



Mezinárodní centrum pro informaci a neurčitost  
Univerzita Palackého v Olomouci

# Optické nelineární operace na kvantové úrovni

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The University of Tokio



evropský  
sociální  
fond v ČR



EVROPSKÁ UNIE



MINISTERSTVO ŠKOLSTVÍ,  
MLÁDEŽE A TĚLOVÝCHOVY

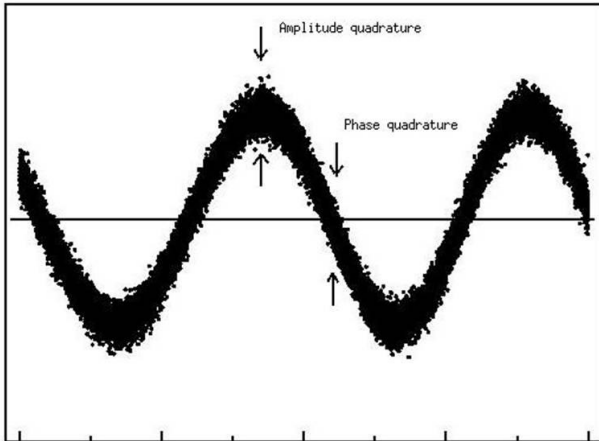


OP Vzdělávání  
pro konkurenceschopnost



INVESTICE DO ROZVOJE VZDĚLÁVÁNÍ

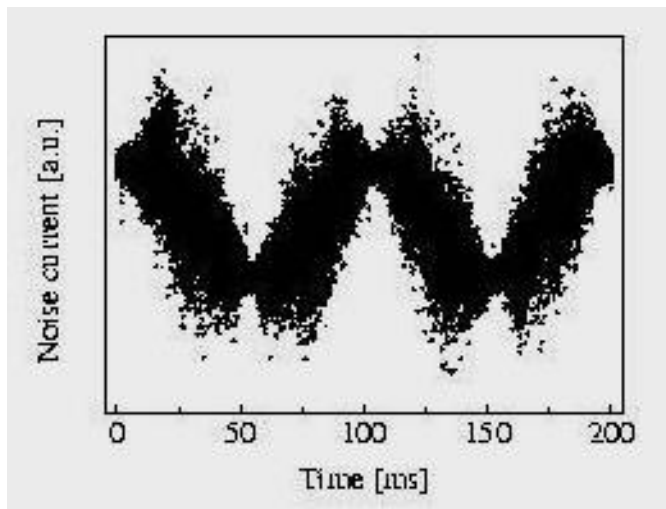
# CV QUANTUM NOISE



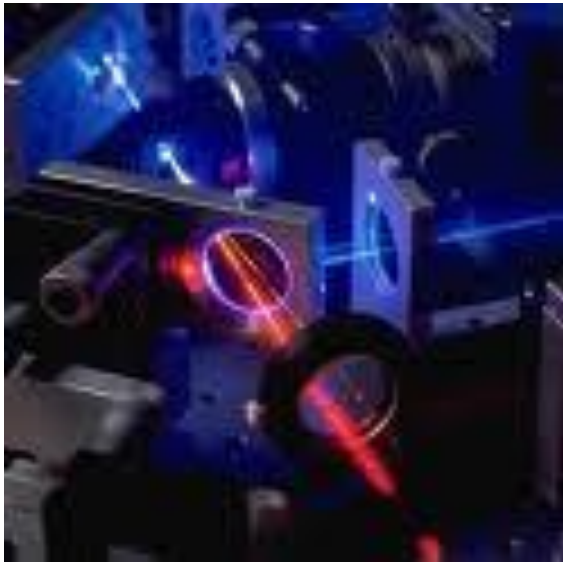
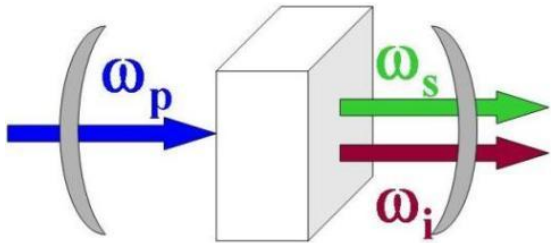
Continuous quantum noise of light can be measured by homodyne detection.

Quantum information is simultaneously in amplitude and phase “quadrature” of light.

A partial noise reduction is possible in nonlinear OPO and OPA – noise squeezing.



# PARAMETRIC AMPLIFIER



- Non-linear parametric process **on-line** in optical crystal.
- High-Q cavity enhances nonlinearity and filters single mode of light.
- **Off-line source of squeezed state.**
- Squeezing record:  $>10\text{dB}$  (who next?)

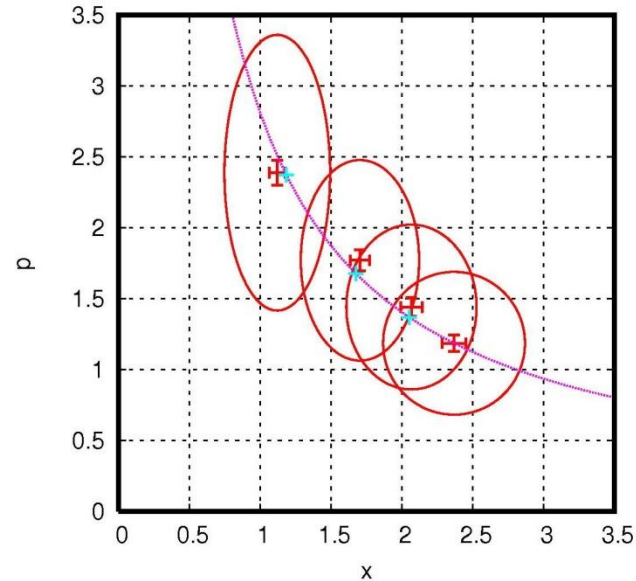
# ON-LINE SQUEEZER WITH OFF-LINE SQUEEZING

- Universal Squeezer:

$$X'_1 = \sqrt{T}X_1 + \sqrt{1-T}X_A,$$

$$P'_1 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{T}}P_1 - \frac{\sqrt{(1-T)(1-\eta)}}{\sqrt{T}\eta}P_0,$$

R. Filip, P. Marek and U.L. Andersen,  
Phys. Rev. A 71, 042308 (2005).



J. Yoshikawa et al., Phys. Rev. A 76,  
060301(R) (2007)

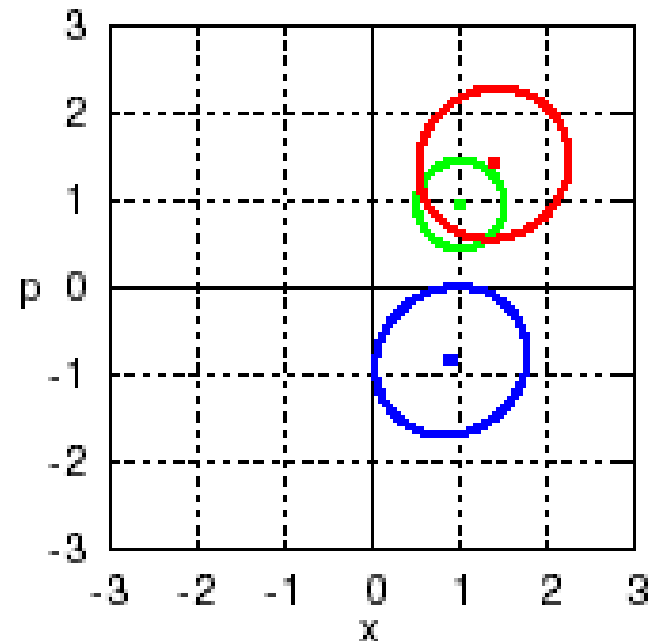
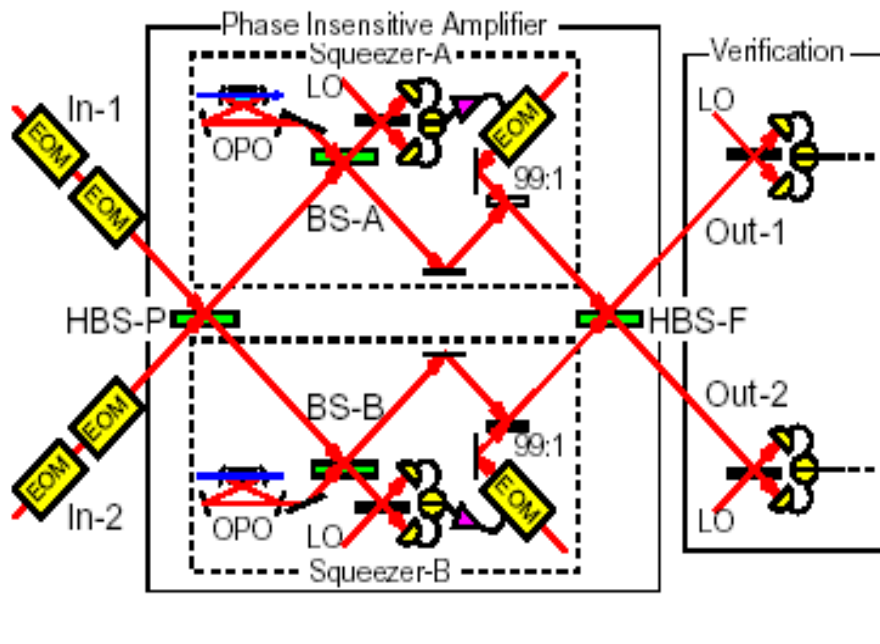
**Memo:**

**Off-line squeezing -> On-line squeezer**

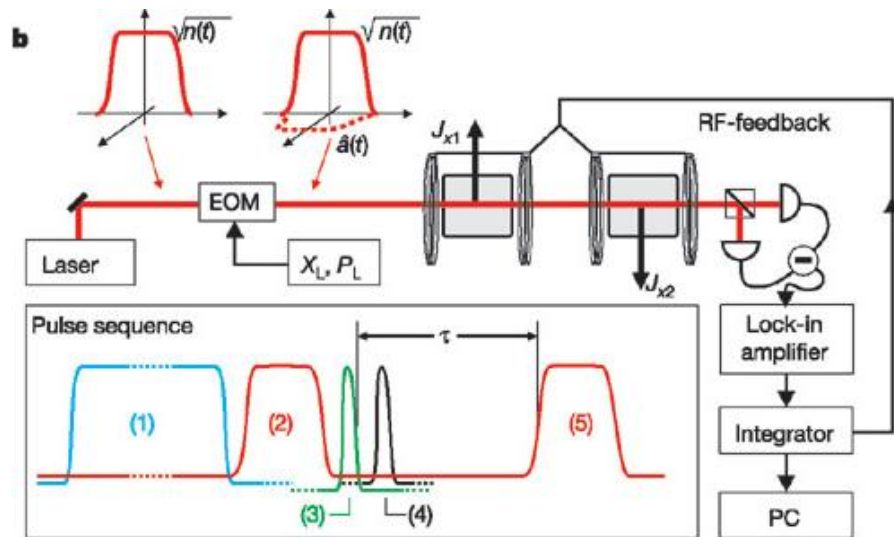
# ALL OPTICAL AMPLIFIER

$$\hat{a}_{\text{sig}}^{\text{out}} = \sqrt{G} \hat{a}_{\text{sig}}^{\text{in}} + e^{i\theta} \sqrt{G-1} (\hat{a}_{\text{idl}}^{\text{in}})^{\dagger}$$

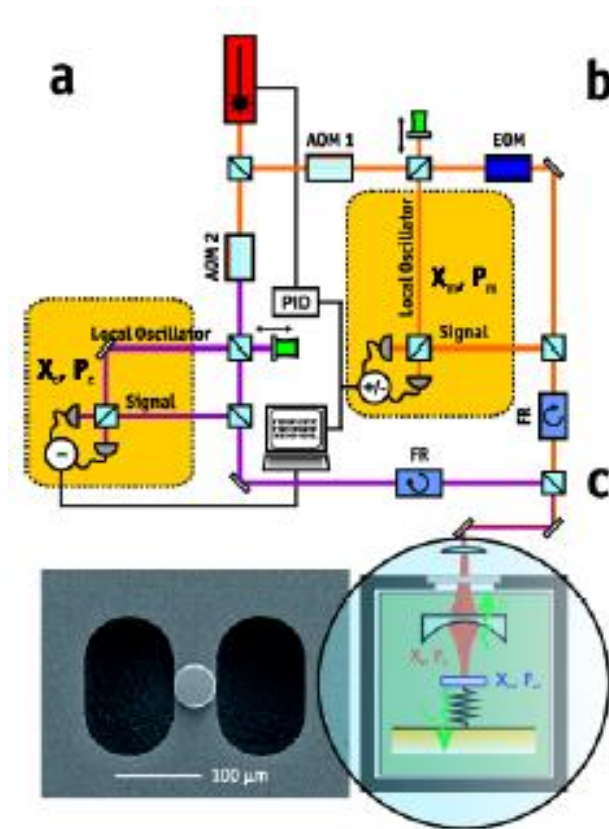
$$\hat{a}_{\text{idl}}^{\text{out}} = \sqrt{G} \hat{a}_{\text{idl}}^{\text{in}} + e^{i\theta} \sqrt{G-1} (\hat{a}_{\text{sig}}^{\text{in}})^{\dagger}$$



# INTERACTION WITH MATTER



Quantum memory

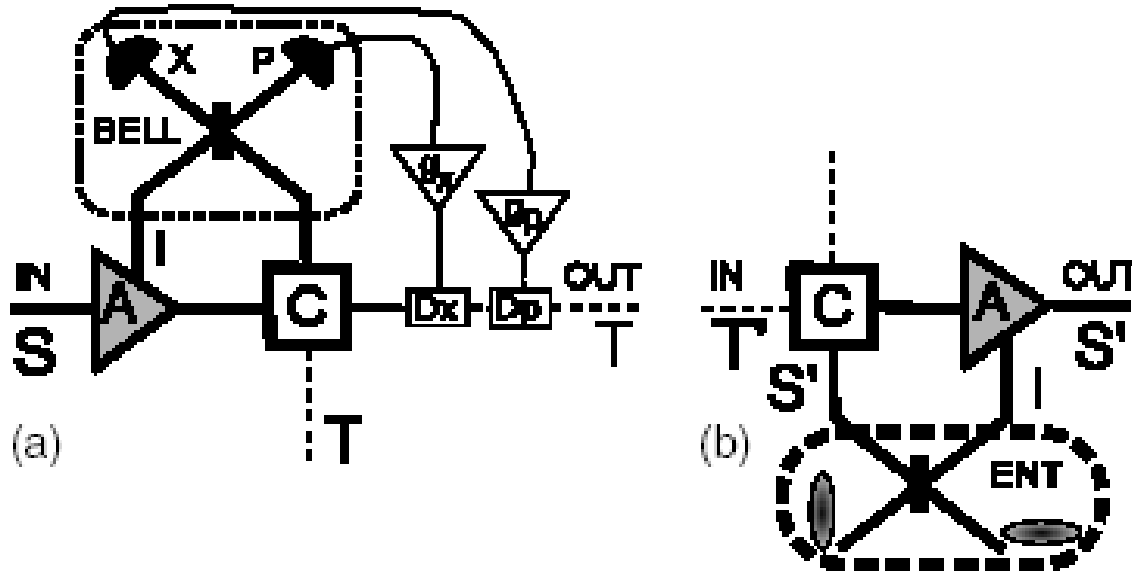


Quantum opto-mechanics

# UNIVERSAL QUANTUM INTERFACE

- **operations** on **source** are available, but operations on **target** are limited to single type of coupling
- **target** is highly **noisy**
- **unitary coupling**: fast coupling = weak coupling

[R. Filip, PRA 2009]



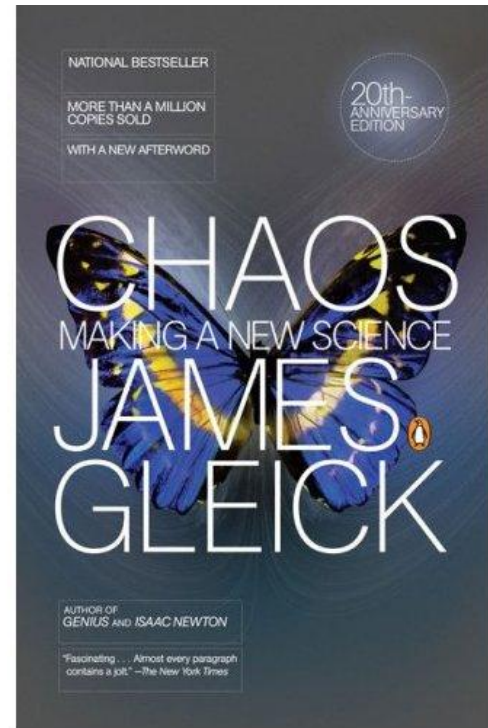
R. Filip, Phys. Rev. A 80, 022304 (2009);

- Quantum pre-amplification and feed-forward **perfectly transfer** any quantum state to noisy system through arbitrarily weak coupling.
- **Full quantum optical linear amplifier is useful tool for quantum pre-processing!**



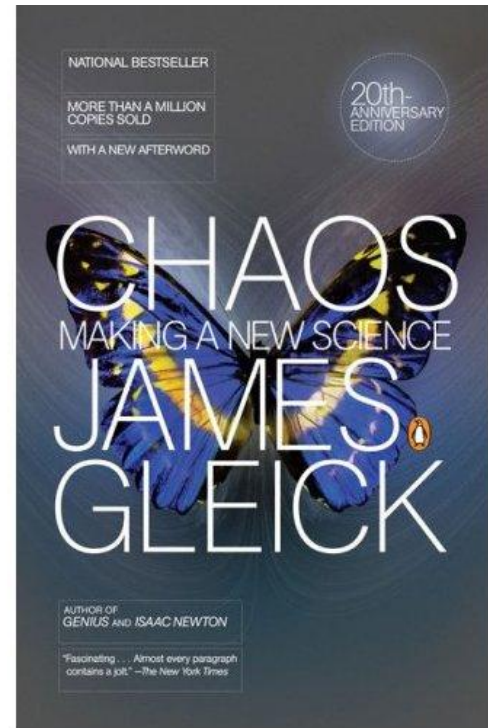
**WHERE TO GO?**

# WHERE TO GO?



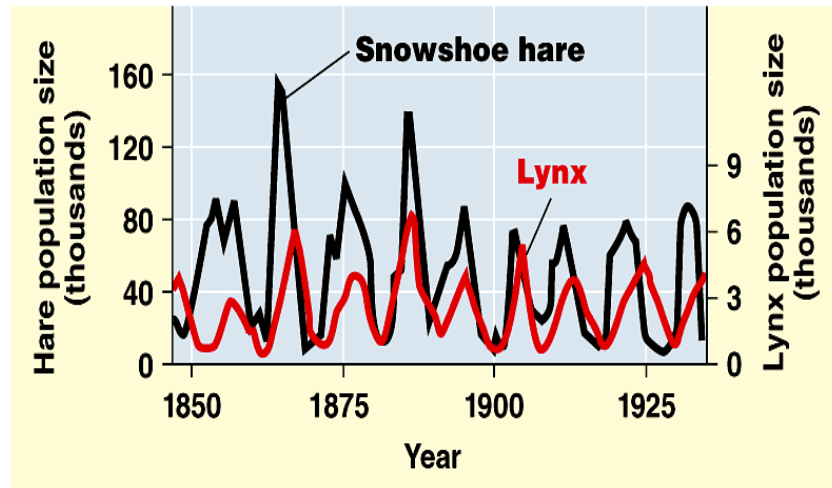
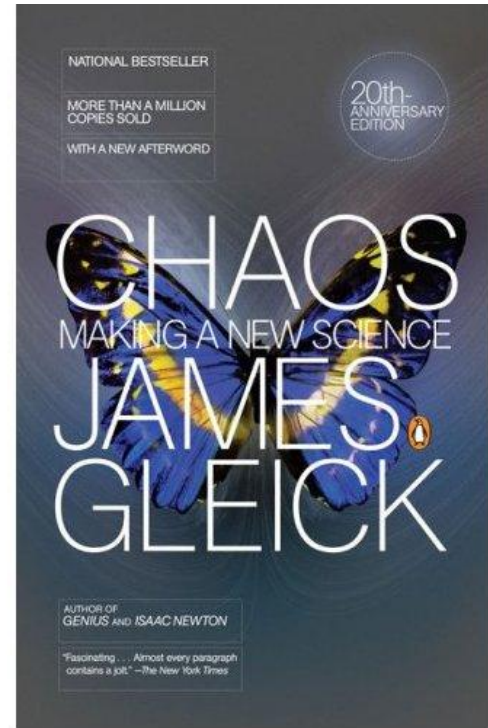
# WHERE TO GO?

# HIGHER QUANTUM NONLINEARITY



# WHERE TO GO?

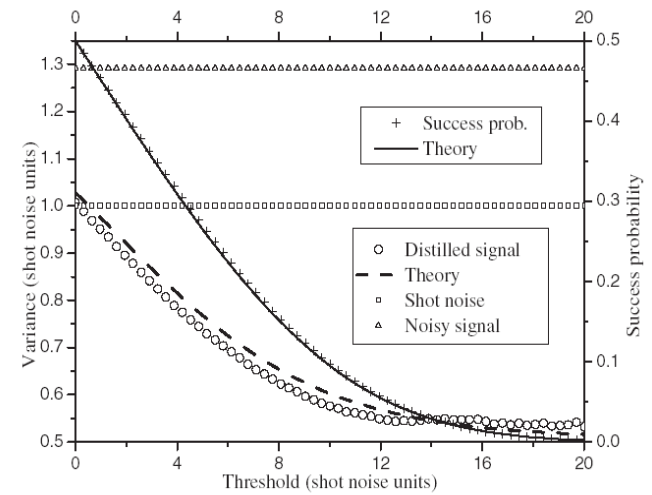
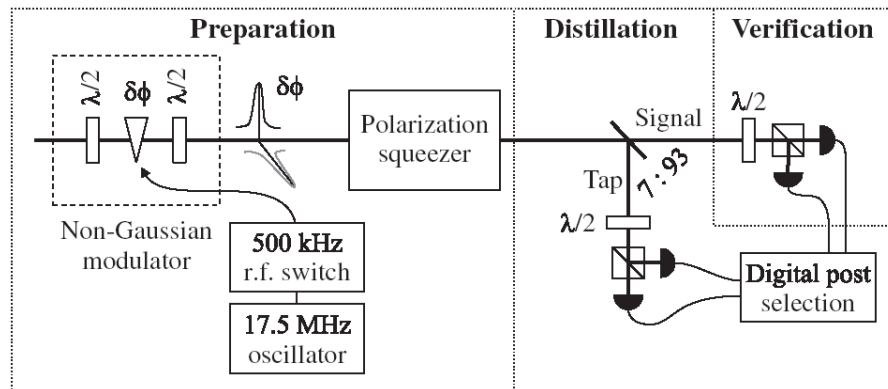
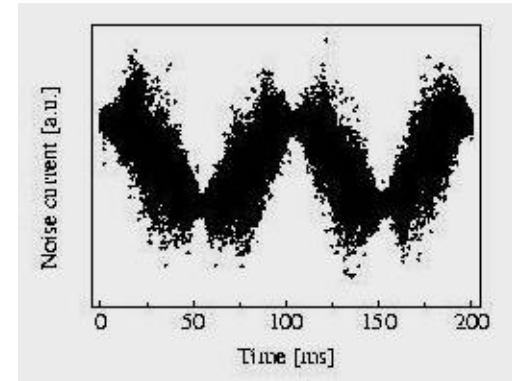
# HIGHER QUANTUM NONLINEARITY



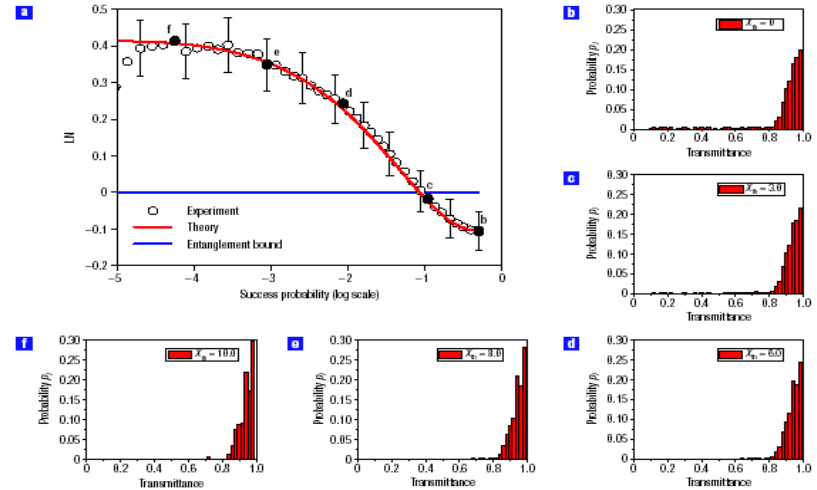
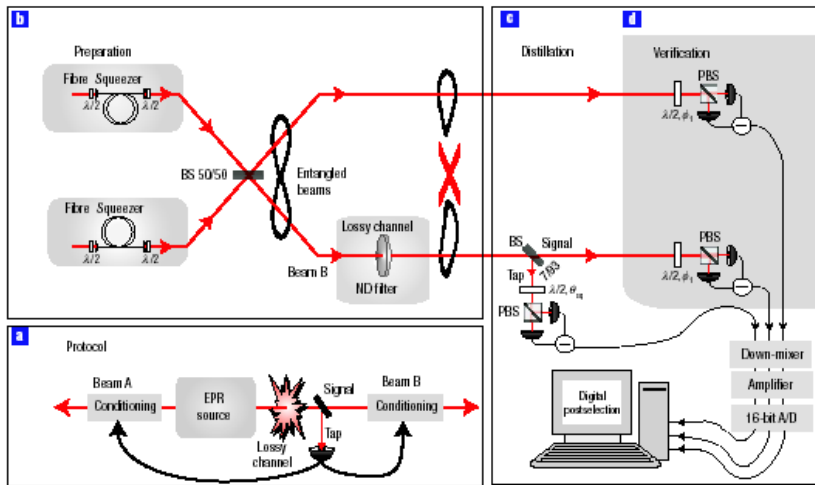
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# QUANTUM NON-LINEAR FILTRATION

Nonlinearity induced by homodyne measurement and **post-selection** reveal squeezed states from noise.

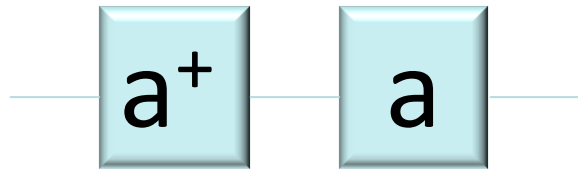


# ENTANGLEMENT FILTRATION



Nonlinear quantum filters based on homodyne detectors conditionally restore quantum correlations of non-Gaussian states – corrections to no-go theorems.

# NOISELESS AMPLIFIER



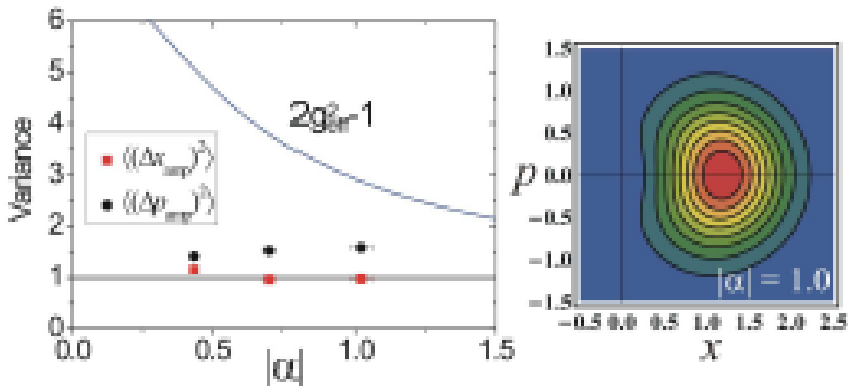
$$|\alpha\rangle = |0\rangle + \alpha|1\rangle + \dots$$

$$a^+|\alpha\rangle = |1\rangle + 2^{1/2} \alpha|2\rangle + \dots$$

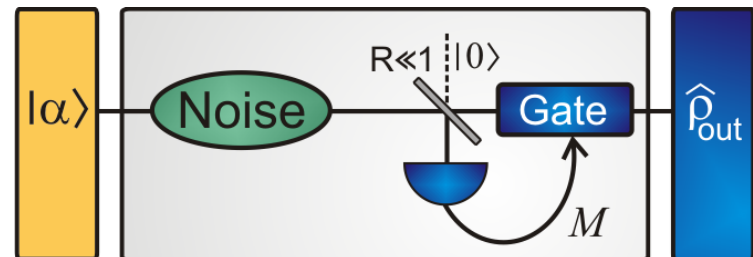
$$aa^+|\alpha\rangle = |0\rangle + 2\alpha|1\rangle + \dots$$

P. Marek and R. Filip, Phys. Rev. A 81, 022302 (2010).

A. Zavatta, J. Fiurášek, M. Bellini,  
Nature Phot. 5, 52 (2011)



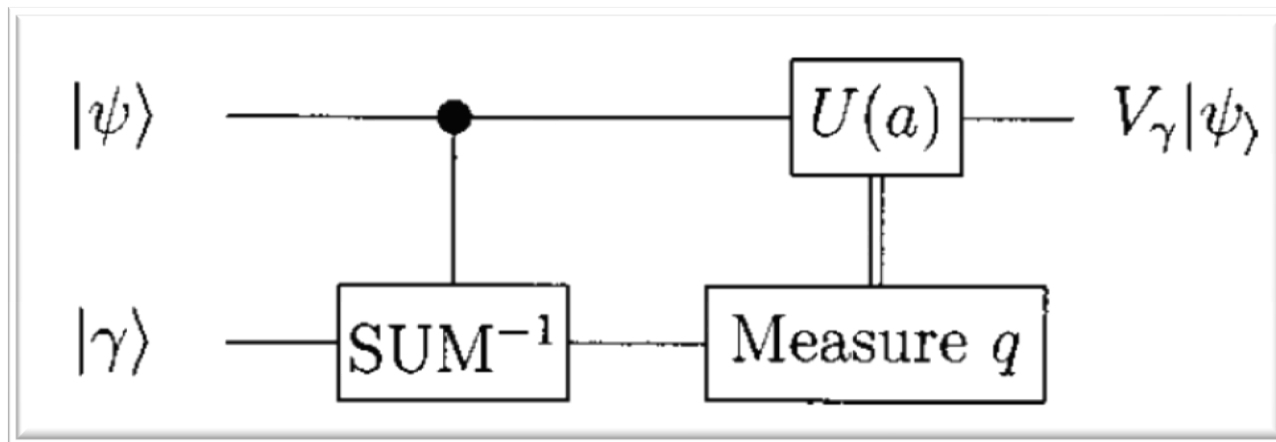
M.A. Usuga, Ch. R. Müller, Ch. Wittmann, P.  
Marek, R. Filip, Ch. Marquardt, G. Leuchs,  
U.L. Andersen, Nature Phys. 6, 767–771  
(2010)



# CUBIC NONLINEARITY

$$\hat{H}_3 = \omega_3 \hat{x}^3$$

$$|\gamma\rangle = \int e^{i\chi x^3} |x\rangle dx$$



We have QND gate, squeezers and feed-forward correction techniques.



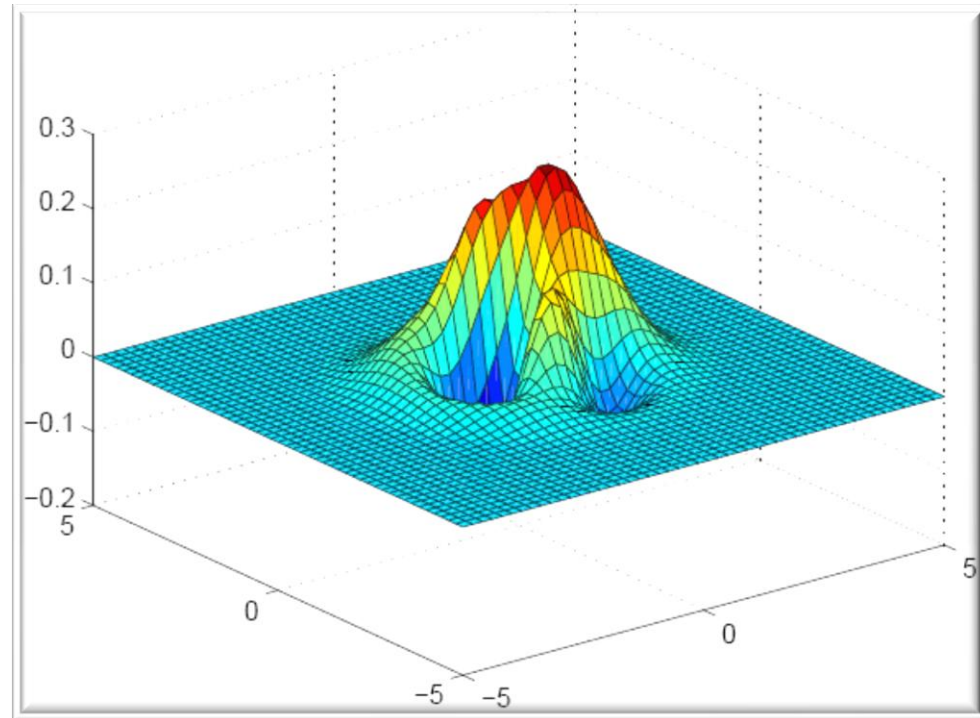
# CUBIC $X^3$ STATE

- it has infinite energy ...
- simplest approximation of  $X^3$  state:

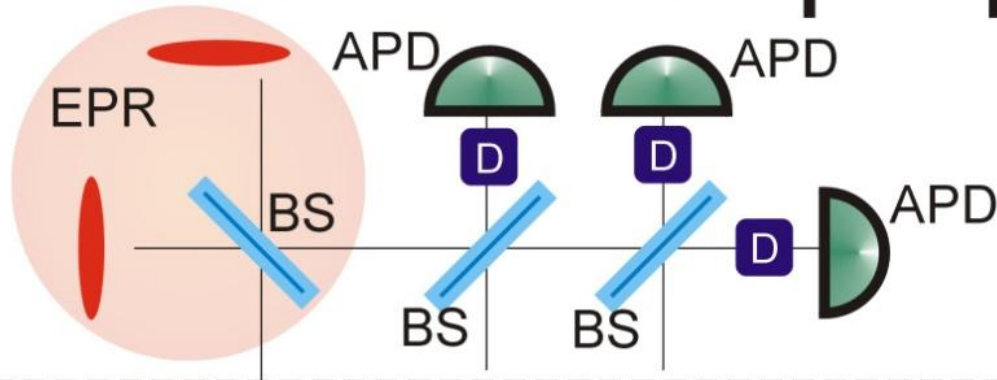
$$e^{i\chi\hat{x}^3} \hat{S}|0\rangle$$

$$(1 + i\chi\hat{x}^3) \hat{S}|0\rangle$$

$$\hat{S} \left( |0\rangle + \chi' \frac{3}{2\sqrt{2}} |1\rangle + \chi' \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} |3\rangle \right)$$



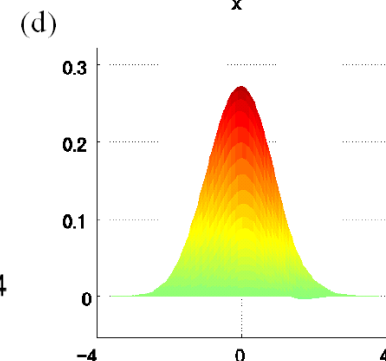
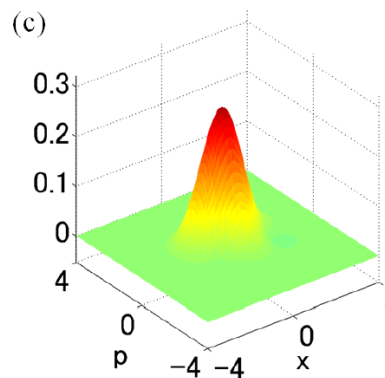
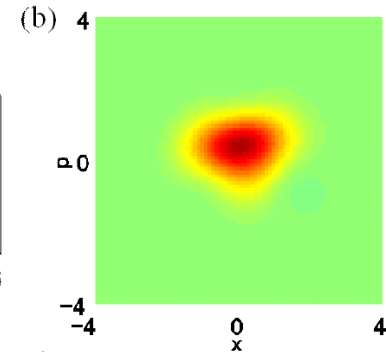
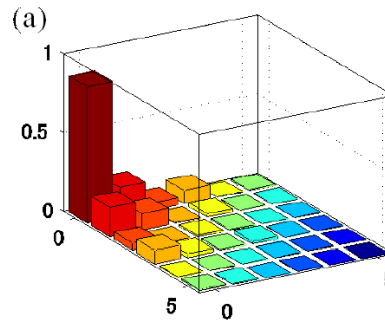
# resource state preparation



**conditional**

First experimental test: (Furusawa lab)

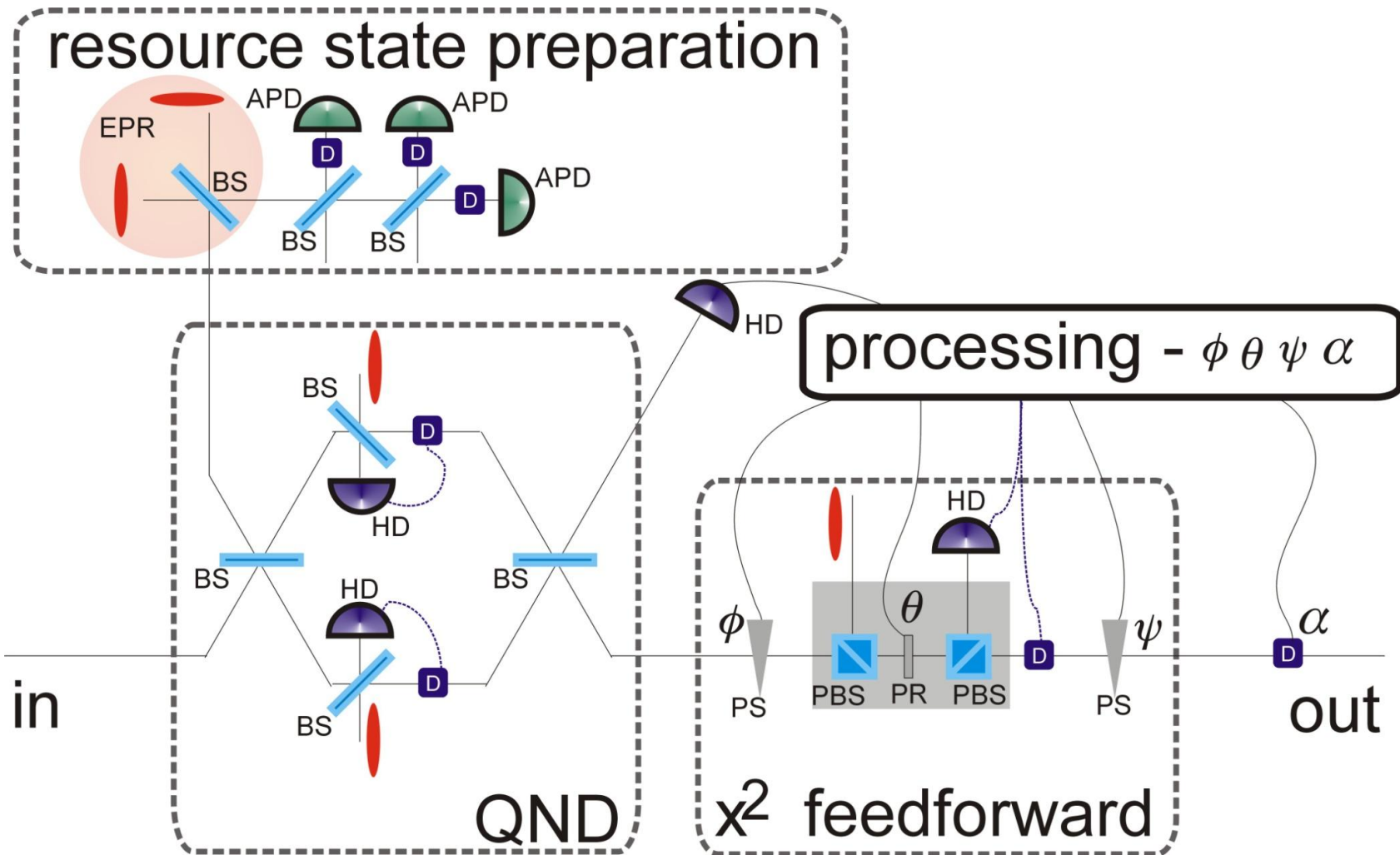
- optimization
- evaluation



(e)

(f)

# CUBIC $X^3$ GATE



# NONLINEAR EFFECT

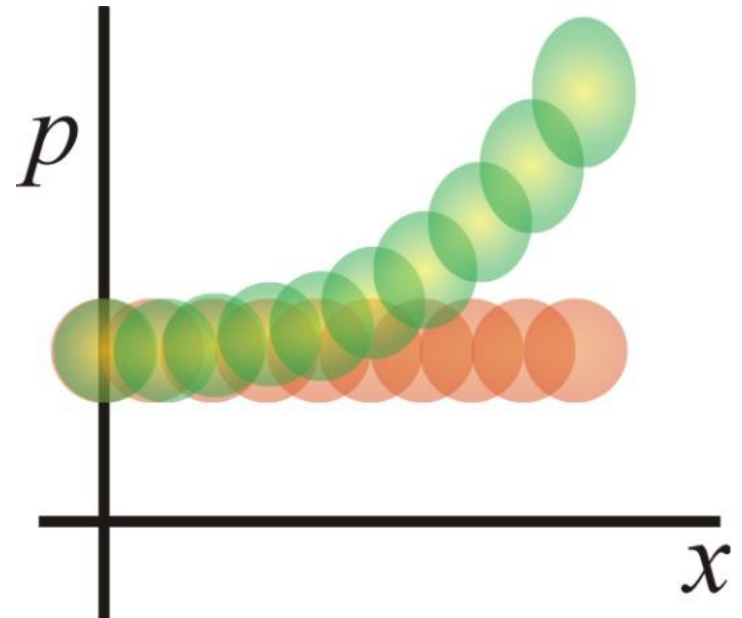
- Nonlinear noise effect & non-demolition feature

$$\hat{H}_3 = \omega_3 \hat{x}^3$$

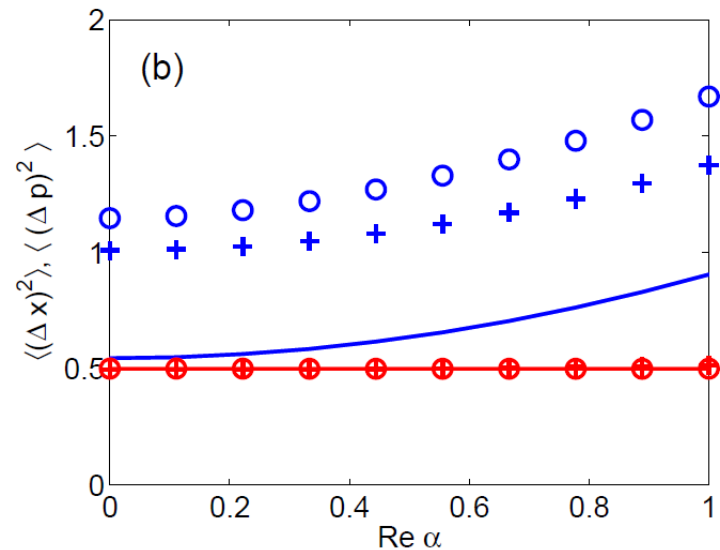
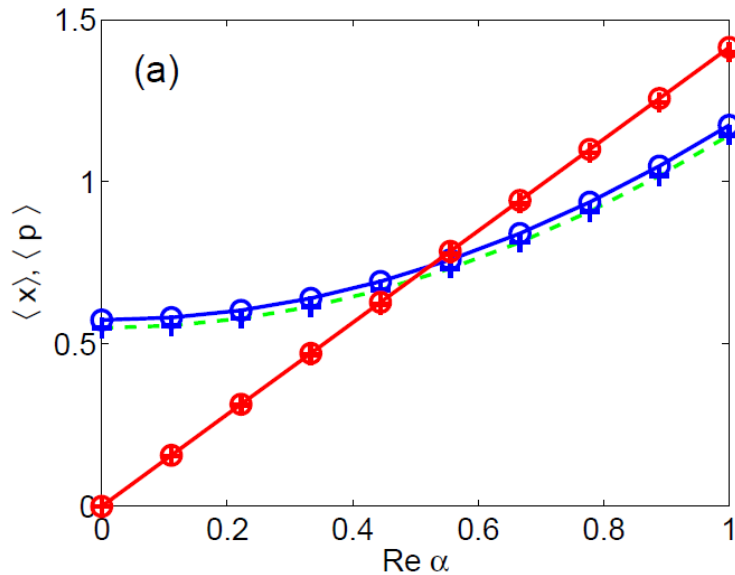


$$\hat{x} \rightarrow \hat{x}$$

$$\hat{p} \rightarrow \hat{p} + \chi \hat{x}^2$$



# THEORY PREDICTION



$$\hat{a} = (\hat{x} + i\hat{p})/\sqrt{2}$$

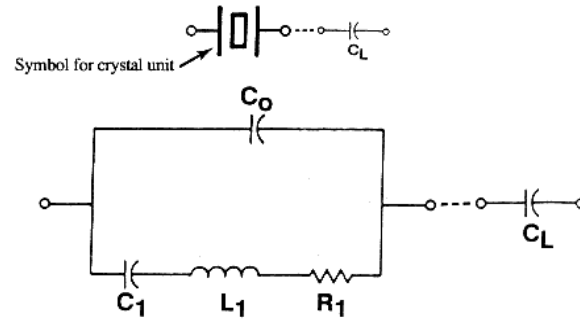
Blue – P variable, red – X variable

Blue, red lines – ideal deterministic  $X^3$  gate ( $\chi=0.03$ )

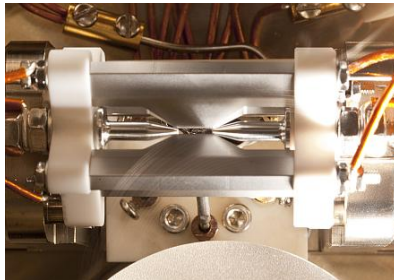
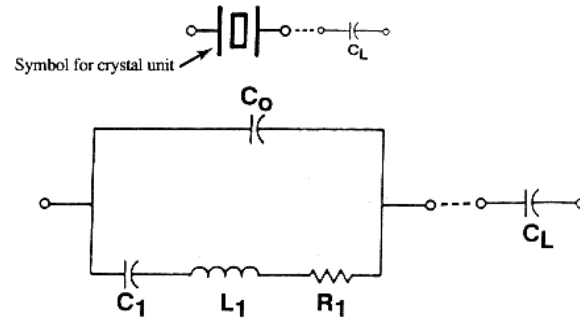
Blue, red cross – approximated deterministic  $X^3$  gate

Blue, red circles – Gaussian version of deterministic  $X^3$  gate  
(QND, homodyne detection giving  $x$  and nonlinear feed-forward correction)

# QUANTUM EQUIVALENT CIRCUITS



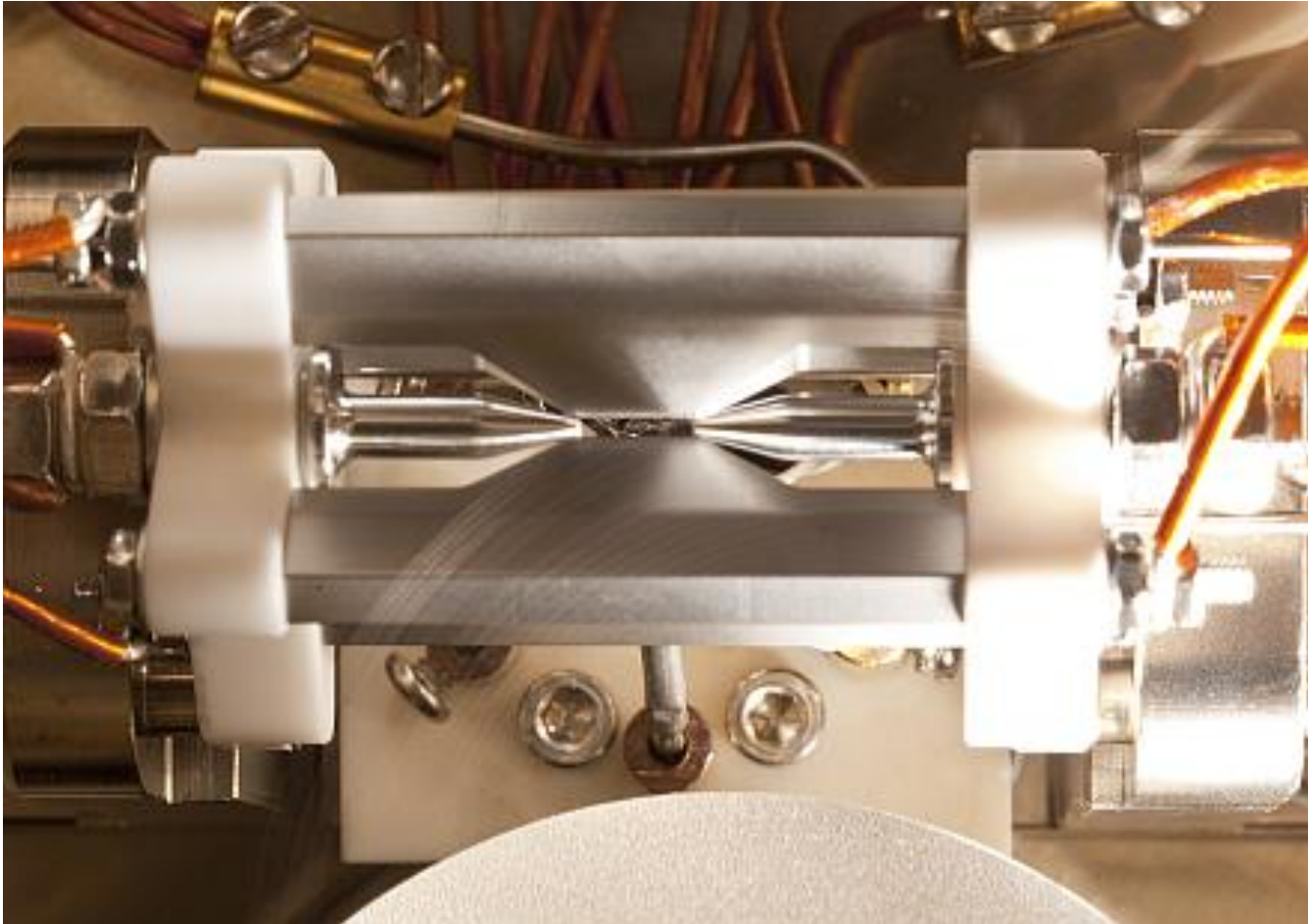
# QUANTUM EQUIVALENT CIRCUITS



?

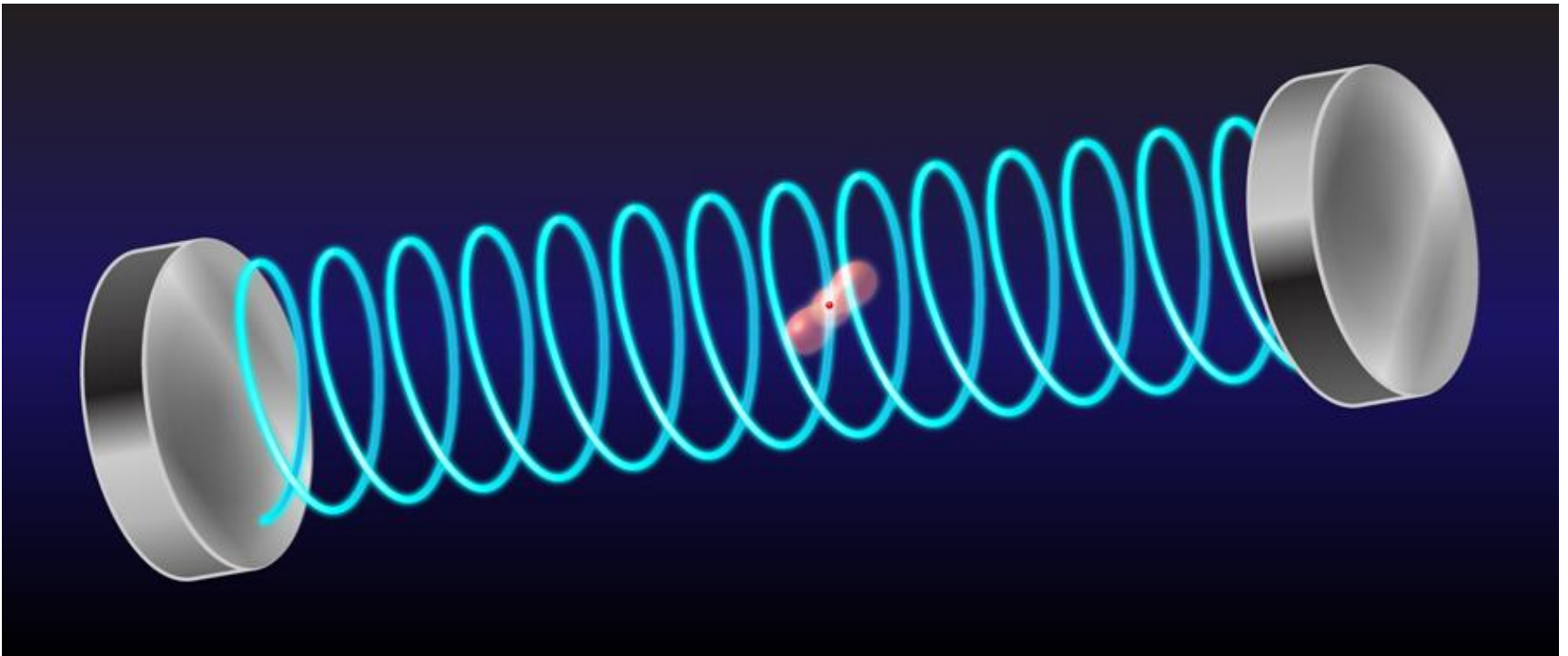
**Quantum optics: decomposition and control of quantum nonlinearity.**

# QUANTUM NONLINEAR CIRCUIT





# QUANTUM NONLINEAR CIRCUIT



$$\hat{H}_{\text{JC}} = \hbar\nu\hat{a}^\dagger\hat{a} + \hbar\omega\frac{\hat{\sigma}_z}{2} + \frac{\hbar\Omega}{2} (\hat{a}\hat{\sigma}_+ + \hat{a}^\dagger\hat{\sigma}_-).$$