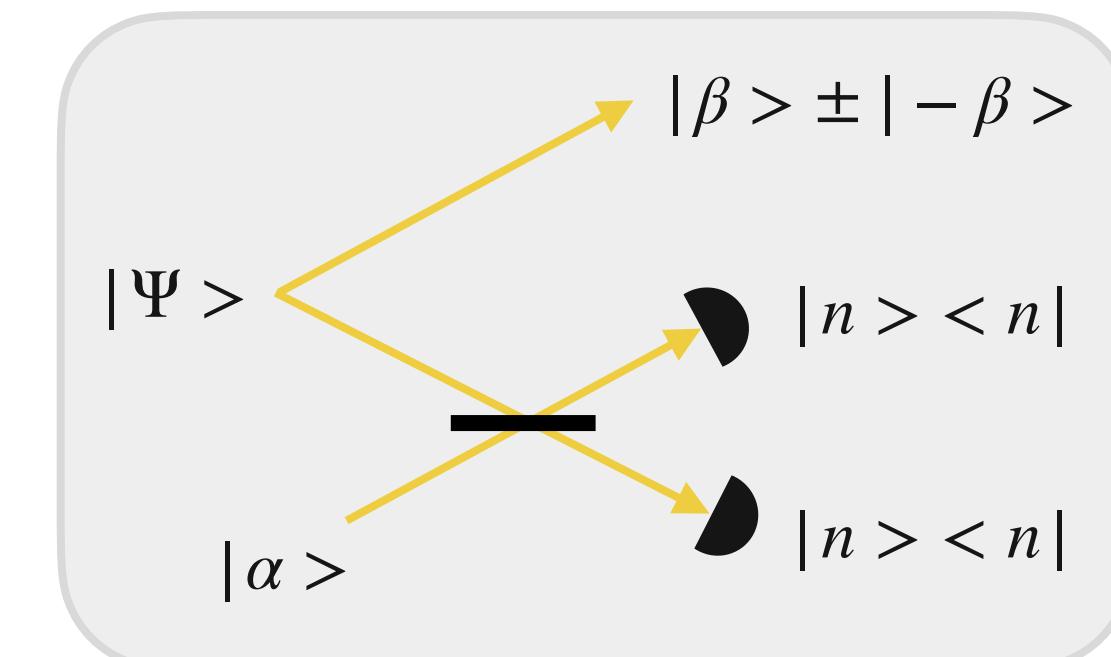


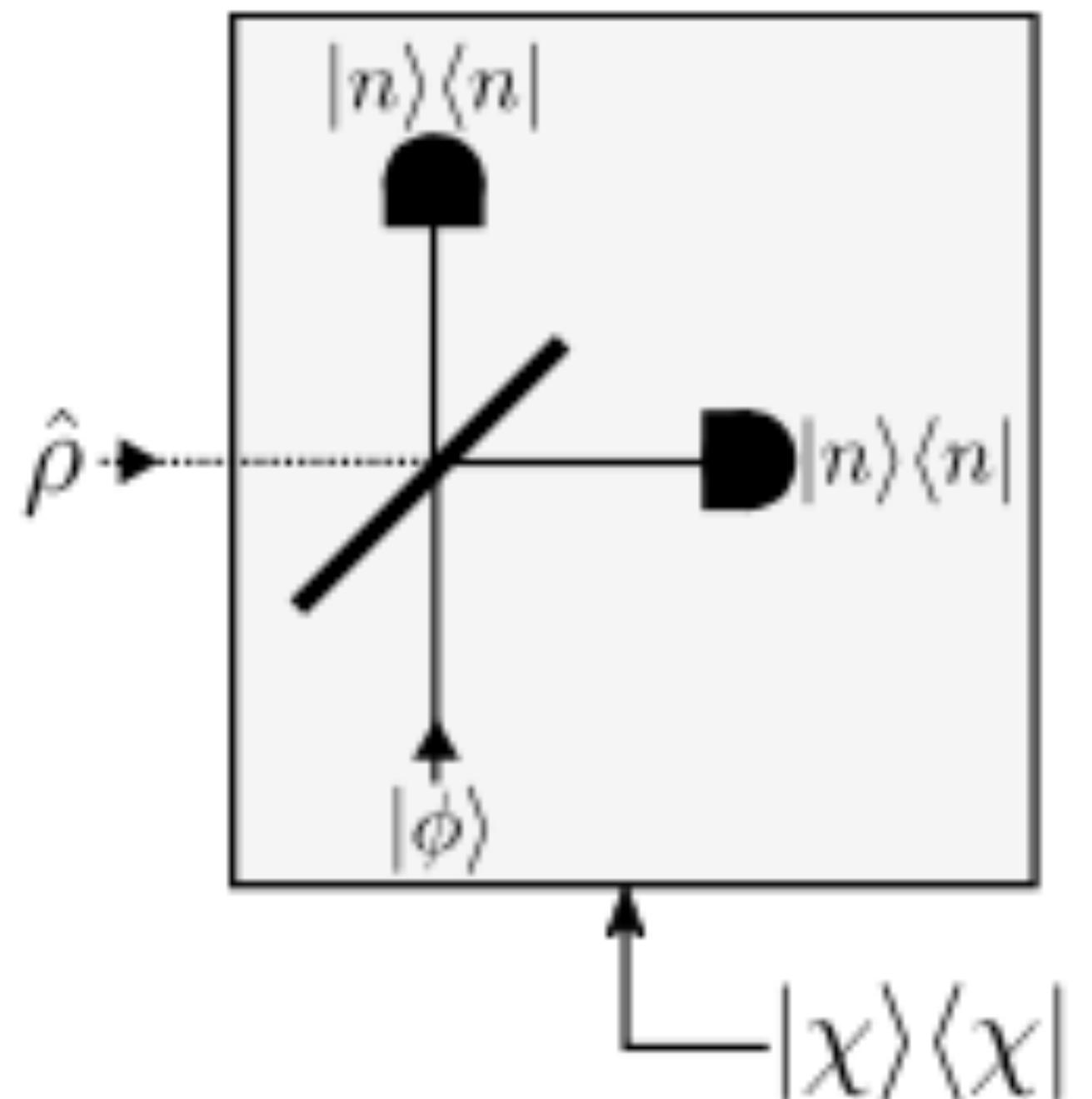
Создание кота Шредингера с помощью «детектора четности»

G.S. Thekkadath, B.A. Bell, I.A. Walmsley, and A.I. Lvovsky.
Engineering Schrödinger cat states with a photonic even-parity detector.
Quantum 4, 239 (2020)

А.С. Лосев - Наш семинар - 30.09.2021



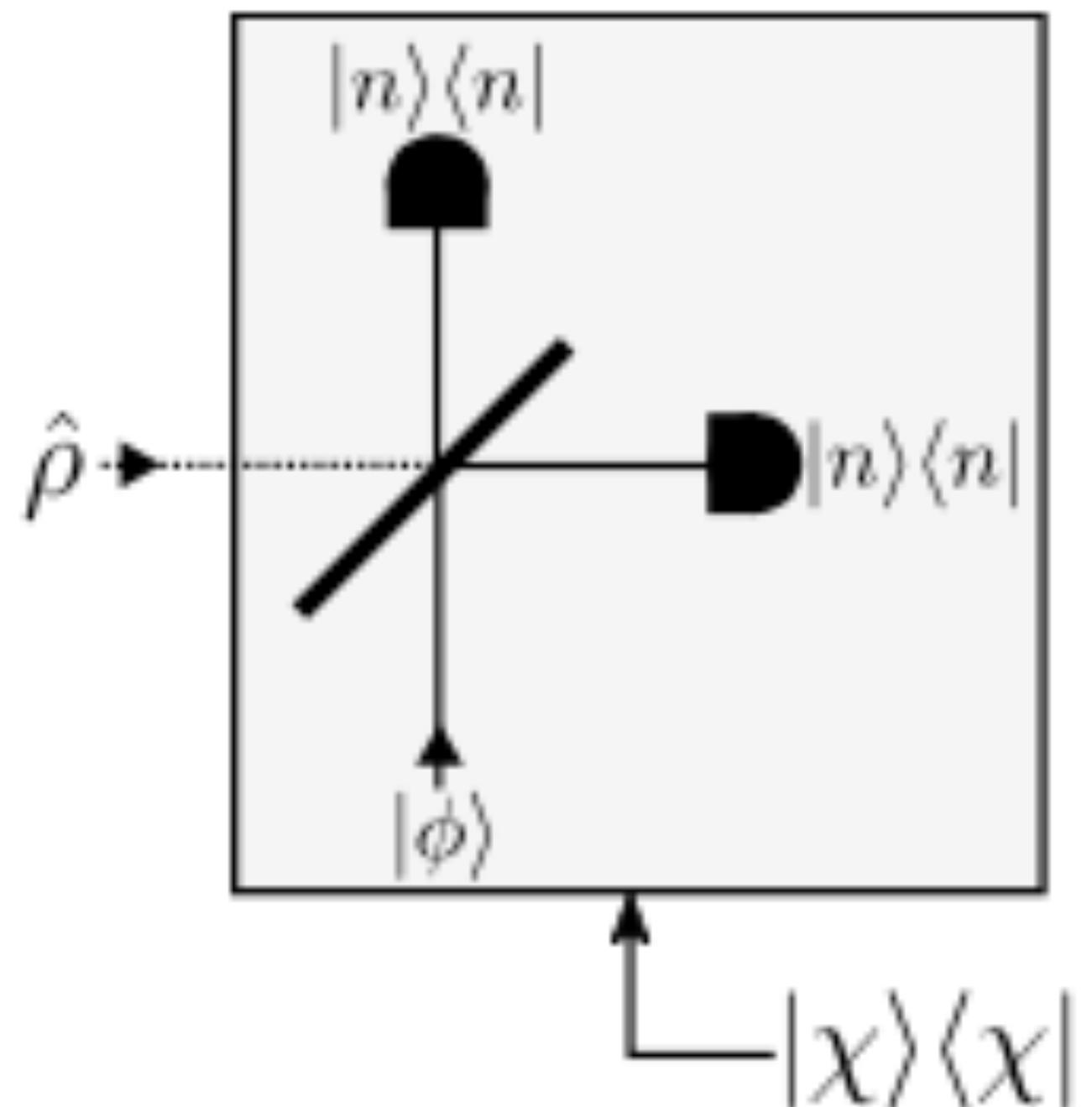
Детектор четности



$$|\phi\rangle = \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} c_m |m\rangle \quad (1)$$
$$\sum_m |c_m|^2 = 1$$

$$\text{pr}(n, n) = \left\langle n, n \left| \hat{U} [\hat{\rho} \otimes |\phi\rangle\langle\phi|] \hat{U}^\dagger \right| n, n \right\rangle \quad (2)$$

Детектор четности



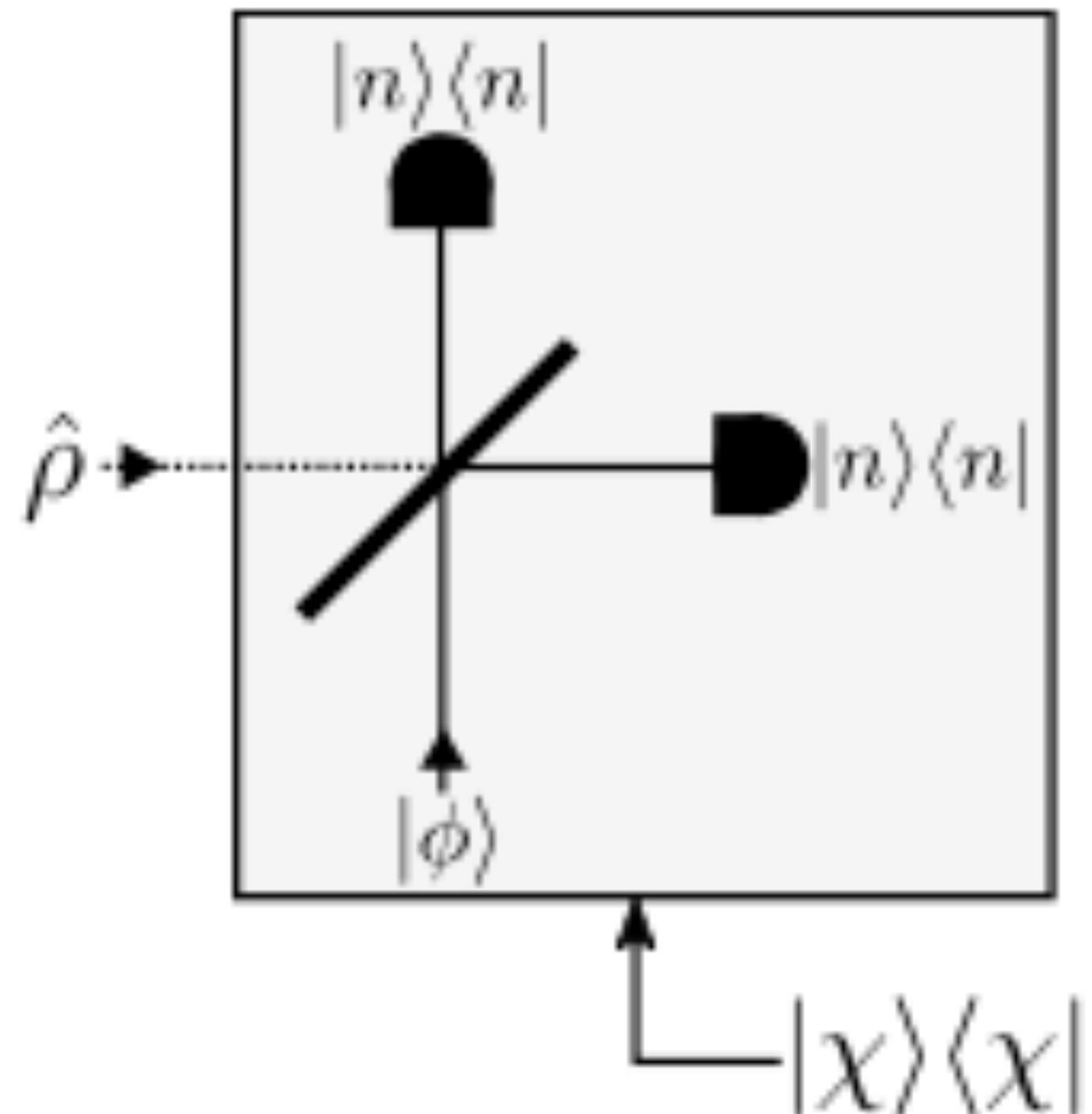
$$\text{pr}(n, n) = \langle n, n | \hat{U} [\hat{\rho} \otimes |\phi\rangle\langle\phi|] \hat{U}^\dagger | n, n \rangle \quad (2)$$

$$\text{pr}(n, n) = \langle \chi | \hat{\rho} | \chi \rangle \quad (2a)$$

$$|\chi\rangle = \langle \phi | \hat{U}^\dagger | n, n \rangle = \sum_{j=0}^{2n} c_{2n-j}^* A_{j,n} | j \rangle \quad (3)$$

$$\begin{aligned} A_{j,n} &= \langle j, 2n - j | \hat{U} | n, n \rangle \\ &= \begin{cases} \left(\frac{i}{2}\right)^n \frac{\sqrt{(2n-j)!(j)!}}{(j/2)!(n-j/2)!} & \text{for even } j \\ 0 & \text{for odd } j \end{cases} \end{aligned} \quad (4)$$

Детектор четности



$\hat{U} |n, n\rangle$ - состояние Холланда-Барнета

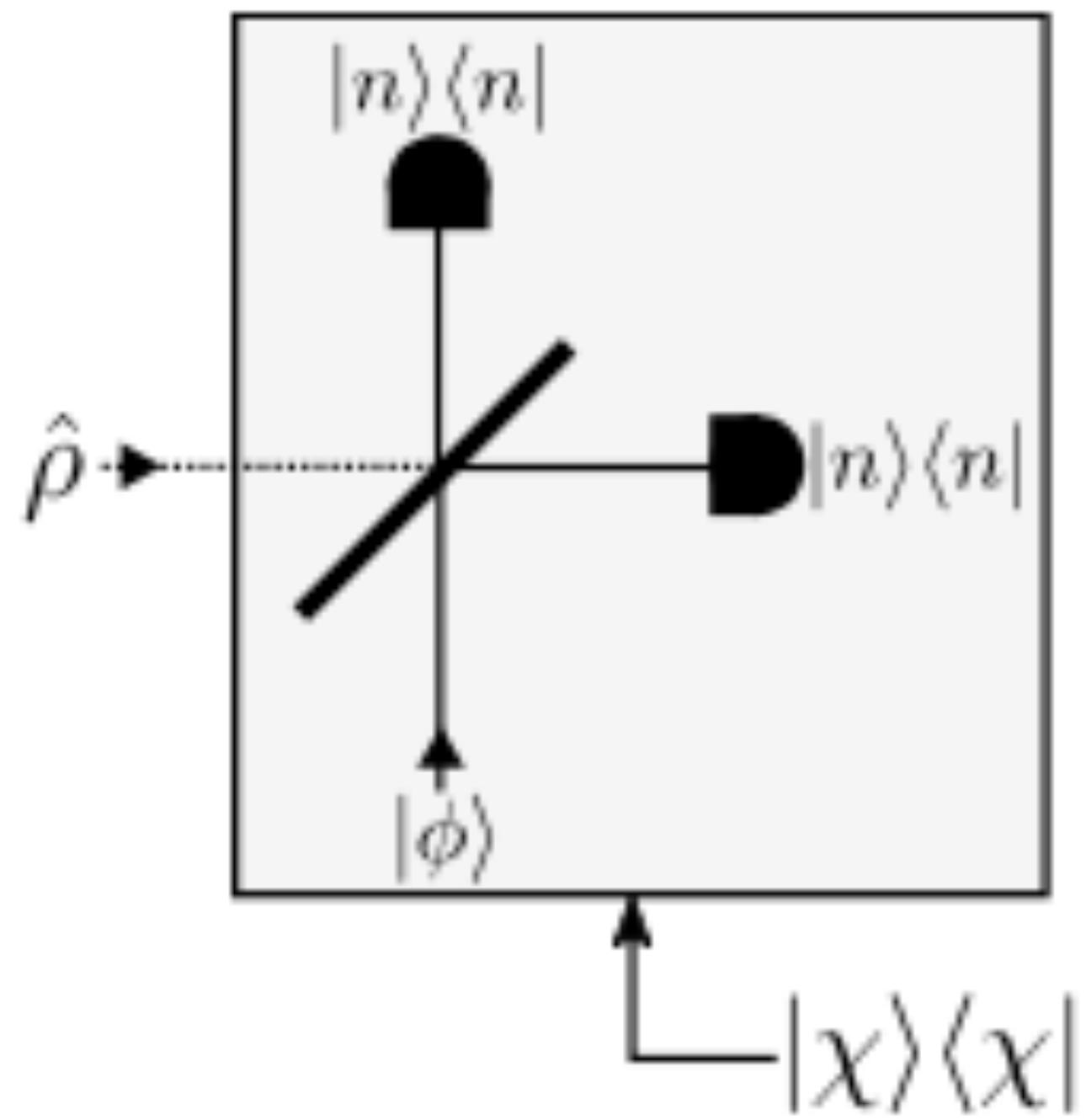
[1] R.A. Campos, B.E.A. Saleh, and M.C. Teich. Phys. Rev. A **40**, 1371 (1989).

[2] M.J. Holland and K. Burnett. Phys. Rev. Lett. **71**, 1355 (1993).

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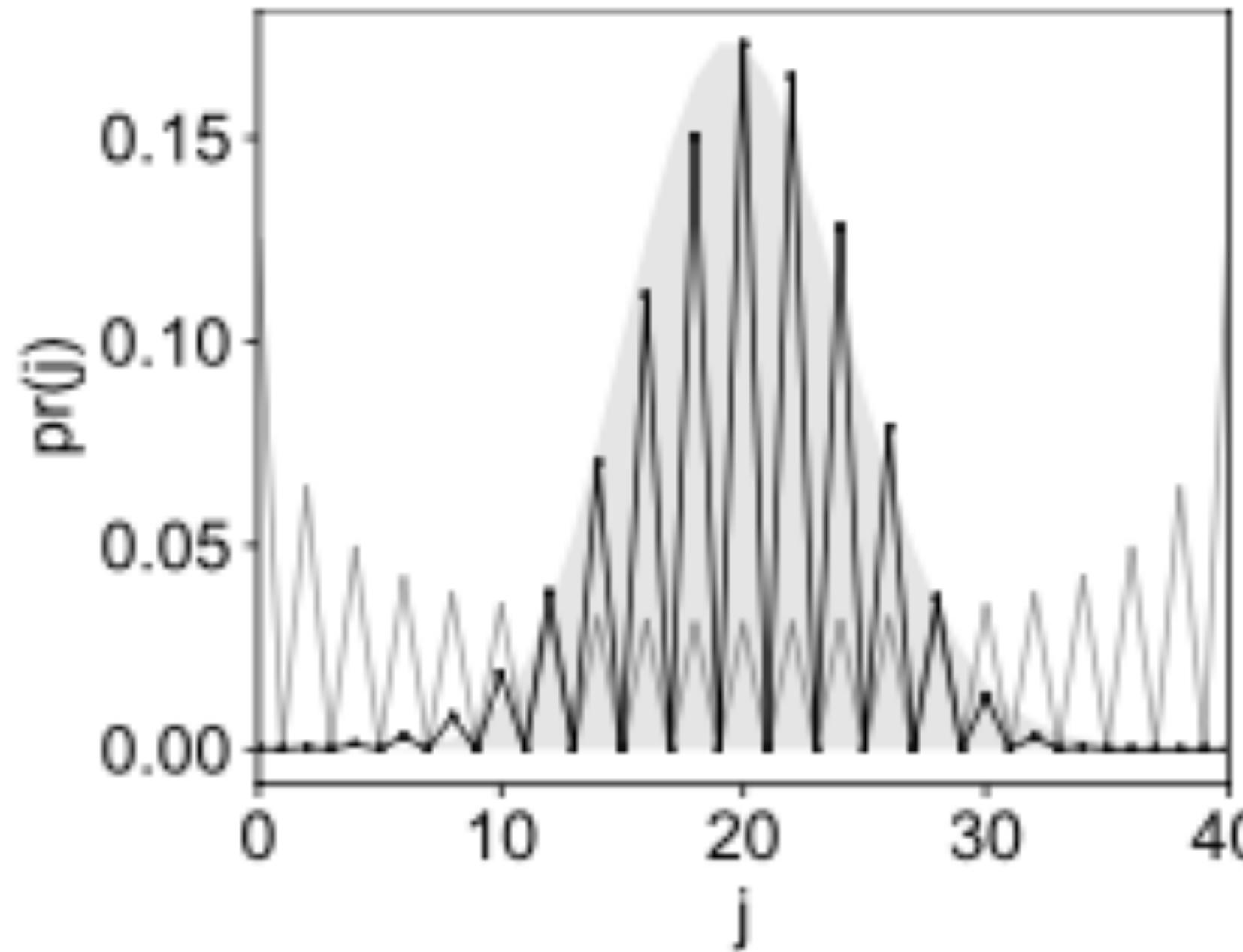
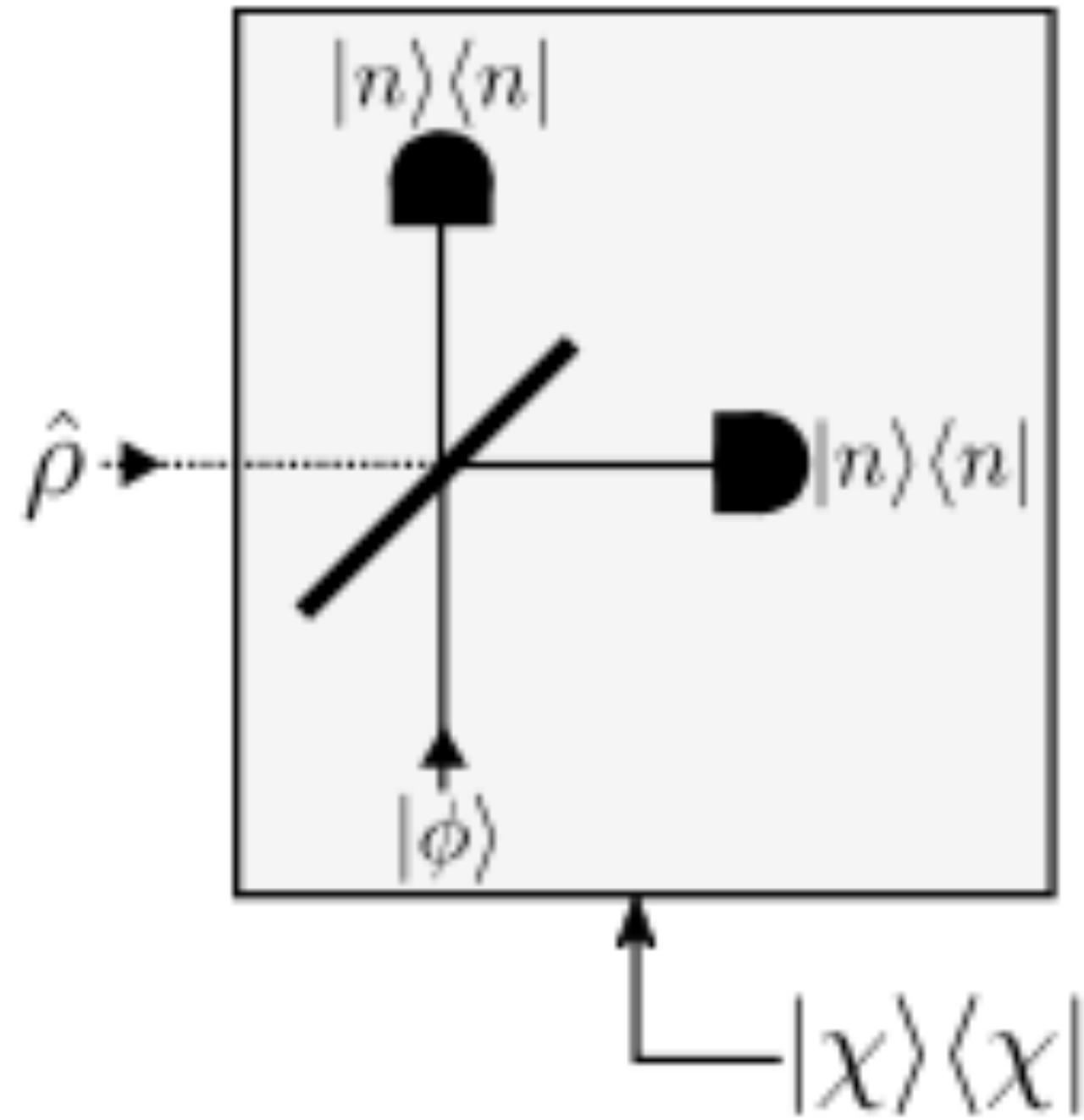
Детектор четности



$$A_{j,n} = \langle j, 2n-j | \hat{U} | n, n \rangle$$
$$= \begin{cases} \left(\frac{i}{2}\right)^n \frac{\sqrt{(2n-j)!(j)!}}{(j/2)!(n-j/2)!} & \text{for even } j \\ 0 & \text{for odd } j \end{cases} \quad (4)$$

$$A_{j,n} \approx \frac{i^n}{\sqrt{\pi}} \frac{1}{[(j/2)(n-j/2)]^{1/4}}$$
$$\approx \sqrt{\frac{2}{n\pi}} i^n \left(1 + \frac{1}{4n^2} (j-n)^2\right) + \mathcal{O}(j-n)^4 \quad (5)$$

Детектор четности для когерентного состояния



$$|\phi\rangle = |\beta\rangle$$

$$|\beta|^2 = 20$$

при этом $n = 20$

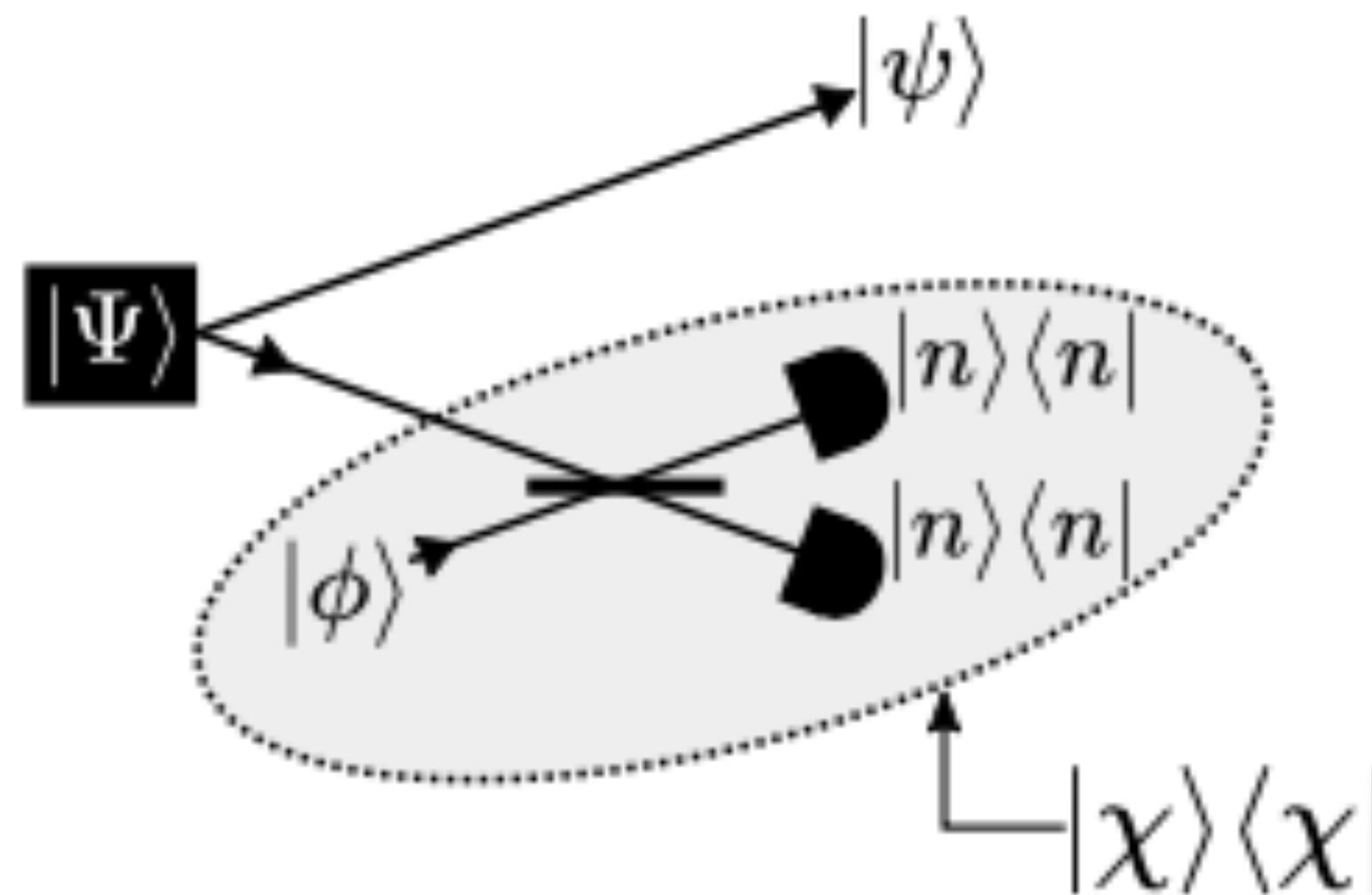
(то есть $c_j \approx c_{2n-j}$)

$$|\chi\rangle = \langle \phi | \hat{U}^\dagger | n, n \rangle = \sum_{j=0}^{2n} c_{2n-j}^* A_{j,n} |j\rangle$$

$$|\chi\rangle \approx |\beta\rangle + |-\beta\rangle$$

$$\text{pr}(n, n) = \langle \chi | \hat{\rho} | \chi \rangle$$

Формирование состояний с помощью детектора четности



$$|\Psi\rangle = \sqrt{1 - \lambda^2} \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \lambda^j |k, k\rangle, \quad (6)$$

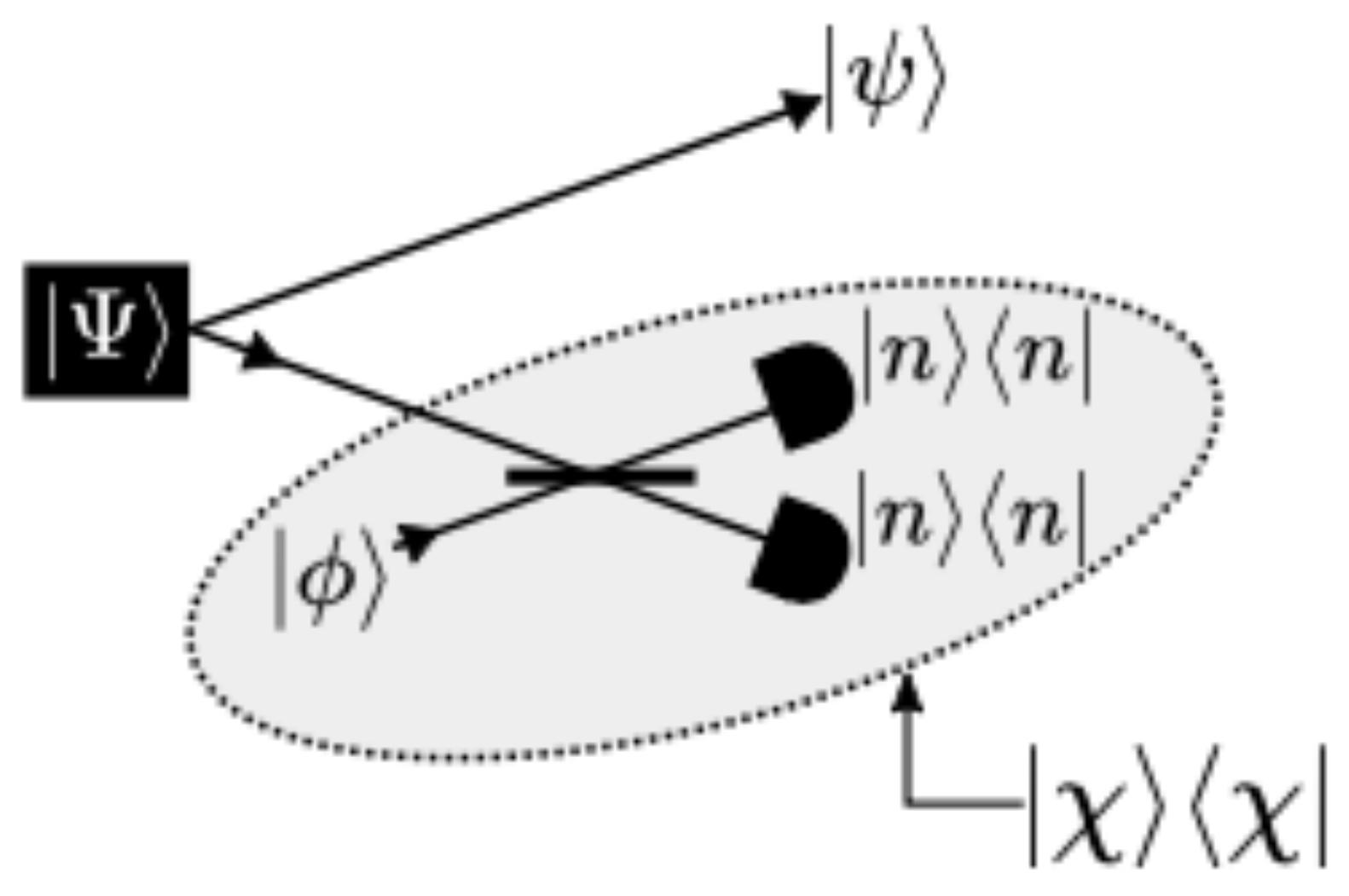
$\lambda = th(r), \quad r$ – параметр сжатия

$$|\psi\rangle = \langle\chi|\Psi\rangle = \sqrt{1 - \lambda^2} \sum_{j=0}^{2n} c_{2n-j} \lambda^j A_{j,n}^* |j\rangle \quad (7)$$

$$|\chi\rangle = \langle\phi|\hat{U}^\dagger|n, n\rangle = \sum_{j=0}^{2n} c_{2n-j}^* A_{j,n} |j\rangle$$

Двухкомпонентный кот

$$|\text{cat}_\beta\rangle = \mathcal{N}(|\beta\rangle + |-\beta\rangle)$$

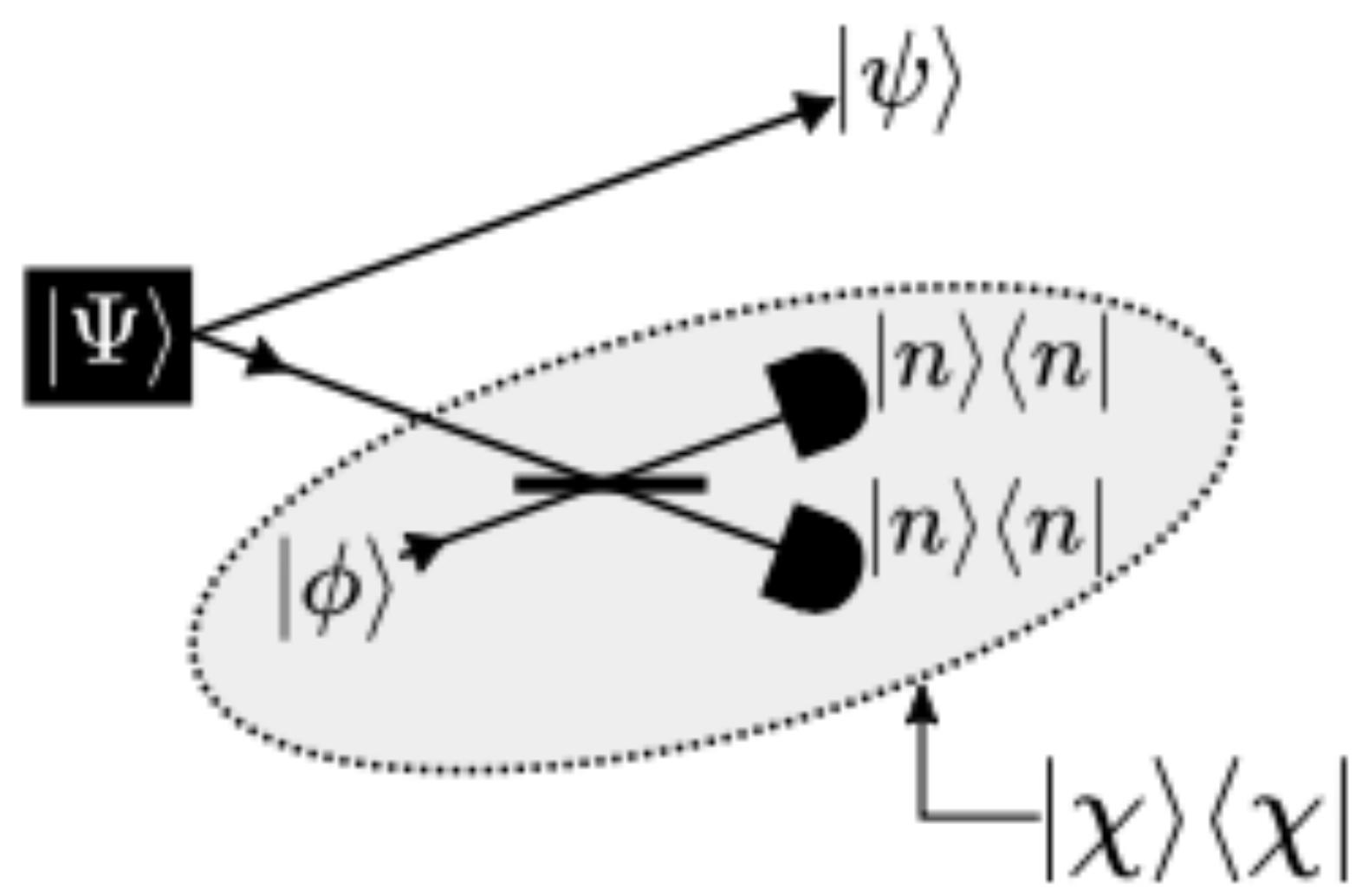


$$|\phi\rangle = |\alpha\rangle \quad \alpha = \beta\lambda$$

$$\begin{aligned} |\psi_{\text{cat}}\rangle &= \mathcal{N}' \sum_{j=0}^{2n} \frac{\alpha^{2n-j} \lambda^j}{\sqrt{(2n-j)!}} A_{j,n}^* |j\rangle \\ &= \mathcal{N}' \lambda^{2n} \sum_{j=0}^{2n} \frac{\beta^{2n-j}}{\sqrt{(2n-j)!}} A_{j,n}^* |j\rangle \end{aligned} \tag{8}$$

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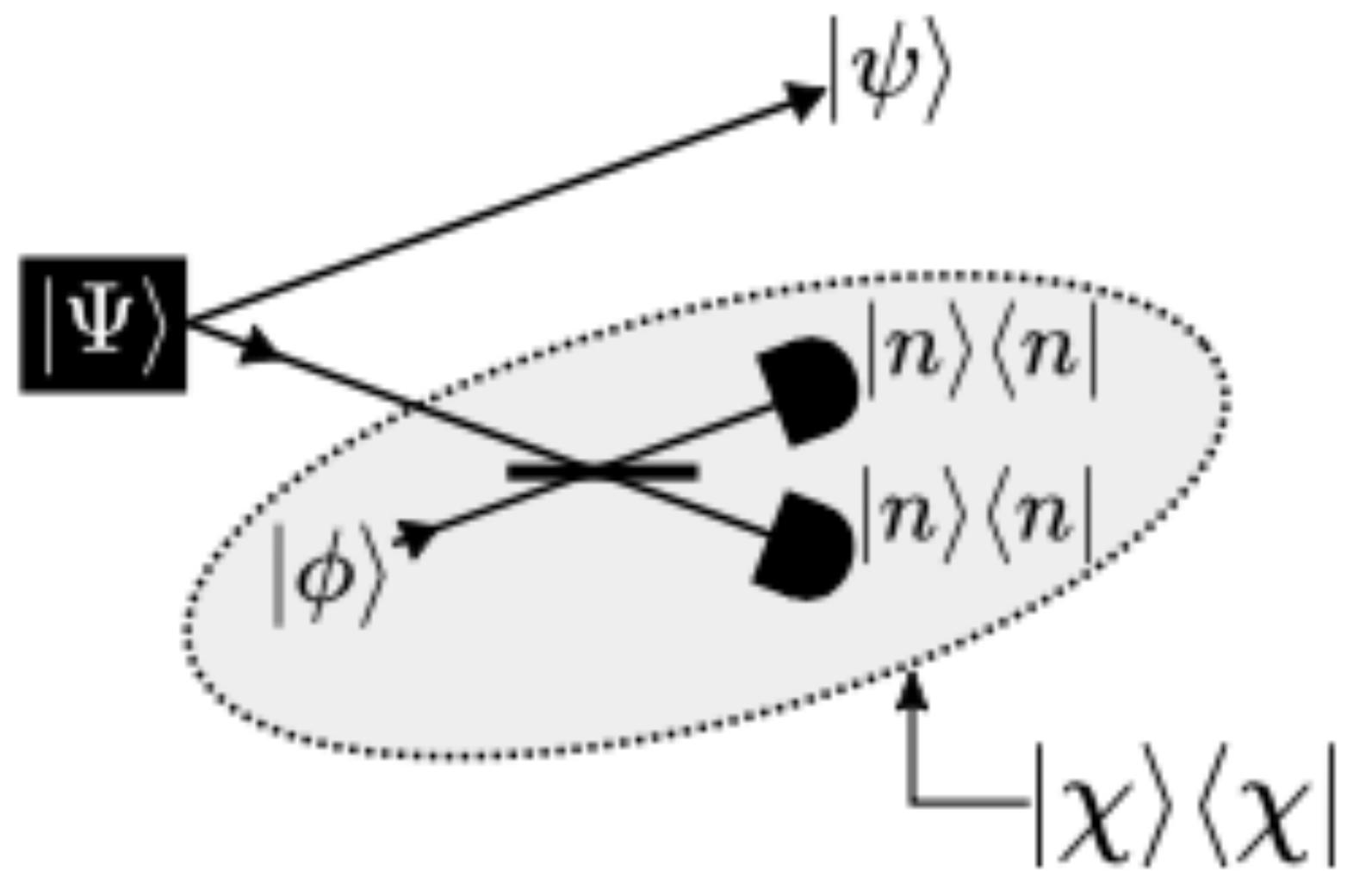


$$\begin{aligned}
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$$\mathcal{F} = |\langle \psi_{\text{cat}} | \text{cat}_\beta \rangle|^2, \quad n \rightarrow |\beta|^2$$

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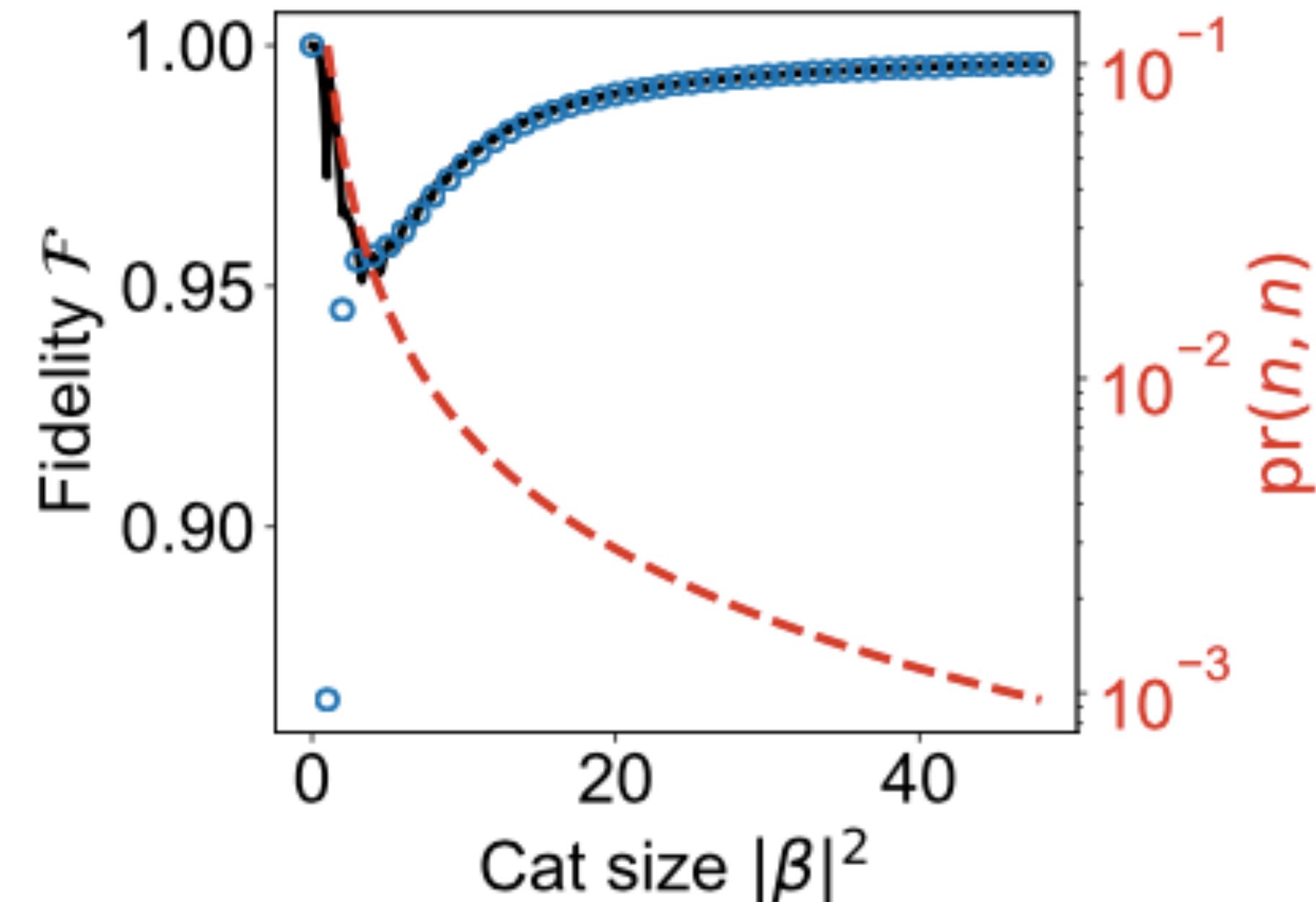
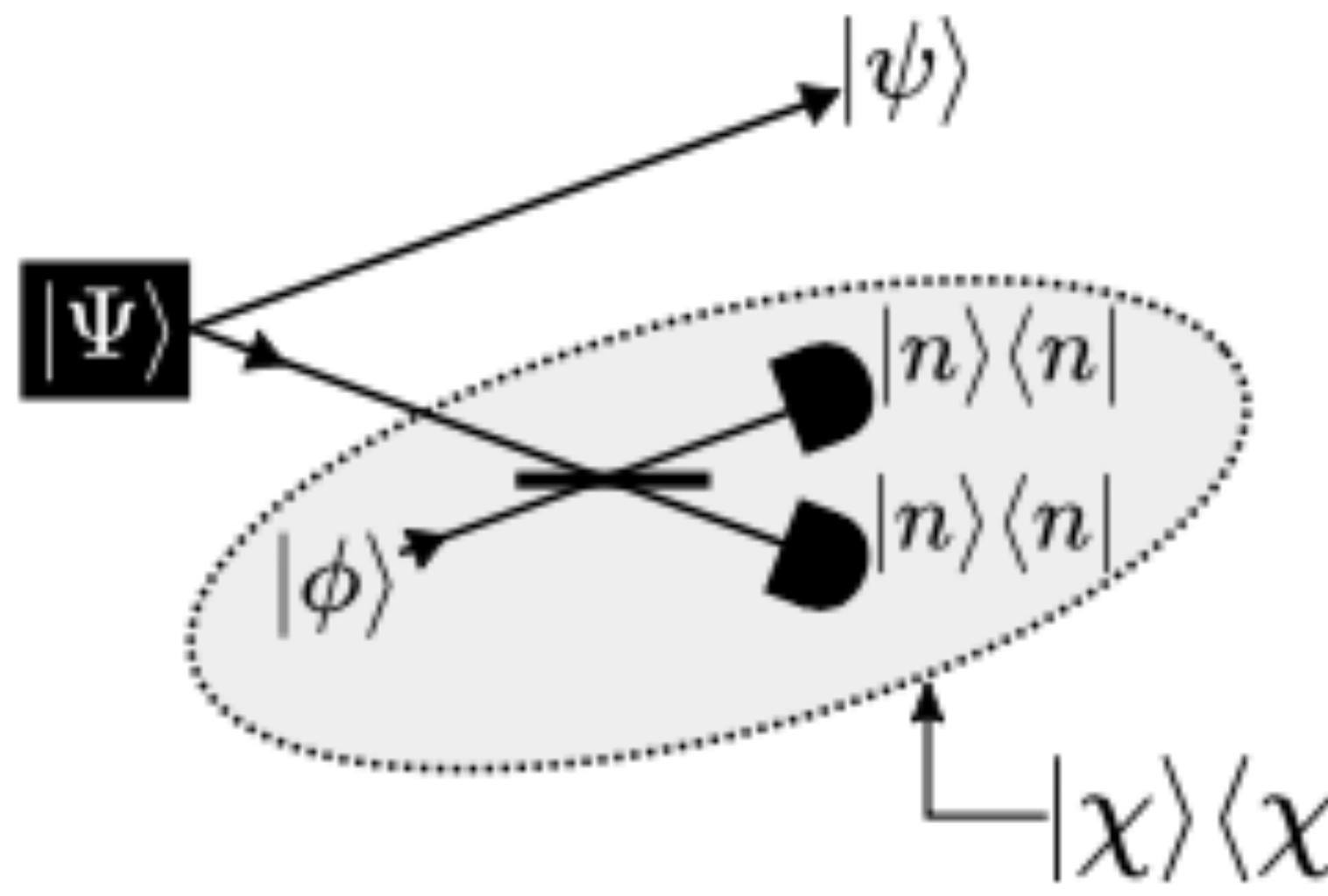


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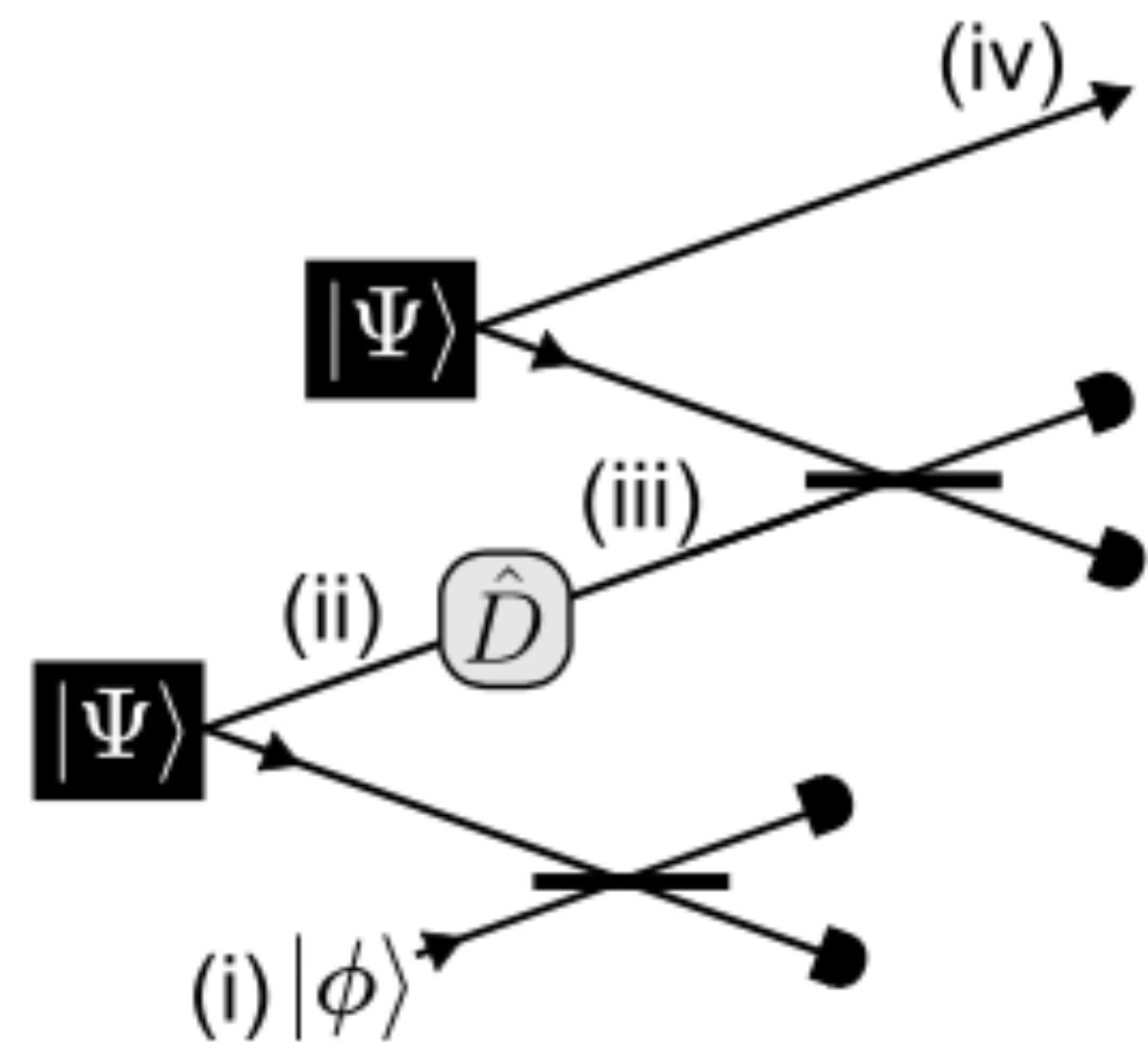
$$|\beta|^2 = n : \quad \mathcal{F} = \frac{2^{2n+1} e^{-n}}{(1 + e^{-2n})} \left(\sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k}^2 \frac{(2k)!}{n^{2k}} \right)^{-1} \quad (9)$$

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Четырёхголовый кот

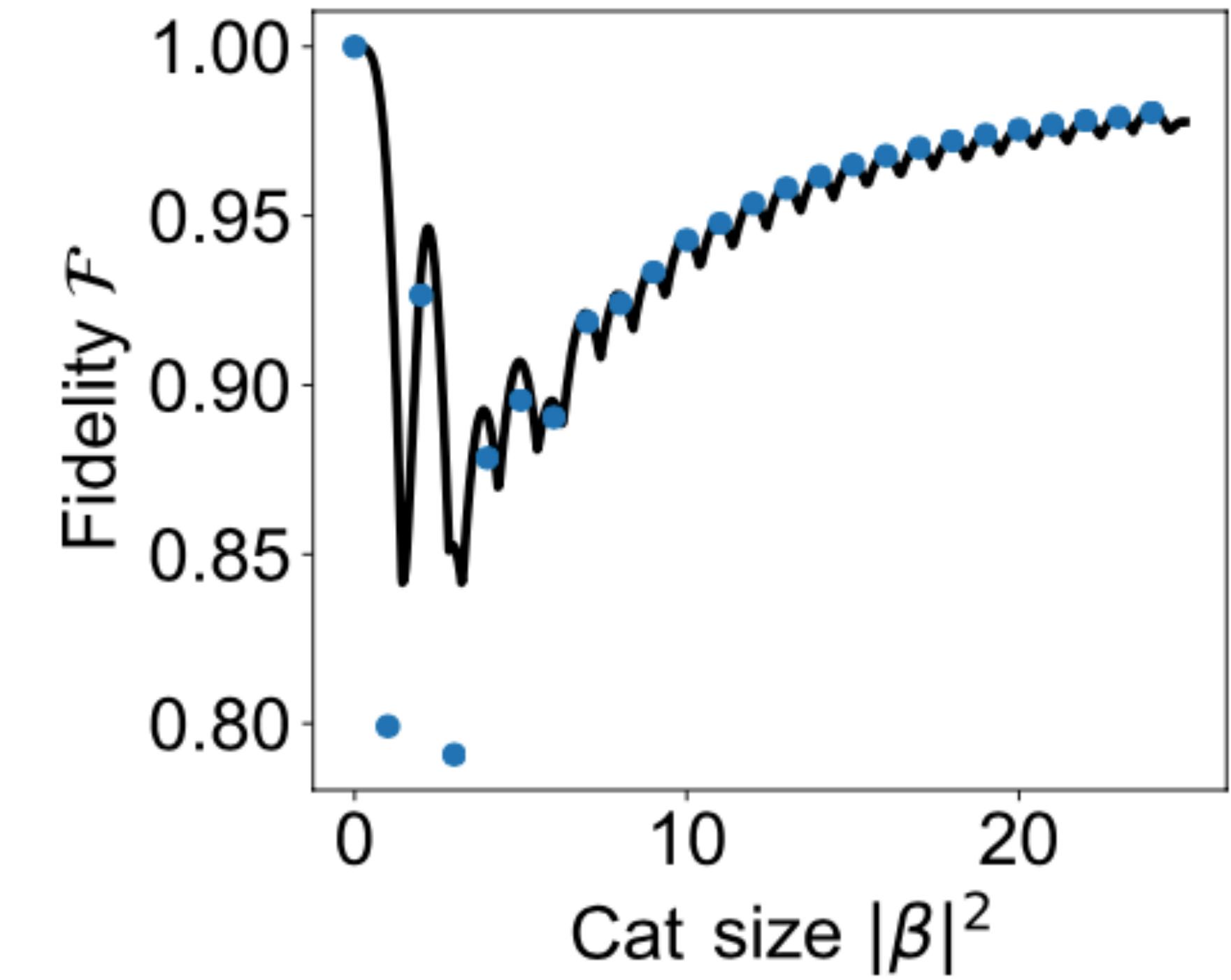
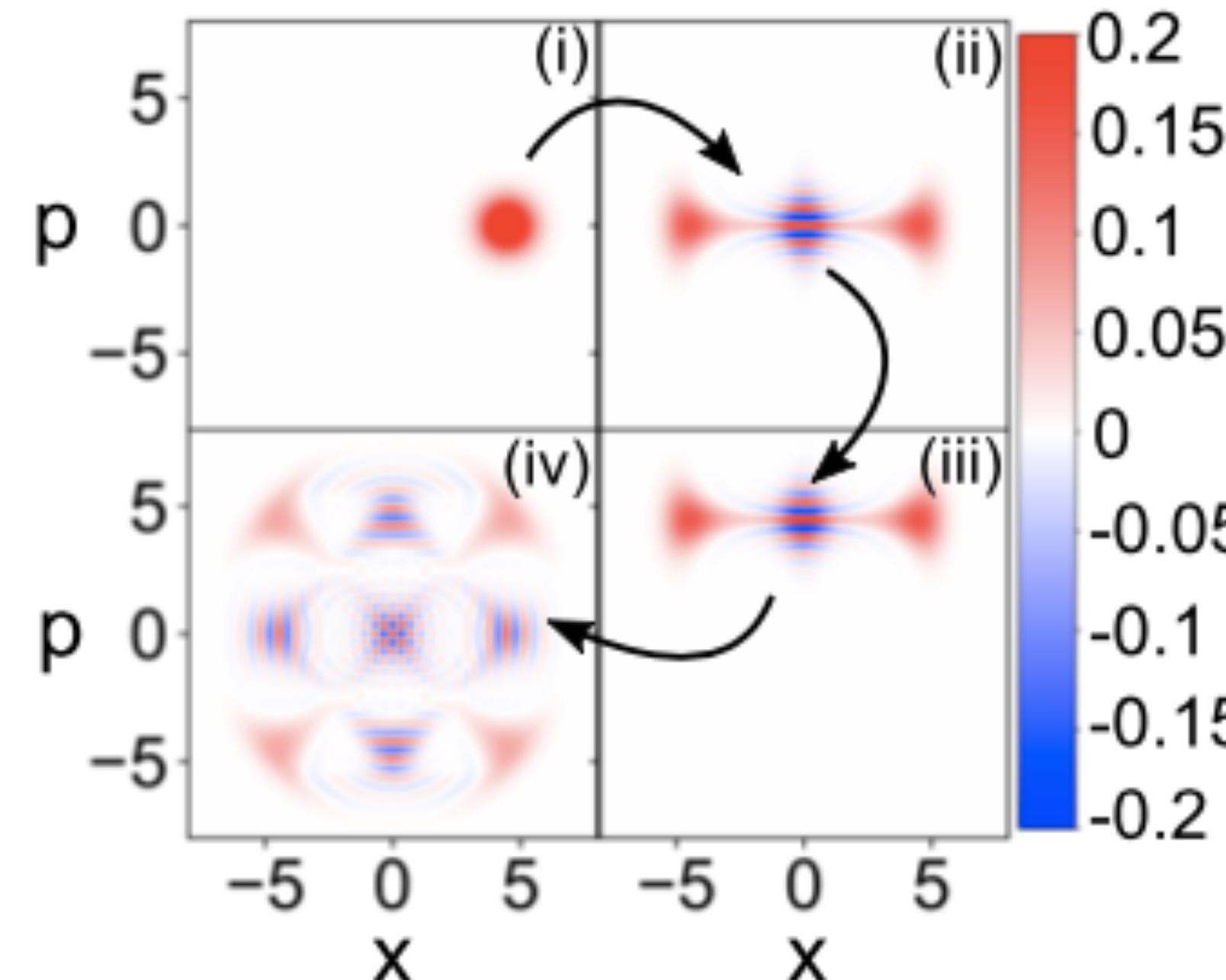
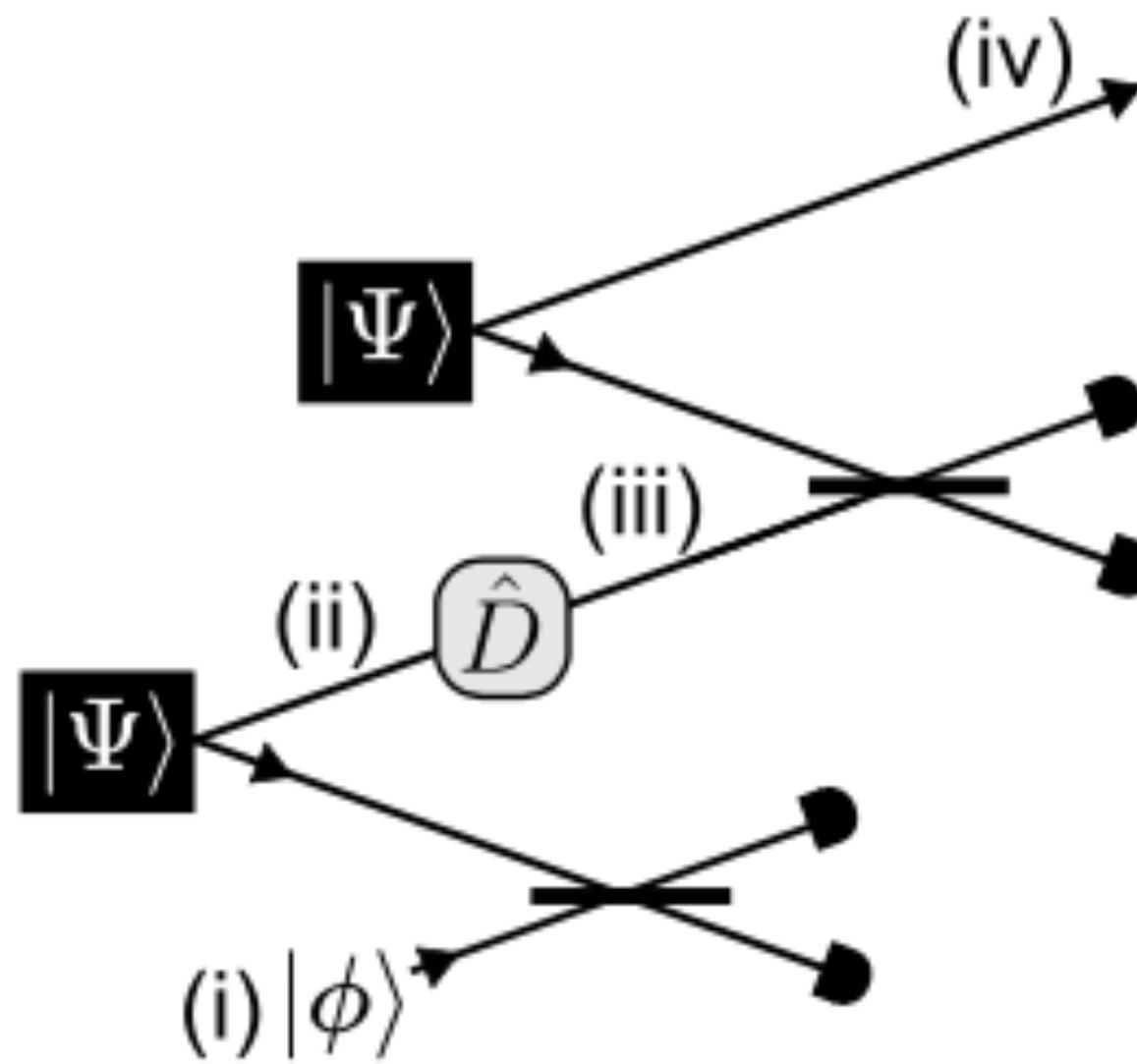


$$\lambda = 1$$

$$\begin{aligned} |\psi_{\text{iii}}\rangle &= \hat{D}(i\beta) (|\beta\rangle + |-\beta\rangle) \\ &= e^{i2|\beta|^2} |\beta + i\beta\rangle + e^{-i2|\beta|^2} |-\beta + i\beta\rangle \end{aligned} \tag{10}$$

$$\begin{aligned} |\psi_{\text{iv}}\rangle &= |\beta - i\beta\rangle + |-\beta + i\beta\rangle \\ &\quad + e^{-i2|\beta|^2} (|\beta + i\beta\rangle + |-\beta - i\beta\rangle) \end{aligned} \tag{11}$$

Четырёхголовый кот



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 |\psi_{iv}\rangle &= |\beta - i\beta\rangle + |-\beta + i\beta\rangle \\
 &+ e^{-i2|\beta|^2} (|\beta + i\beta\rangle + |-\beta - i\beta\rangle)
 \end{aligned} \tag{11}$$