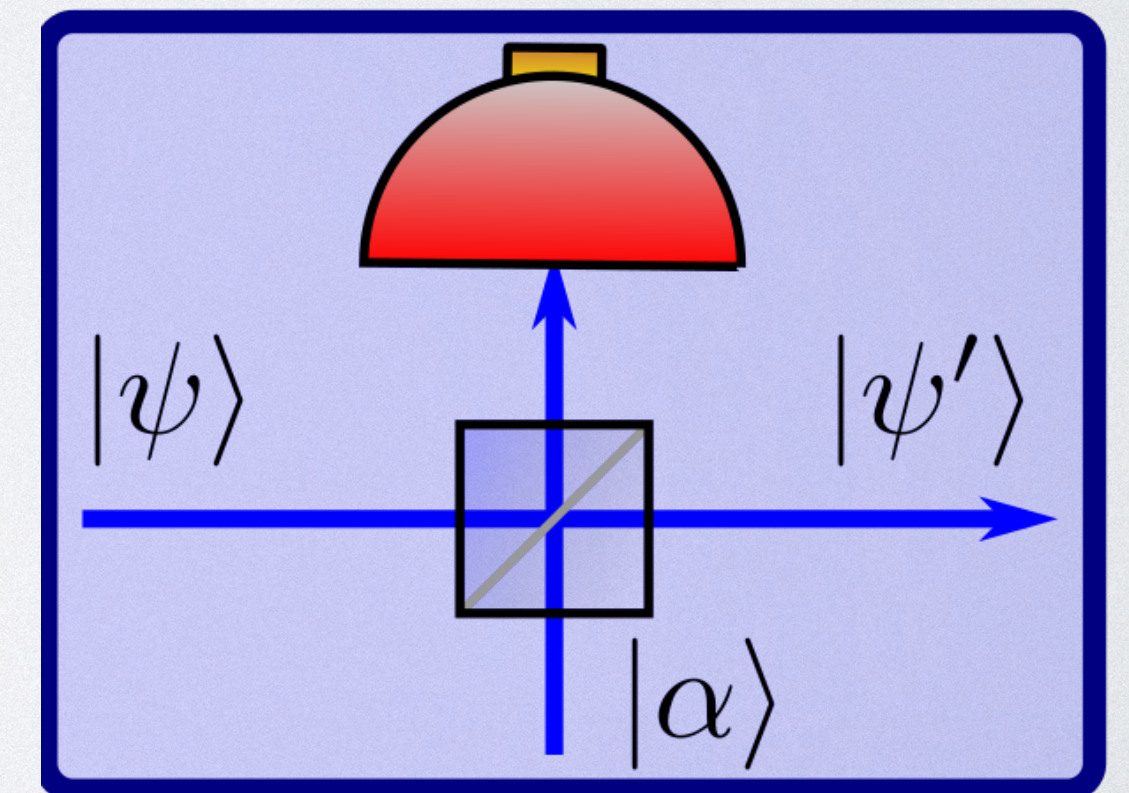
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$$\begin{aligned}
 |\psi\rangle &= \langle 0 | \prod_{n=0}^N (\alpha_n + r_n \hat{a}_n) \hat{H}_{4WM} |0_s 0_a\rangle \\
 &= \langle 0_s | \sum_{n=0}^N b_n \hat{a}_i^n |n_a n_s\rangle = \sum_{n=0}^N c_n |n_a\rangle
 \end{aligned}$$



$$\hat{A}_k = \alpha_k + r_k \hat{a}$$

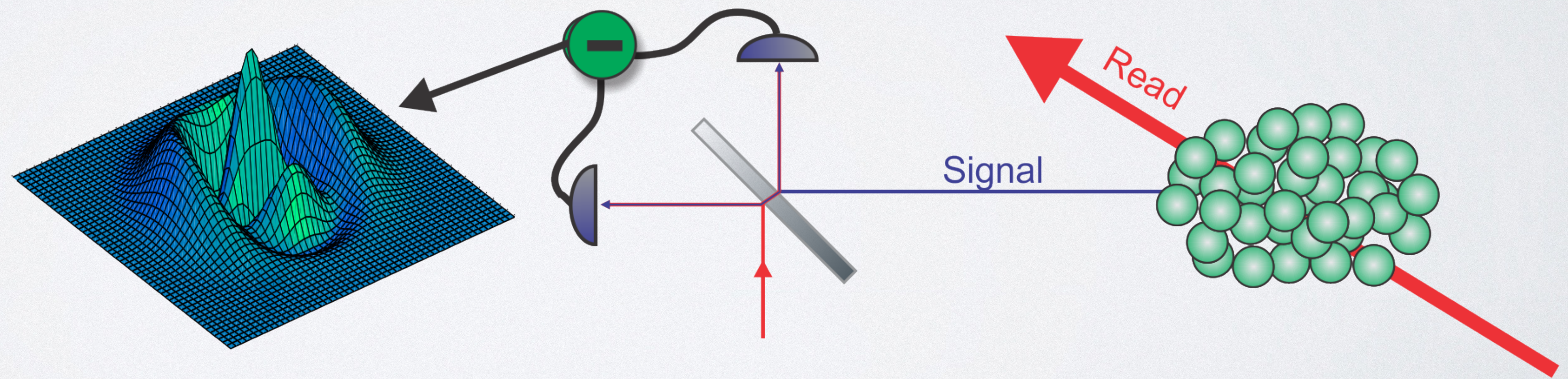


ENGINEERING THE ATOMIC STATE

Collective Spin Excitations

ENGINEERING THE ATOMIC STATE

Collective Spin Excitations



COLLECTIVE SPIN EXCITATIONS

DLCZ protocol

————— $|a\rangle$

————— $|c\rangle$

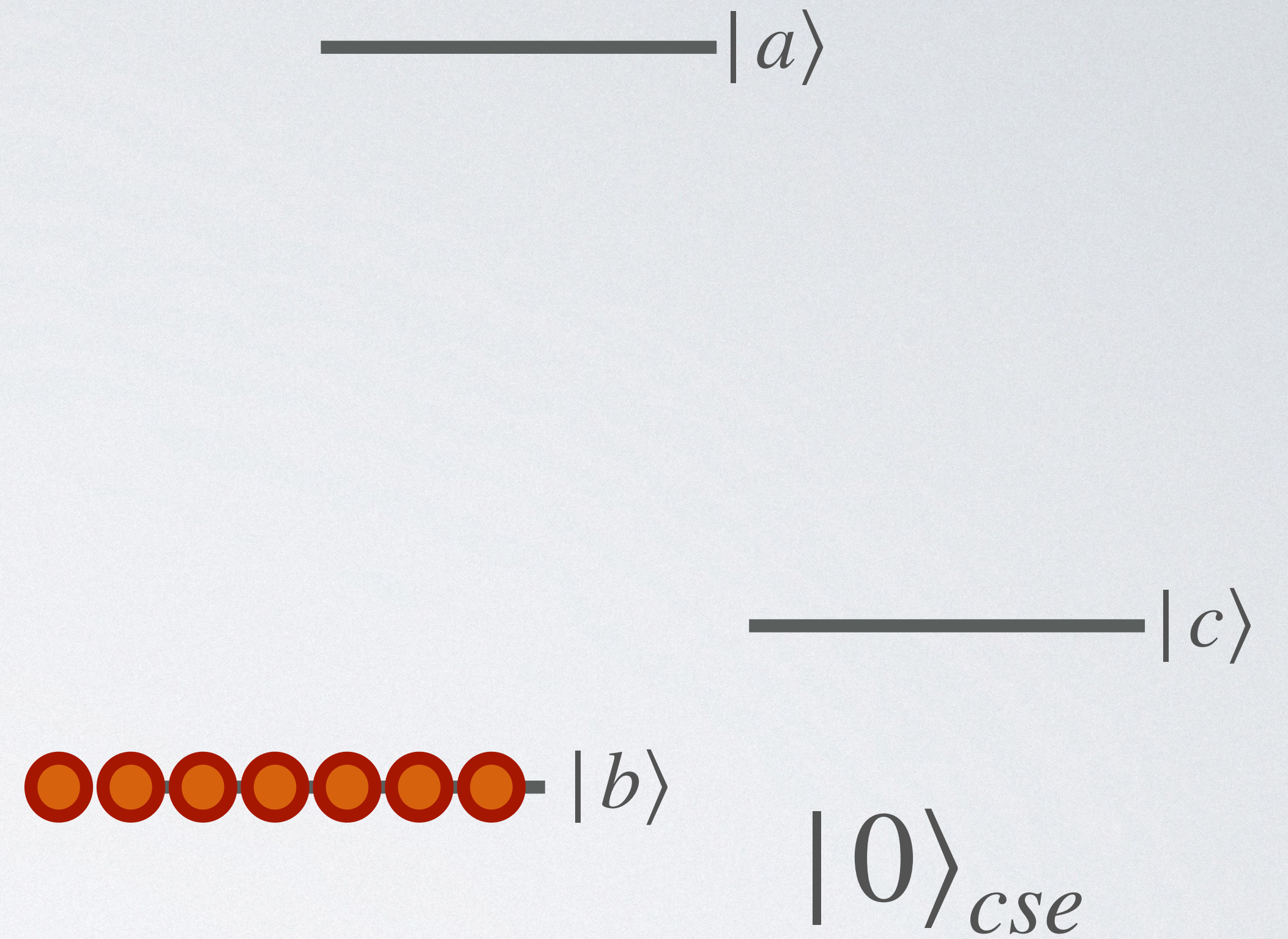
●●●●●●● $|b\rangle$

$|0\rangle_{cse}$

COLLECTIVE SPIN EXCITATIONS

DLCZ protocol

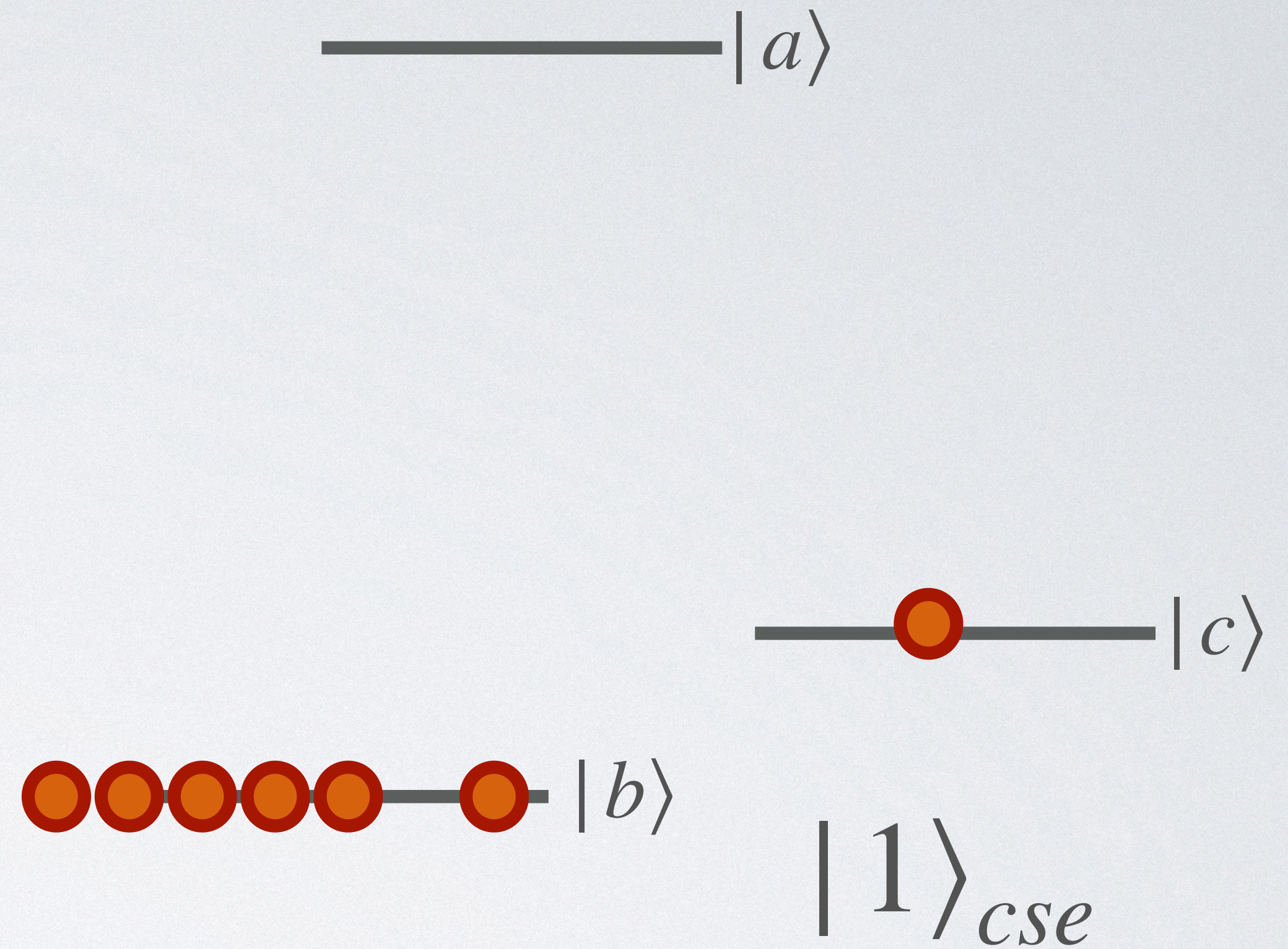
- Lambda system: all atoms in state $|b\rangle$



COLLECTIVE SPIN EXCITATIONS

DLCZ protocol

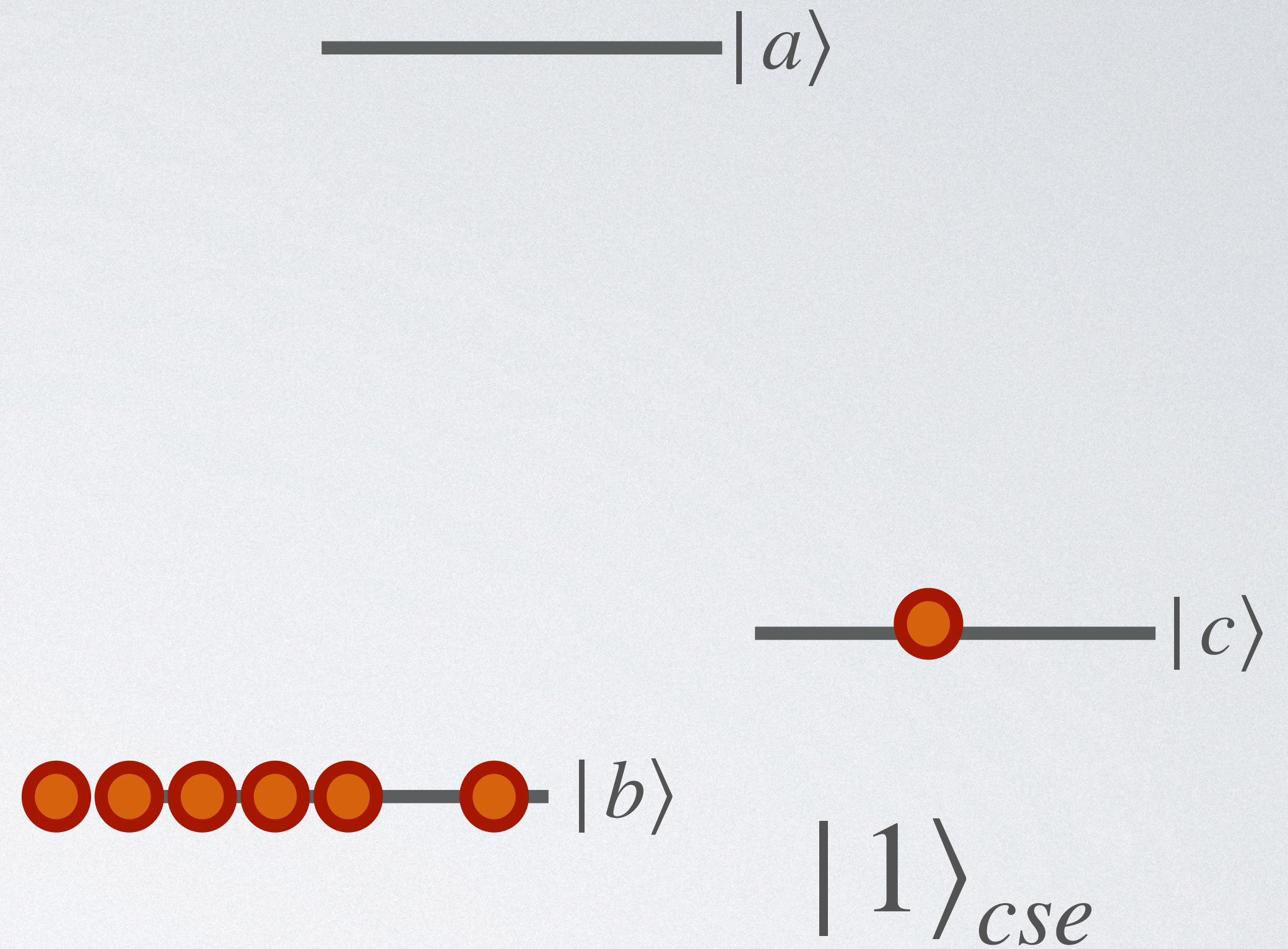
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COLLECTIVE SPIN EXCITATIONS

DLCZ protocol

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$$|1\rangle_{cse} = e^{ikr_1} |cb\dots b\rangle + e^{ikr_2} |bc\dots b\rangle + \dots + e^{ikr_N} |bb\dots c\rangle$$

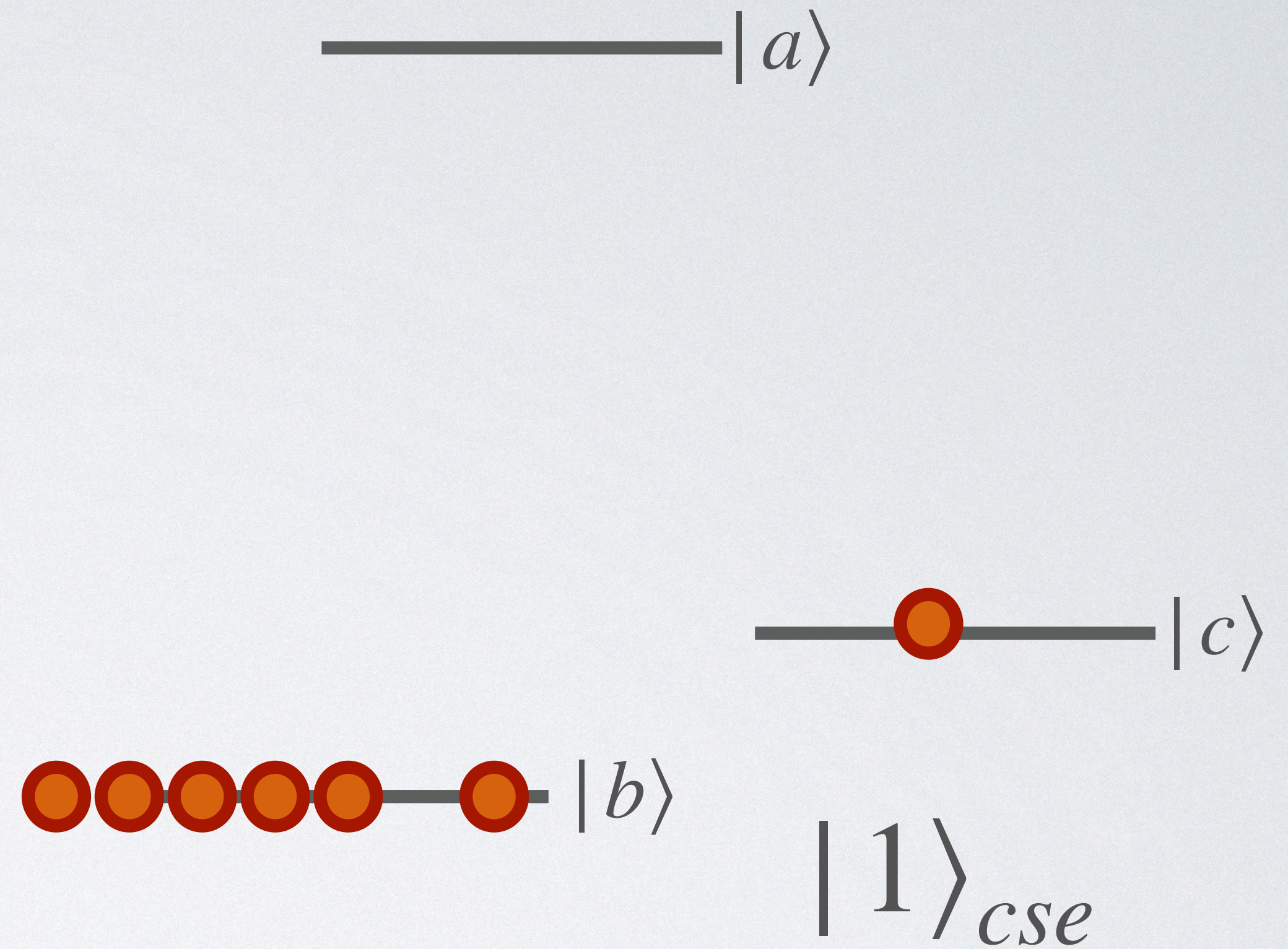


COLLECTIVE SPIN EXCITATIONS

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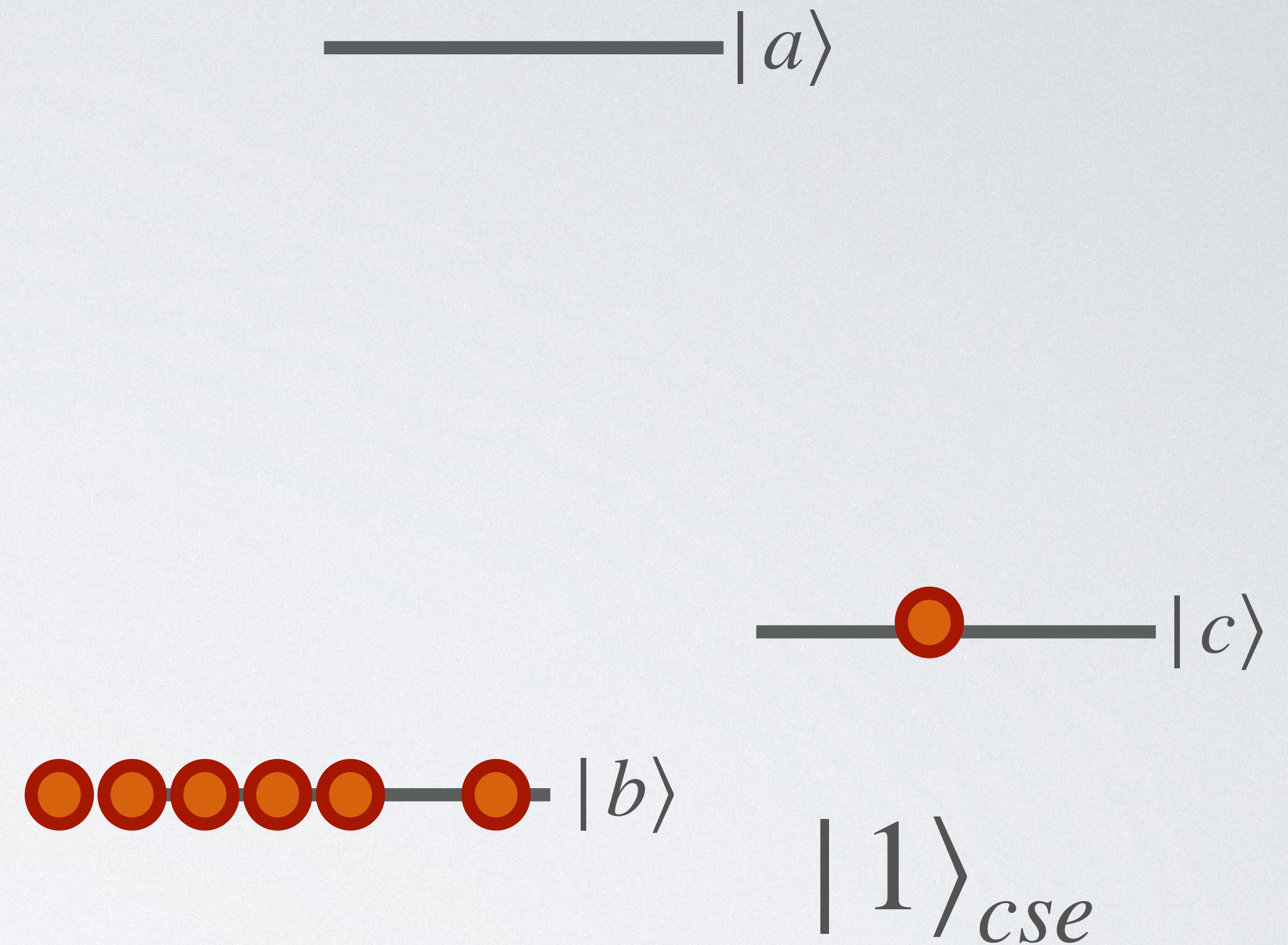
$$|1\rangle_{cse} = e^{ikr_1} |cb\dots b\rangle + e^{ikr_2} |bc\dots b\rangle + \dots + e^{ikr_N} |bb\dots c\rangle$$
- Hamiltonian
$$\hat{H} = \gamma \left[\hat{S}_{cse} \hat{a} + \hat{S}_{cse}^\dagger \hat{a}^\dagger \right]$$



COLLECTIVE SPIN EXCITATIONS

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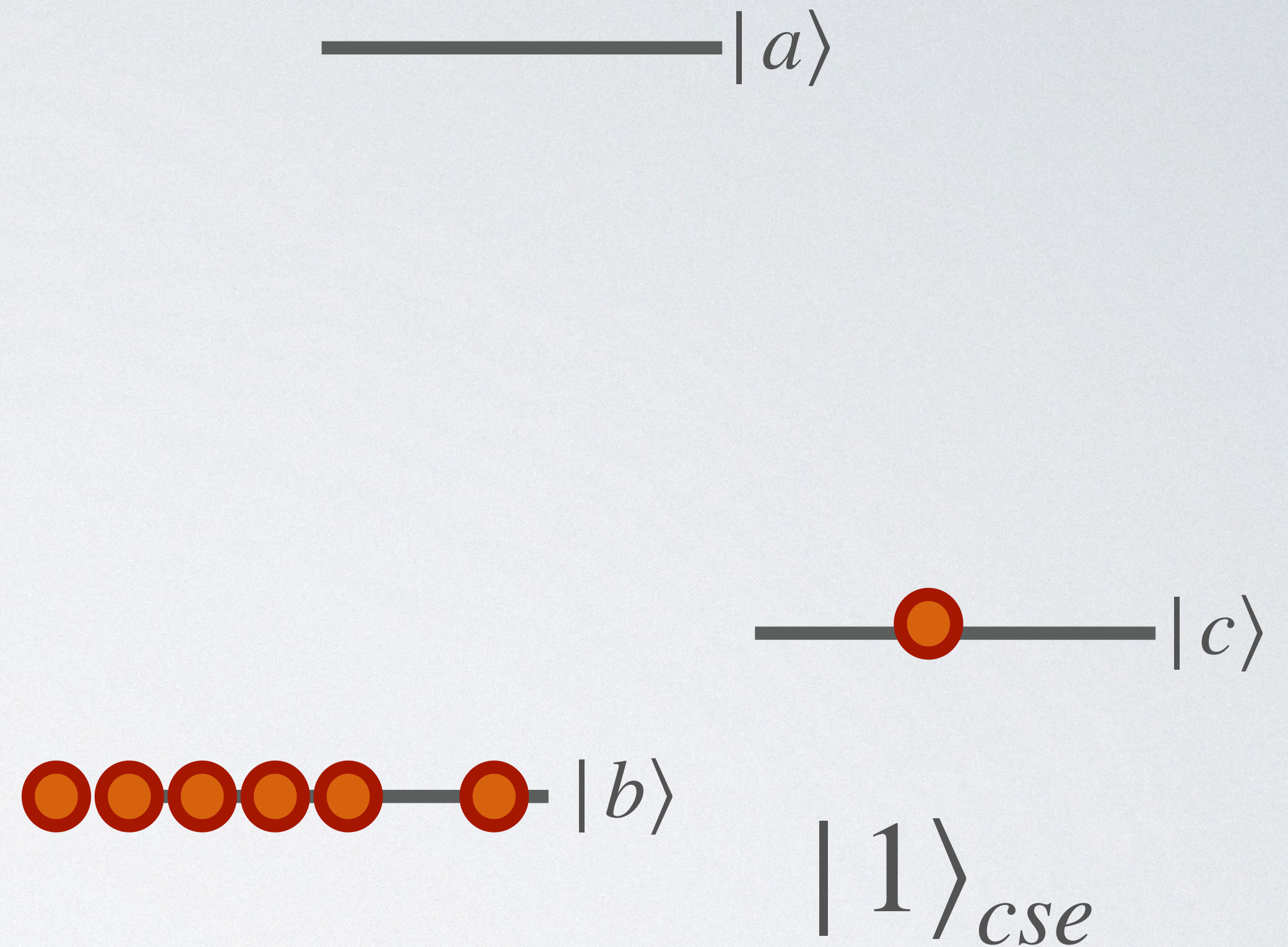
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- Collective interference: efficient readout

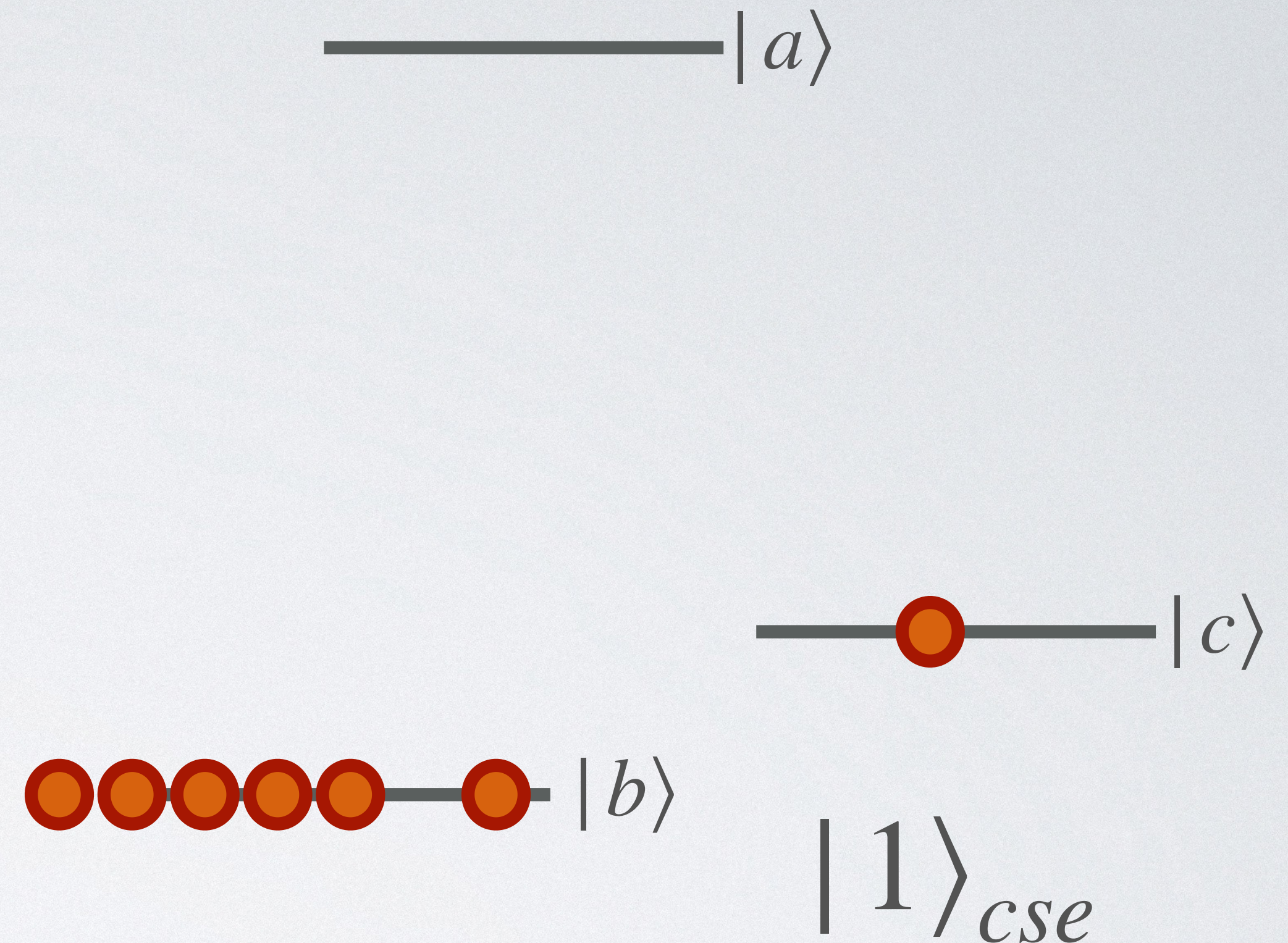


COLLECTIVE SPIN EXCITATIONS

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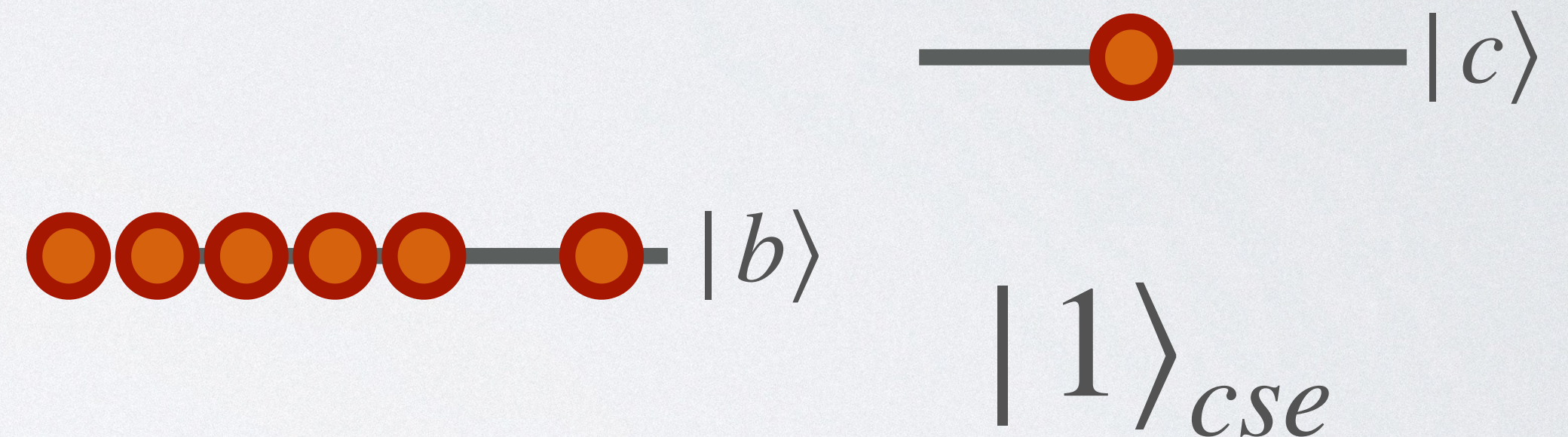
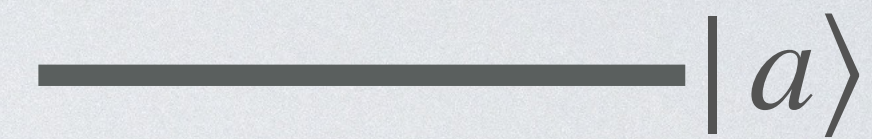
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COLLECTIVE SPIN EXCITATIONS

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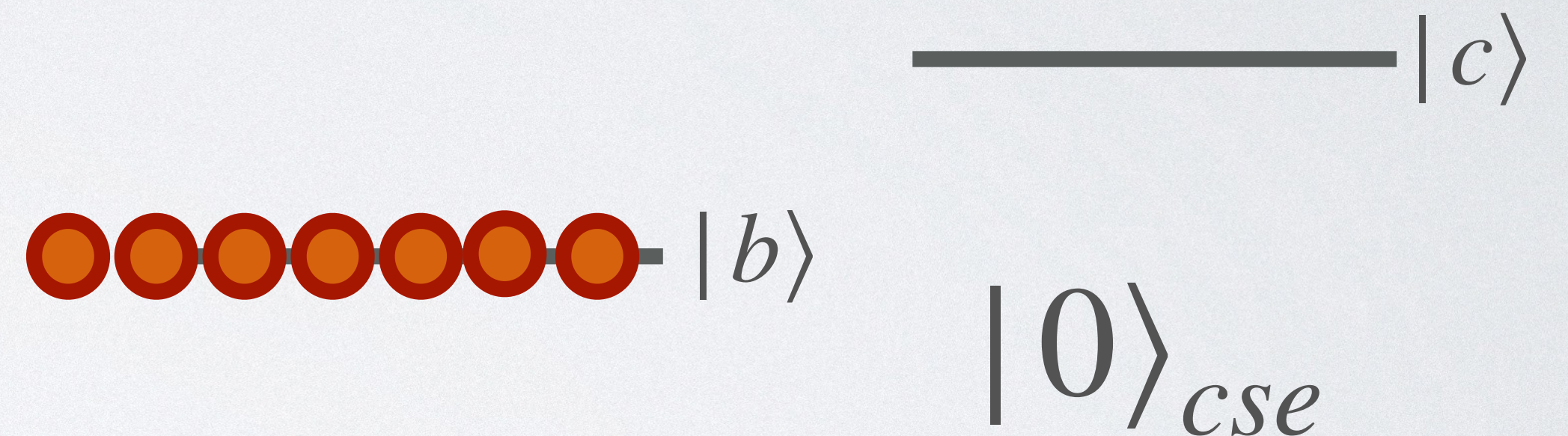
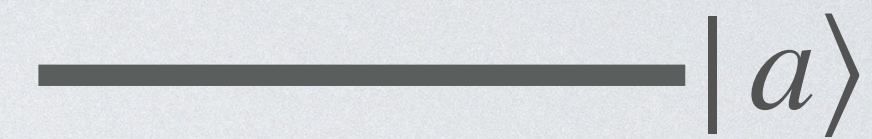
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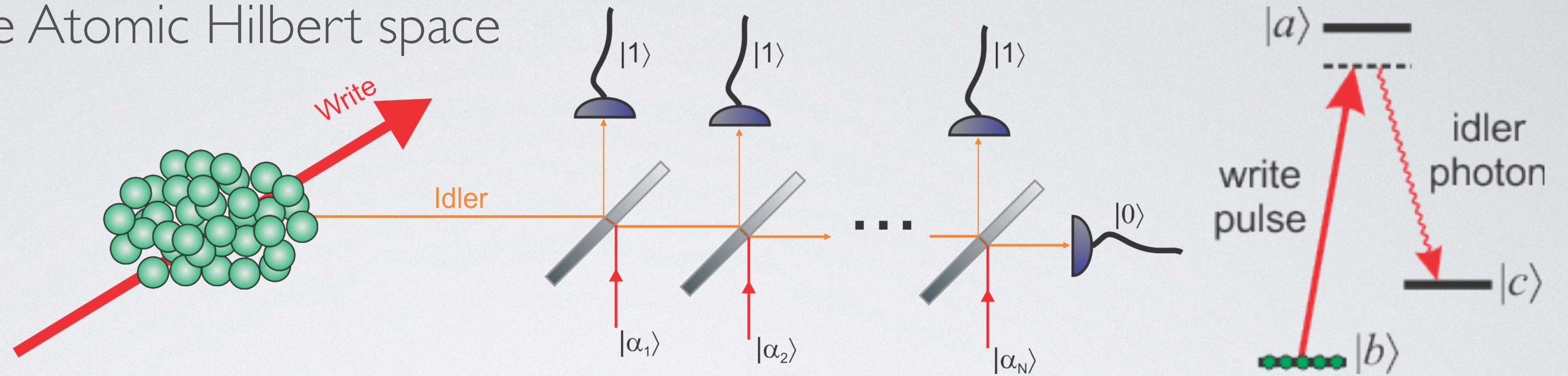
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COLLECTIVE SPIN EXCITATIONS

Engineering the Atomic Hilbert space

WRITE

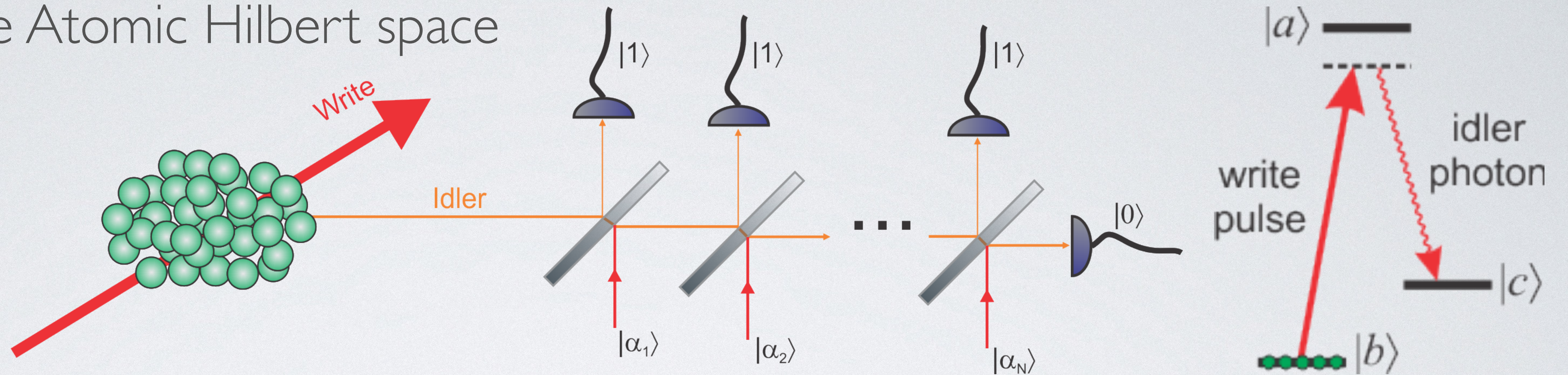


- Perform partial photon subtraction of stokes (idler) channel: **CSE engineering**
-

COLLECTIVE SPIN EXCITATIONS

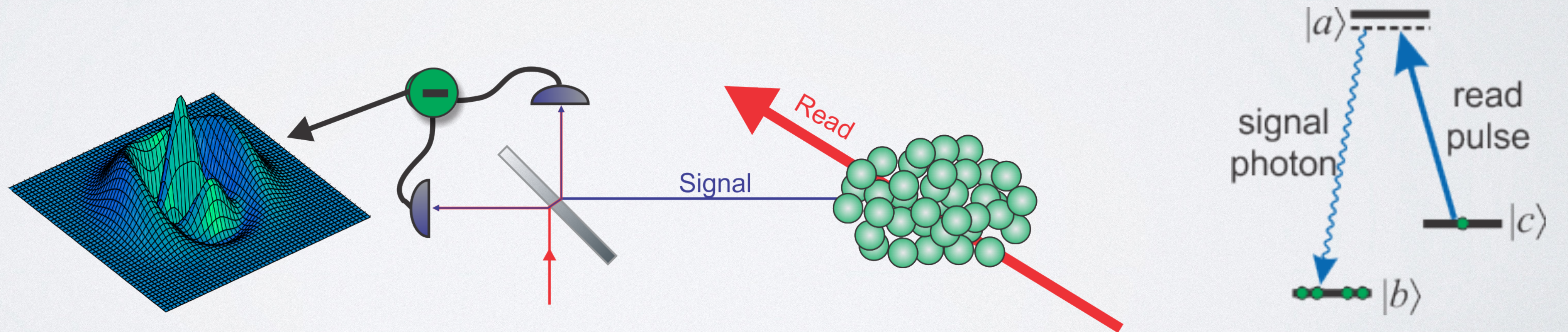
Engineering the Atomic Hilbert space

WRITE



- Perform partial photon subtraction of stokes (idler) channel: **CSE engineering**

READ



- Read out CSE state into optical Hilbert space