

*SCHOOL AND WORKSHOP ON
QUANTUM ENTANGLEMENT, DECOHERENCE, INFORMATION, AND
GEOMETRICAL PHASES IN COMPLEX SYSTEMS
(1 November - 12 November 2004)*

**Stochastic Schrödinger Equations
and
Measurement in Quantum Optics**

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These are preliminary lecture notes, intended only for distribution to participants

STOCHASTIC SCHRÖDINGER EQUATIONS
AND
MEASUREMENT IN QUANTUM OPTICS

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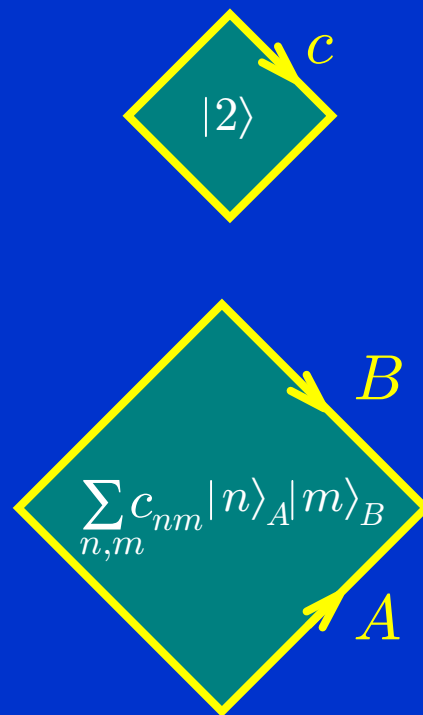
Support by the Marsden Fund of RSNZ

- ✿ Motivation
- ✿ Central idea
- ✿ Formal implementation
- ✿ Realization as a stochastic process
- ✿ What's new?
- ✿ Development
- ✿ Return to motivation

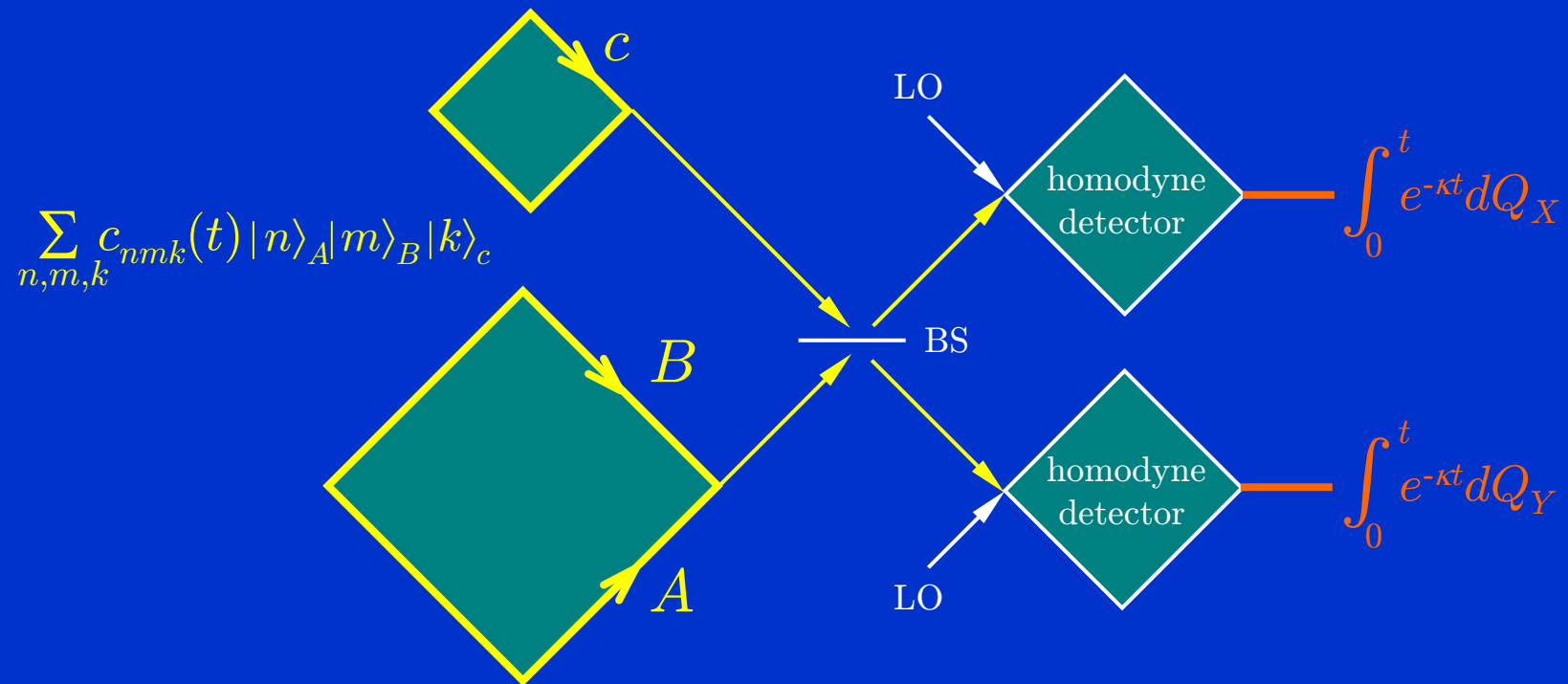
Continuous variable quantum teleportation

elementary proposal

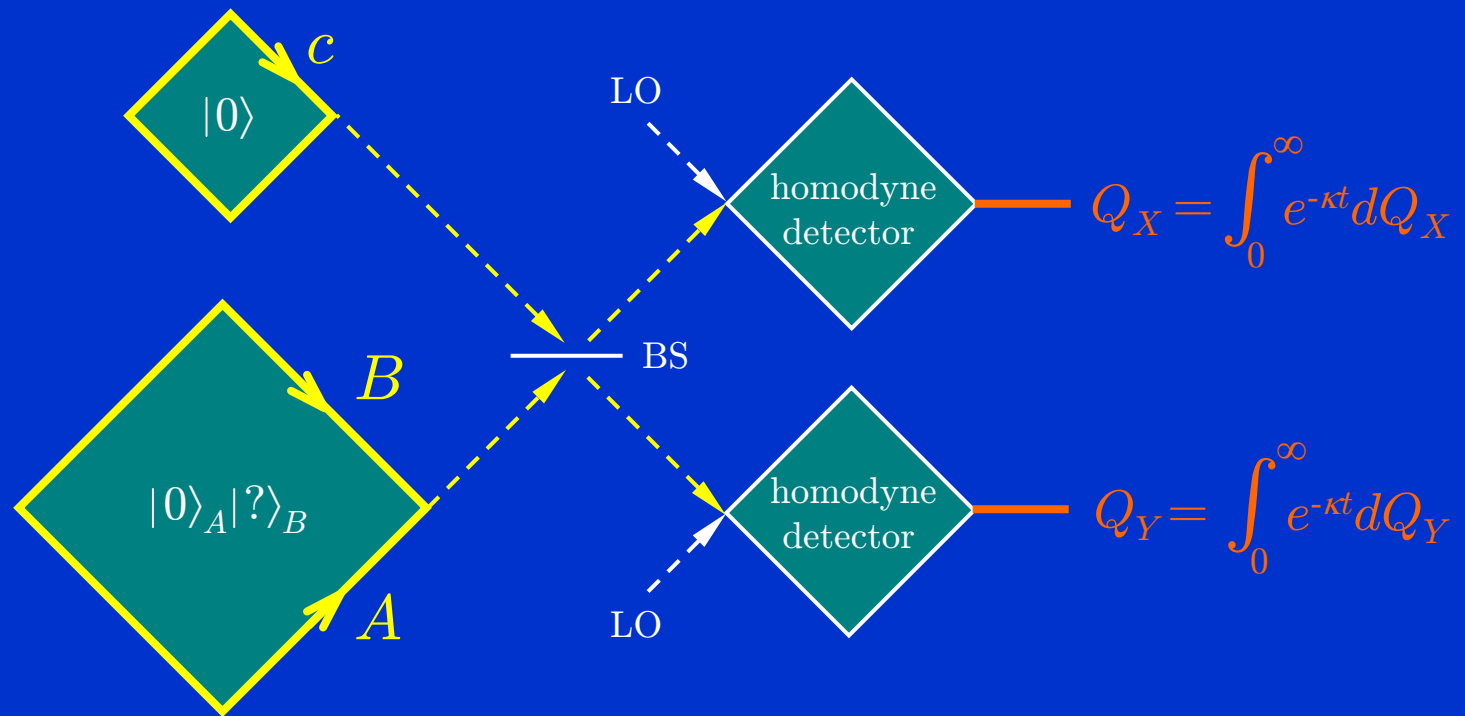
Step 1: prepare 2-mode squeezed state and input state $|2\rangle$



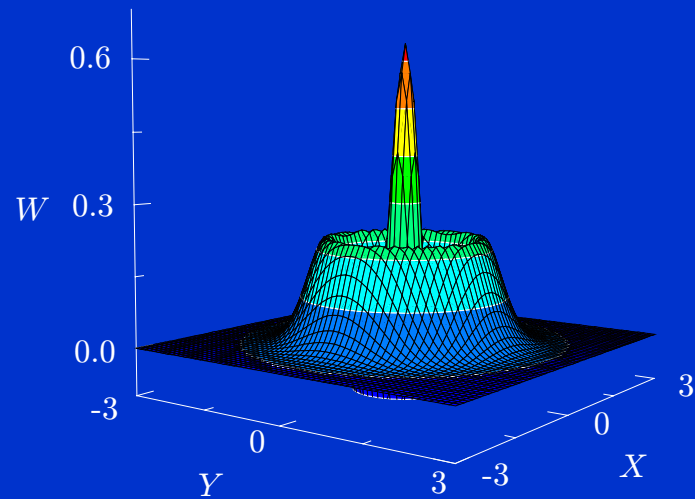
Step 2: send mode A and input mode to Alice who measures X and Y quadrature amplitudes



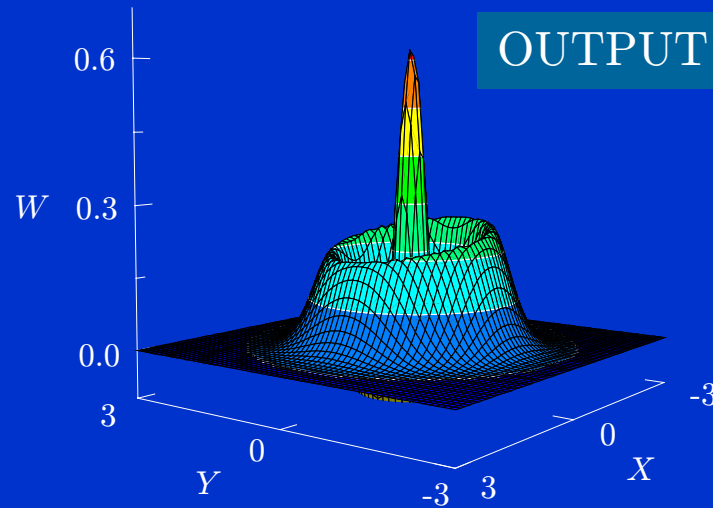
Step 3: send Alice's measurement results to Bob who displaces mode B accordingly



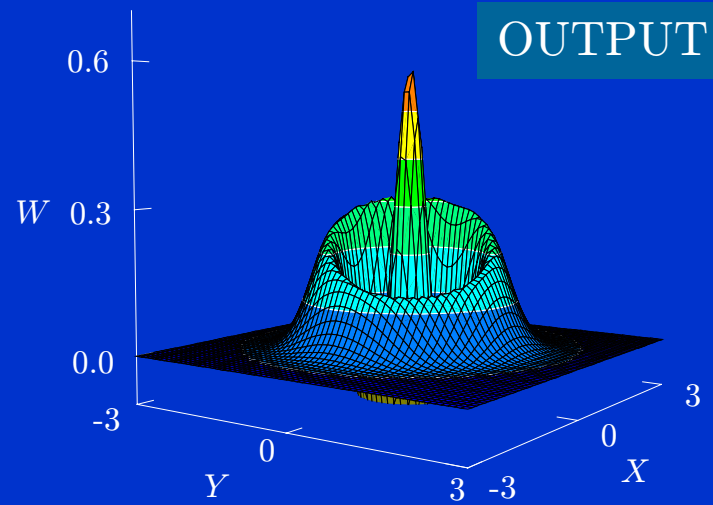
INPUT
two-photon Fock state



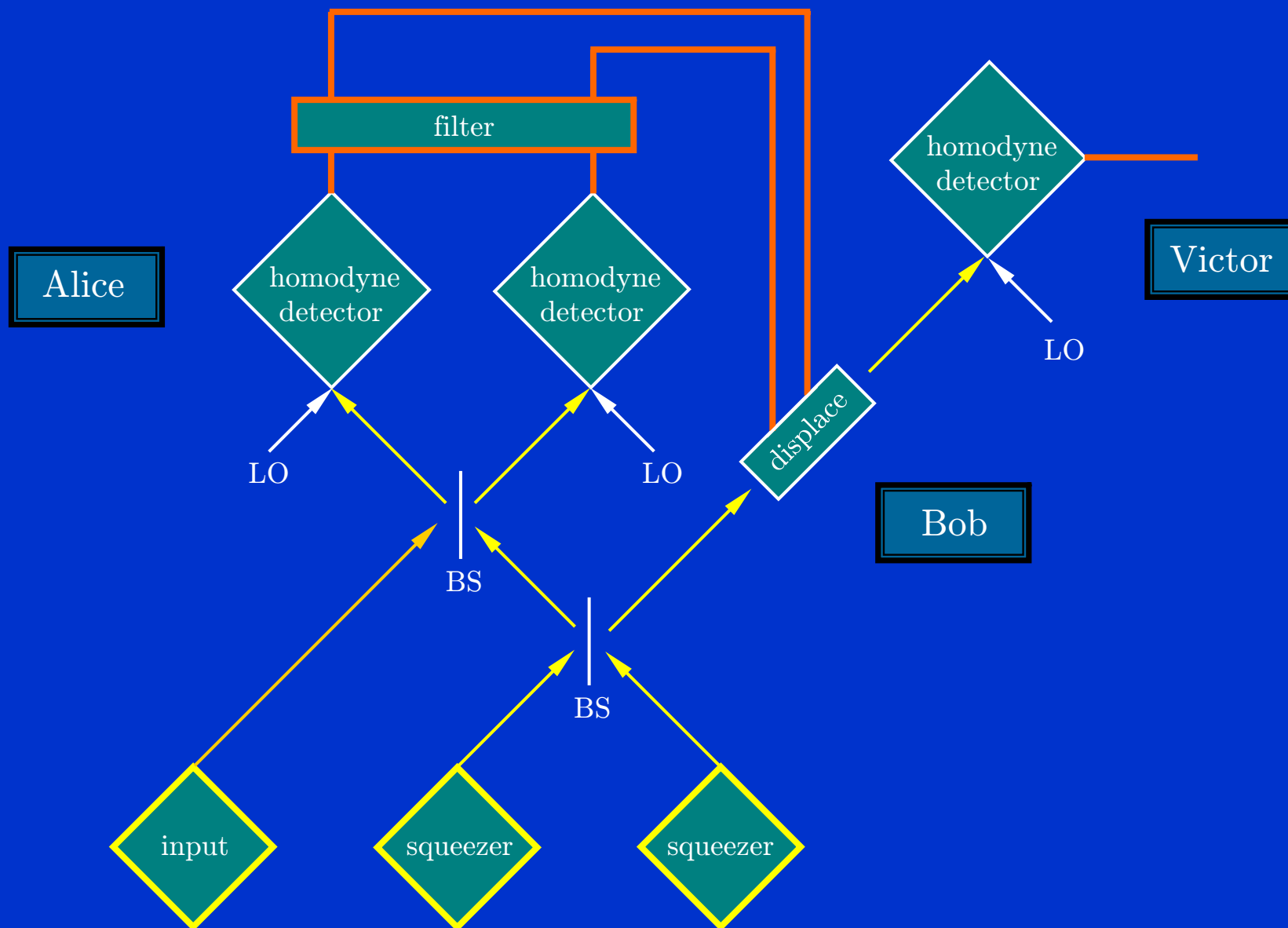
OUTPUT 1



OUTPUT 2

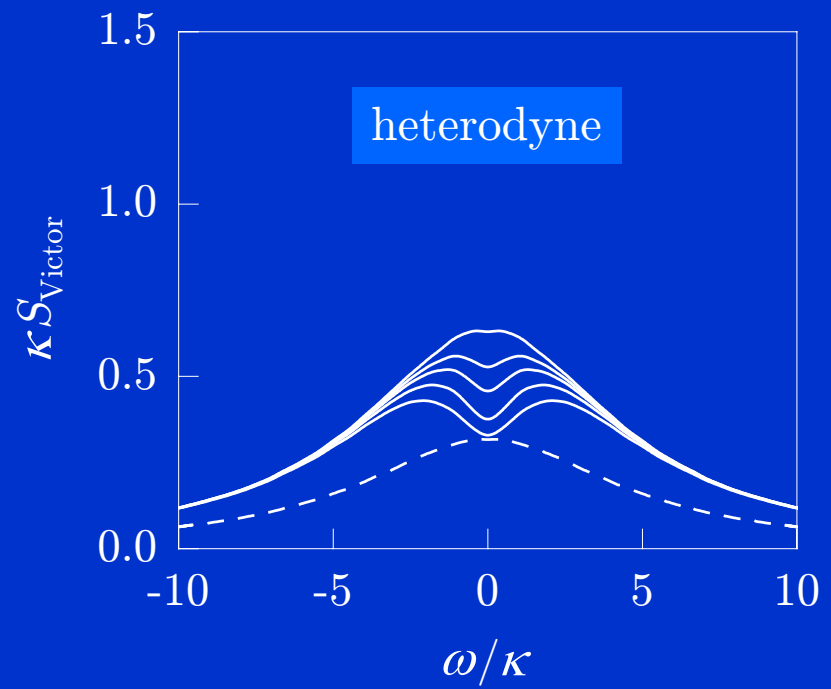
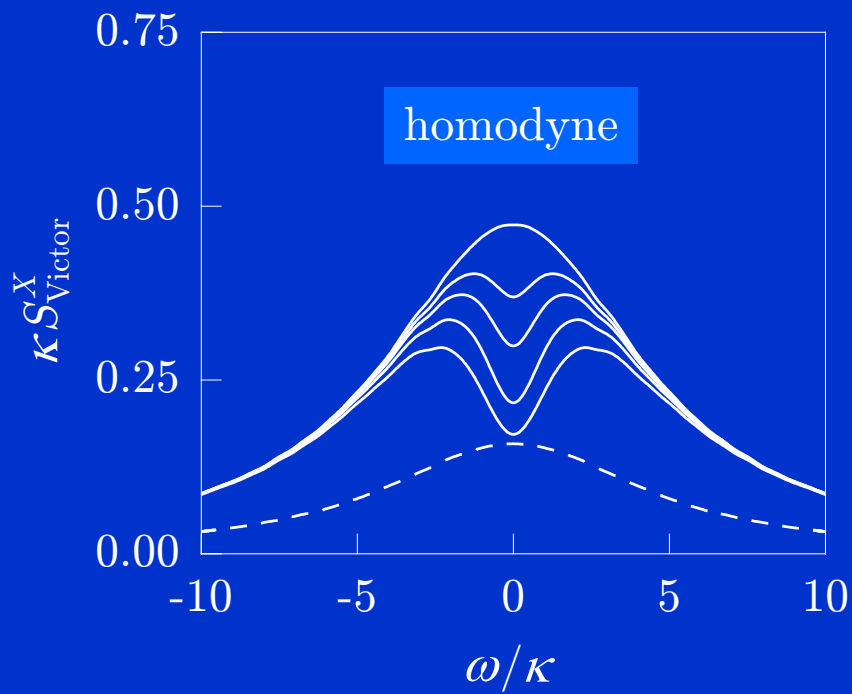


experiments



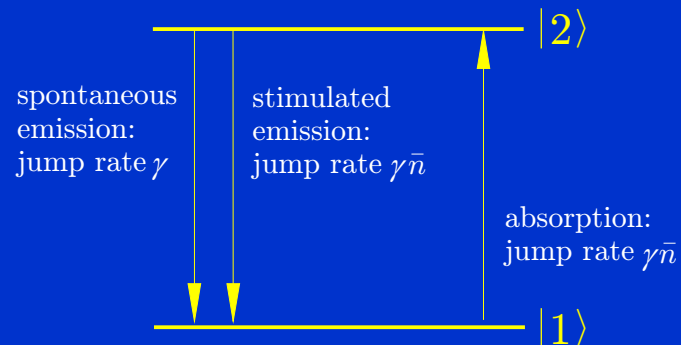
vacuum state input

bandwidths:	squeezing	2
	Alice's detection	50
	Victor's detection	10



Conditioning on measurement records

Bohr-Einstein quantum jumps



density operator (unconditional state): $\rho(t) = p_2(t)|2\rangle\langle 2| + p_1(t)|1\rangle\langle 1|$

unconditional evolution:

$$\dot{p}_2 = -\gamma_d p_2 + \gamma_u p_1$$

$$\dot{p}_1 = -\gamma_u p_1 + \gamma_d p_2$$

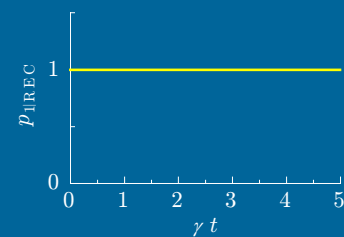
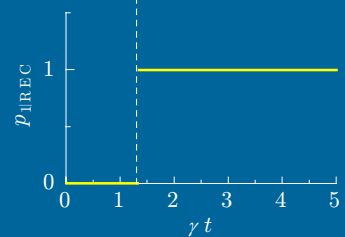
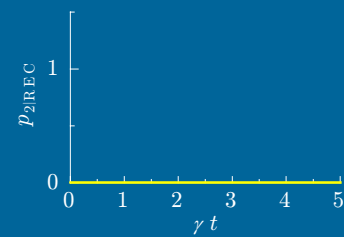
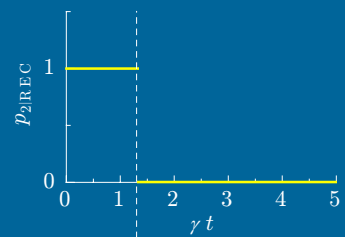
scattering records: $\text{REC} \equiv \left\{ \dots, \phi, \gamma_u, \phi, \gamma_d, \phi, \gamma_u, \phi, \gamma_d, \phi, \dots \right\}$
 $\left\{ \dots, \phi, T_{k-1}, \phi, T_k, \phi, T_{k+1}, \phi, T_{k+2}, \phi, \dots \right\}$

unraveling the density operator (conditional states):

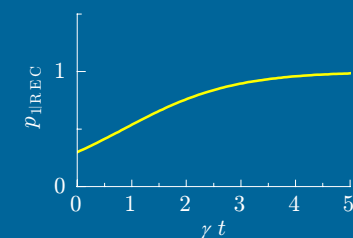
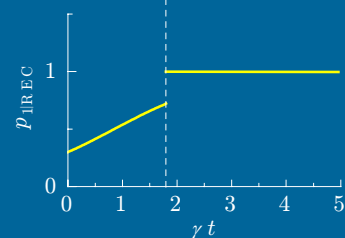
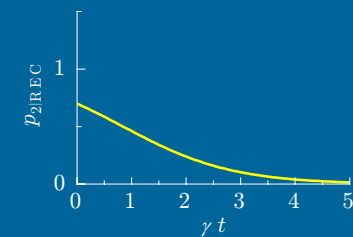
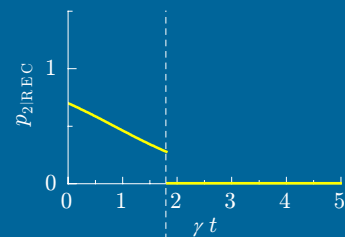
$$\begin{aligned}
 p_2(t) &= P(\{A\}) p_{2|\{A\}}(t) & \{A\} &\equiv \left\{ \begin{array}{l} |2\rangle \\ 0, \phi_t \end{array} \right\} \\
 &+ P(\{B\}) p_{2|\{B\}}(t) & \{B\} &\equiv \left\{ \begin{array}{l} |1\rangle \\ 0, \phi_t \end{array} \right\} \\
 &+ \int_0^t dt' P(\{C_{T'}\}) p_{2|\{C_{T'}\}}(t) & \{C_{T'}\} &\equiv \left\{ \begin{array}{l} |2\rangle \\ 0, \phi, \gamma_{T'}, \phi_t \end{array} \right\}
 \end{aligned}$$

record probabilities sum to unity: $P(\{A\}) + P(\{B\}) + \int_0^t dt' P(\{C_{T'}\}) = 1$

conditional evolution
known initial state:



conditional evolution
unknown initial state:



Unraveling the master equation

Lindblad master equation

$$\dot{\rho} = \mathcal{L}\rho$$

$$\mathcal{L} = -i\left[\frac{1}{2}\omega_A\sigma_z, \cdot\right] - \frac{\gamma}{2}(\sigma_+\sigma_- \cdot + \cdot \sigma_+\sigma_-) + \gamma\sigma_- \cdot \sigma_+$$

commutator
 $[H_A, \cdot]/i\hbar$

anticommutator

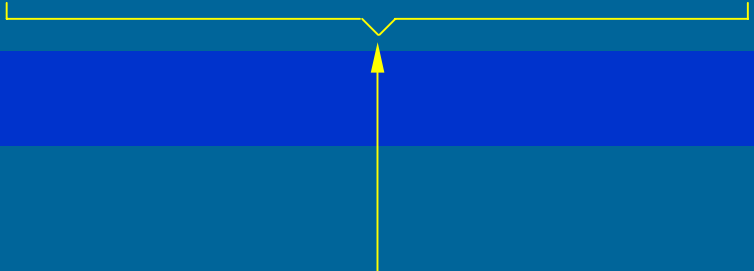


\mathcal{L}_0

\mathcal{L}_γ

$$\mathcal{L} = \mathcal{L}_0 + \sum_{j=1}^m \mathcal{L}_{\gamma_j}$$

superoperator Dyson expansion:

$$\begin{aligned} & \exp(\mathcal{L}t) \\ &= \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \sum_{j_n=1}^m \cdots \sum_{j_1=1}^m \int_0^t dt_n \cdots \int_0^{t_3} dt_2 \int_0^{t_2} dt_1 e^{\mathcal{L}_0(t-t_n)} \mathcal{L}_{\gamma_{j_n}} e^{\mathcal{L}_0(t_n-t_{n-1})} \cdots \mathcal{L}_{\gamma_{j_2}} e^{\mathcal{L}_0(t_2-t_1)} \mathcal{L}_{\gamma_{j_1}} e^{\mathcal{L}_0 t_1} \end{aligned}$$


$$\rho(t) = \exp(\mathcal{L}t)\rho(0) = \sum_{\text{REC}} \text{tr}[\mathcal{K}_{\text{REC}}(t)\rho(0)] \frac{\mathcal{K}_{\text{REC}}(t)\rho(0)}{\text{tr}[\mathcal{K}_{\text{REC}}(t)\rho(0)]}$$

record probabilities

conditional states

$$\rho(t) = \sum_{\text{REC}} \text{tr}[\mathcal{K}_{\text{REC}}(t)\rho(0)] \frac{\mathcal{K}_{\text{REC}}(t)\rho(0)}{\text{tr}[\mathcal{K}_{\text{REC}}(t)\rho(0)]}$$

record probabilities
sum to unity:

$$\text{tr}[\rho(t)]=1$$

propagator
factorizes:

$$\mathcal{K}_{\text{REC}} = K_{\text{REC}} \cdot K_{\text{REC}}^\dagger$$

Stochastic Schrödinger equation

pure state evolution

propagator factorizes: $\mathcal{K}_{\text{REC}} = K_{\text{REC}} \cdot K_{\text{REC}}^\dagger$

$$e^{\mathcal{L}_0(t-t_n)} \mathcal{L}_{\gamma_{j_n}} e^{\mathcal{L}_0(t_n-t_{n-1})} \cdots \mathcal{L}_{\gamma_{j_2}} e^{\mathcal{L}_0(t_2-t_1)} \mathcal{L}_{\gamma_{j_1}} e^{\mathcal{L}_0 t_1}$$

$$\longrightarrow \underbrace{N_0(t-t_n) J_{\gamma_{j_n}} N_0(t_n-t_{n-1}) \cdots J_{\gamma_{j_2}} N_0(t_2-t_1) J_{\gamma_{j_1}} N_0(t_1)}_{K_{\text{REC}}}$$

given $|\bar{\psi}_{\text{REC}}(t)\rangle = K_{\text{REC}} |\psi_0\rangle$:

$$|\bar{\psi}_{\text{REC}}(t+dt)\rangle = \left. \begin{array}{c} N_0(dt) \\ J_{\gamma_1} \\ J_{\gamma_2} \\ \vdots \\ J_{\gamma_m} \end{array} \right\} |\bar{\psi}_{\text{REC}}(t)\rangle$$

Record probabilities:

$$P(\text{REC}) = \langle \psi_0 | K_{\text{REC}}^\dagger K_{\text{REC}} | \psi_0 \rangle = \langle \bar{\psi}_{\text{REC}} | \bar{\psi}_{\text{REC}} \rangle$$

$$P\left(\text{REC} \wedge \left\{ \begin{array}{c} \gamma_j \\ T_k \end{array} \right\}\right) = \Delta t \langle \psi_0 | K_{\text{REC}}^\dagger J_{\gamma_j}^\dagger J_{\gamma_j} K_{\text{REC}} | \psi_0 \rangle = \Delta t \langle \bar{\psi}_{\text{REC}} | J_{\gamma_j}^\dagger J_{\gamma_j} | \bar{\psi}_{\text{REC}} \rangle$$

Bayesian inference:

$$\begin{aligned} P\left(\left\{ \begin{array}{c} \gamma_j \\ T_k \end{array} \right\} \mid \text{REC}\right) &= \Delta t \frac{\langle \bar{\psi}_{\text{REC}} | J_{\gamma_j}^\dagger J_{\gamma_j} | \bar{\psi}_{\text{REC}} \rangle}{\langle \bar{\psi}_{\text{REC}} | \bar{\psi}_{\text{REC}} \rangle} \\ &= \Delta t \langle \psi_{\text{REC}} | J_{\gamma_j}^\dagger J_{\gamma_j} | \psi_{\text{REC}} \rangle \end{aligned}$$

jump probabilities

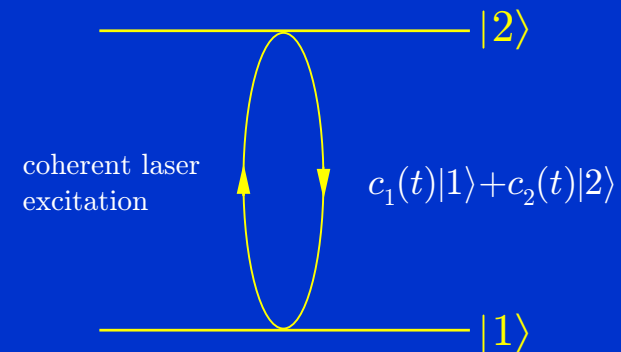
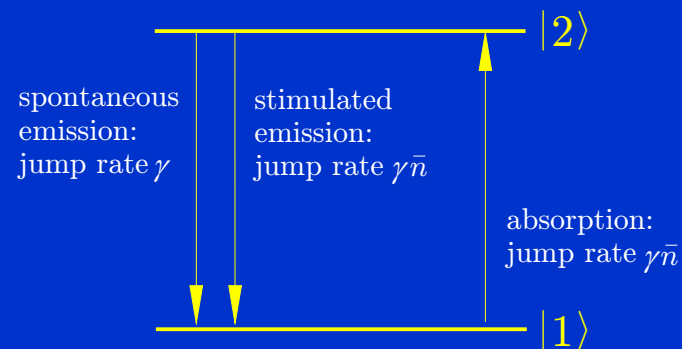
$$\Delta t \langle \psi_{\text{REC}}(t) | J_{\gamma_j}^\dagger J_{\gamma_j} | \psi_{\text{REC}}(t) \rangle$$

normalize

$$|\psi_{\text{REC}}(t+dt)\rangle = \frac{\left[\begin{array}{c} N_0(dt) \\ J_{\gamma_1} \\ \vdots \\ J_{\gamma_m} \end{array} \right] |\psi_{\text{REC}}(t)\rangle}{\sqrt{\langle \psi_{\text{REC}}(t) | \left[\begin{array}{cc} N_0(dt)^\dagger & N_0(dt) \\ J_{\gamma_1}^\dagger & J_{\gamma_1} \\ \vdots & \vdots \\ J_{\gamma_m}^\dagger & J_{\gamma_m} \end{array} \right] |\psi_{\text{REC}}(t)\rangle}}$$

Quantum jumps plus coherence

resonance fluorescence

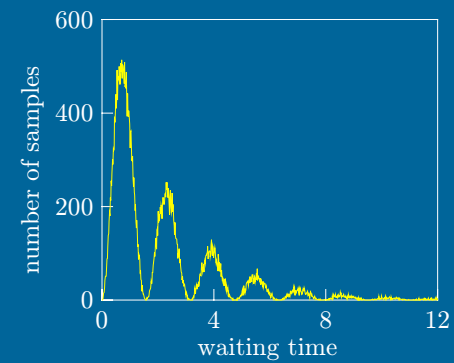
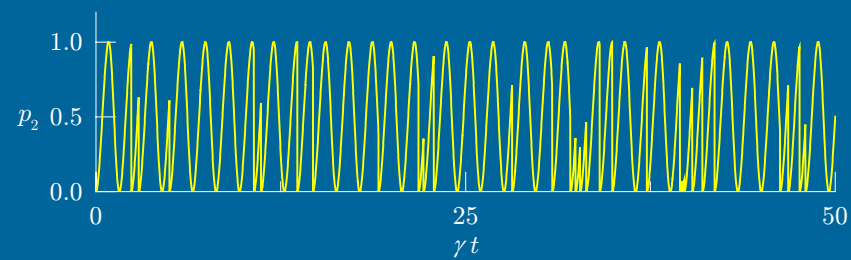
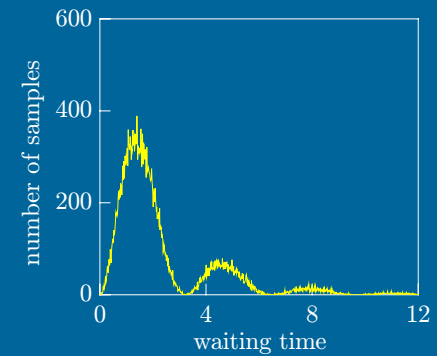
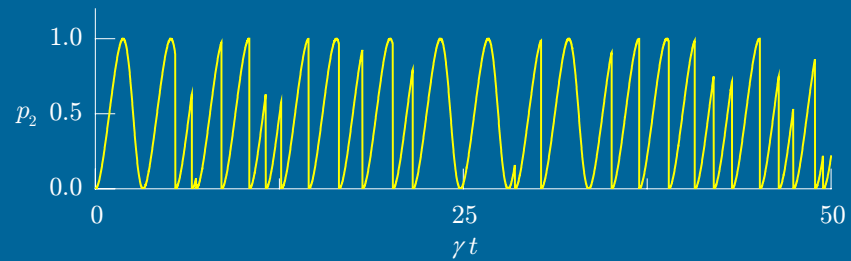
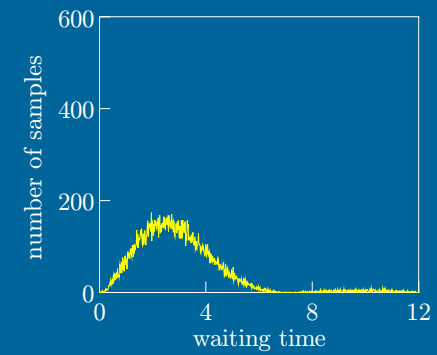
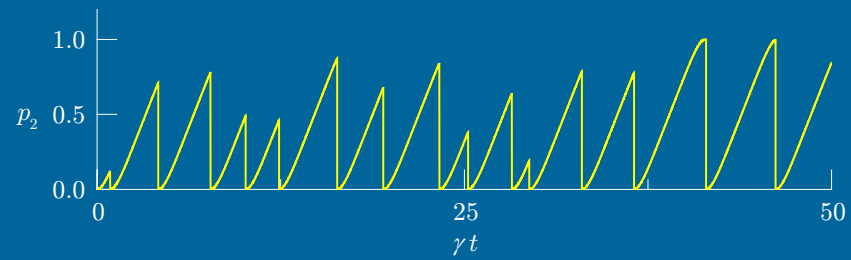


non-Hermitian Hamiltonian:

$$H_0 = i\hbar E(\sigma_+ - \sigma_-) - i\hbar \frac{\gamma}{2} \sigma_+ \sigma_-$$

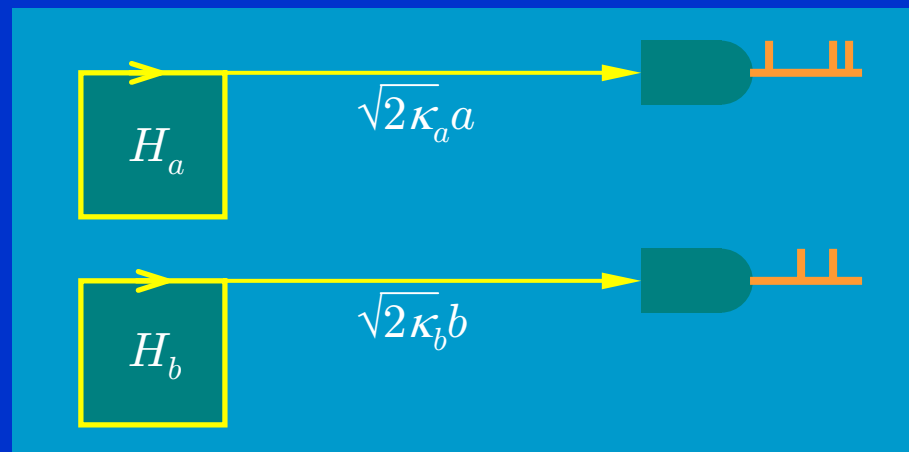
jump operator:

$$J_\gamma = \sqrt{\gamma} \sigma_-$$



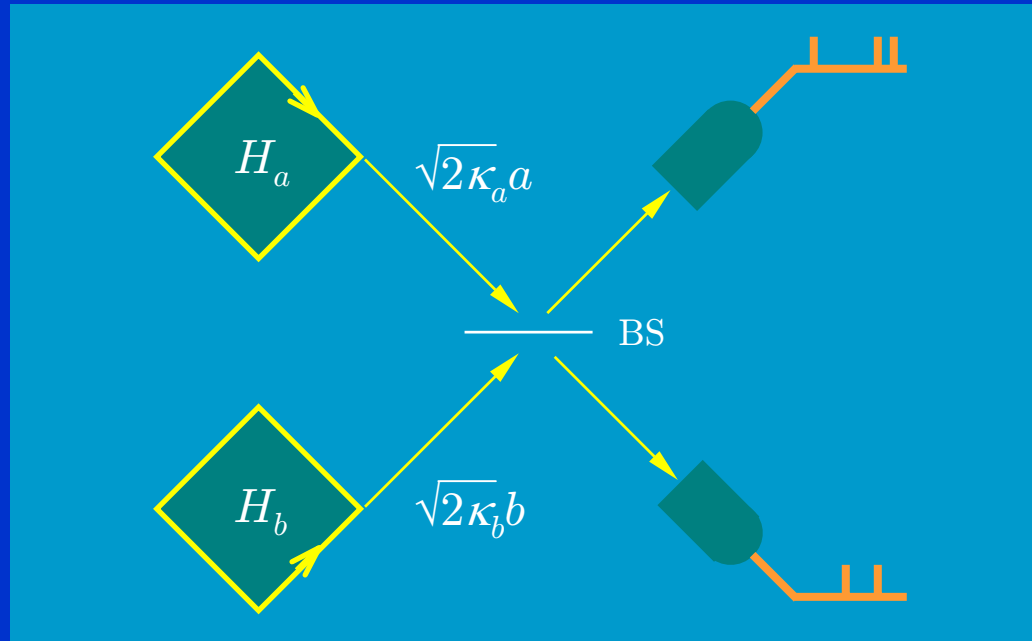
More master equation unravelings

photoelectron counting records



non-Hermitian Hamiltonian: $H_0 = H_a + H_b - i\hbar(\sqrt{\kappa_a}a^\dagger a + \sqrt{\kappa_b}b^\dagger b)$

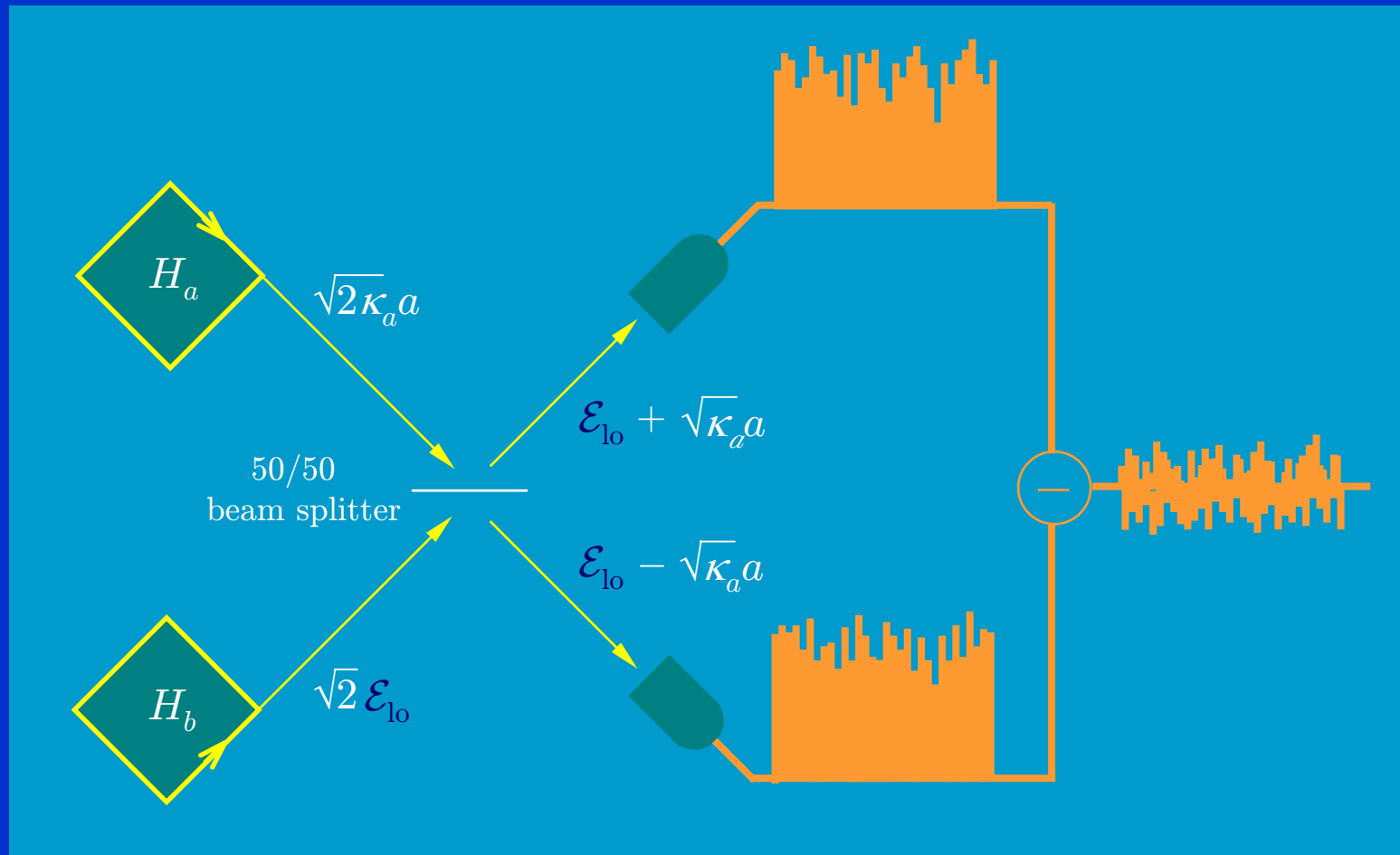
jump operators: $\sqrt{2\kappa_a}a$ and $\sqrt{2\kappa_b}b$



non-Hermitian Hamiltonian: $H_0 = H_a + H_b - i\hbar(\kappa_a \hat{a}^\dagger \hat{a} + \kappa_b \hat{b}^\dagger \hat{b})$

jump operators: $\sqrt{r}\sqrt{2\kappa_a}a + \sqrt{t}\sqrt{2\kappa_b}b$ and $\sqrt{r}\sqrt{2\kappa_a}a - \sqrt{t}\sqrt{2\kappa_b}b$

homodyne detection records



homodyne current record:

$$dI_\theta = -\Gamma(I_\theta dt - dQ_\theta) \quad (\text{filtered})$$

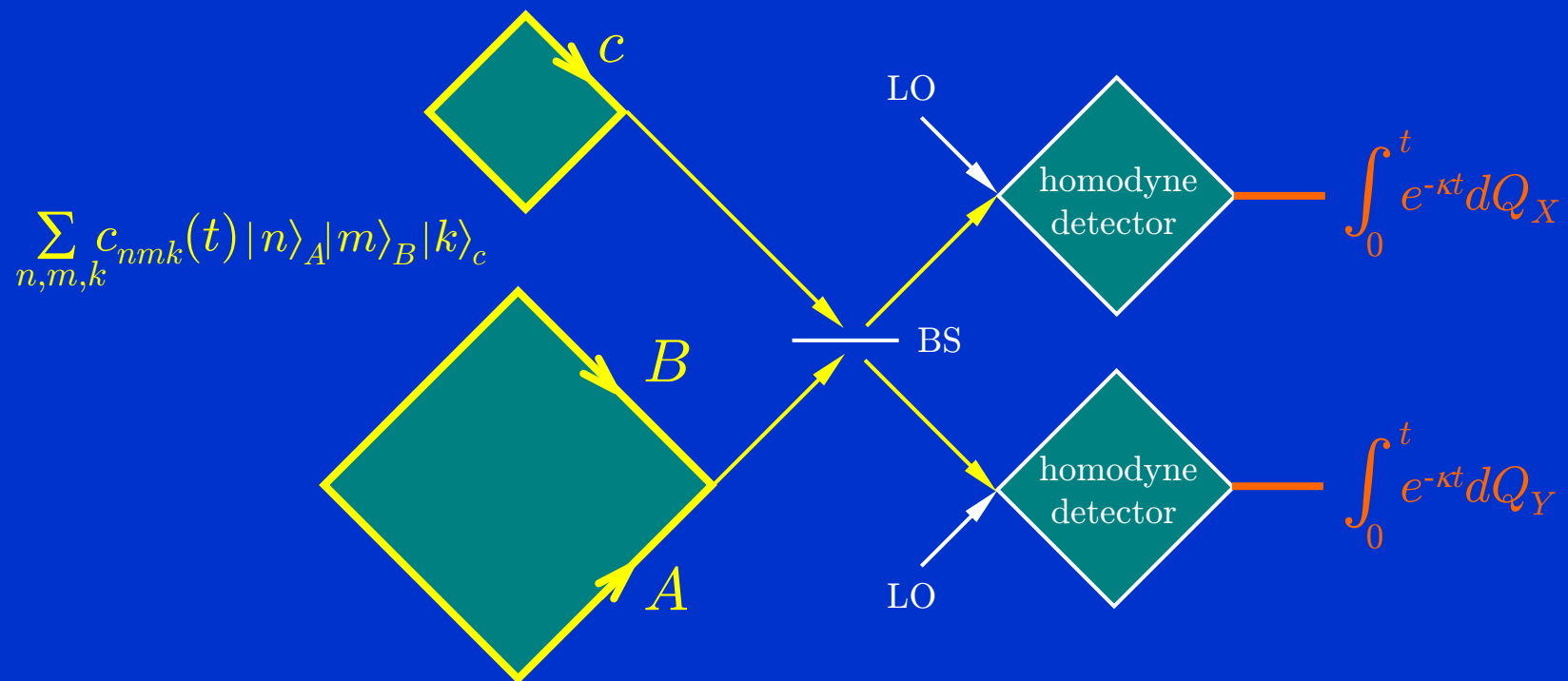
$$dQ_\theta = \sqrt{2\kappa_a} \langle a^\dagger e^{i\theta} + a e^{-i\theta} \rangle_{\text{REC}} dt + dW \quad (\text{unfiltered})$$

stochastic
Schrödinger equation:

$$d|\bar{\psi}_{\text{REC}}\rangle = \left[\left(\frac{1}{i\hbar} H_a - \kappa_a a^\dagger a \right) dt + \sqrt{2\kappa_a} a e^{-i\theta} dQ_\theta \right] |\bar{\psi}_{\text{REC}}\rangle$$

Continuous variable quantum teleportation

elementary proposal



Alice's homodyne current records:

$$Q_X = \int_0^t e^{-\kappa t} dQ_X$$

$$dQ_X = 2(\sqrt{\kappa} \langle c_X \rangle_{\text{REC}} + \sqrt{\kappa} \langle A_X \rangle_{\text{REC}}) dt + dW_X$$

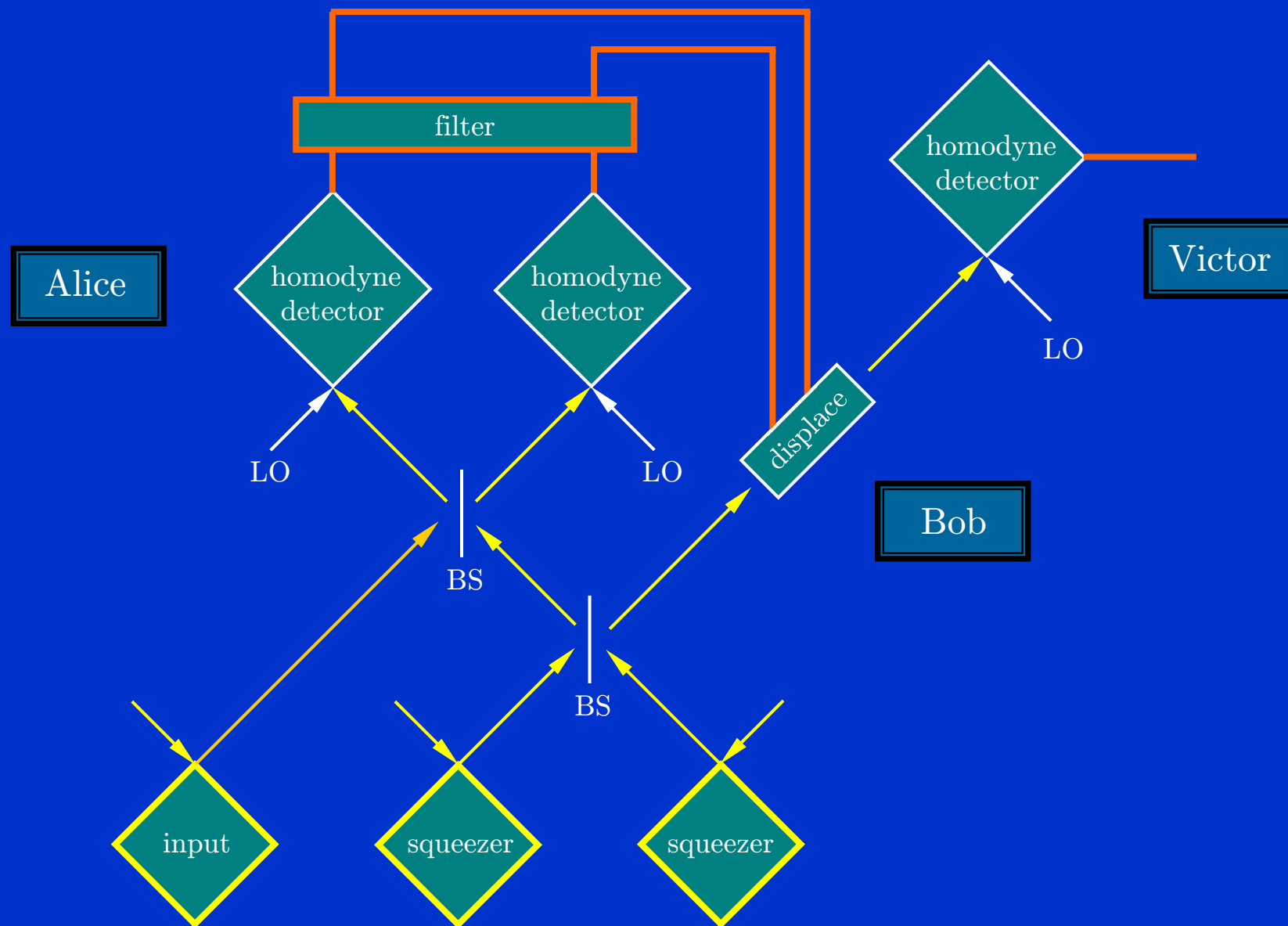
$$Q_Y = \int_0^t e^{-\kappa t} dQ_Y$$

$$dQ_Y = 2(\sqrt{\kappa} \langle c_Y \rangle_{\text{REC}} + \sqrt{\kappa} \langle A_Y \rangle_{\text{REC}}) dt + dW_Y$$

Stochastic Schrödinger equation:

$$d|\bar{\psi}\rangle_{\text{REC}} = \left\{ -\kappa (c^\dagger c + A^\dagger A) dt + (dQ_X - idQ_Y) \sqrt{\kappa} c \right. \\ \left. + (dQ_X + idQ_Y) \sqrt{\kappa} A \right\} |\bar{\psi}\rangle_{\text{REC}}$$

experiments



Alice's homodyne current records:

$$dI_X = -\Gamma (I_X dt - dQ_X)$$

$$dQ_X = 2(\sqrt{\gamma} \langle c_X \rangle_{\text{REC}} + \sqrt{\kappa} \langle A_X \rangle_{\text{REC}}) dt + dW_X$$

$$dI_Y = -\Gamma (I_Y dt - dQ_Y)$$

$$dQ_Y = 2(\sqrt{\gamma} \langle c_Y \rangle_{\text{REC}} + \sqrt{\kappa} \langle A_Y \rangle_{\text{REC}}) dt + dW_Y$$

Victor's homodyne current record:

$$dI_{\text{Victor}} = -\Gamma' (I_{\text{Victor}} dt - dQ)$$

$$dQ = 2(\sqrt{2\kappa} \langle B_X \rangle_{\text{REC}} + I_X / \sqrt{2}) dt + dW$$

Stochastic Schrödinger equation:

$$\begin{aligned}
 d|\bar{\psi}\rangle_{\text{REC}} = & \left\{ \left(\frac{1}{i\hbar} H_{\text{in}} - \gamma c^\dagger c \right) dt + (dQ_X - idQ_Y) \sqrt{\gamma} c \right. \\
 & - \kappa \left[\lambda (A^\dagger B^\dagger - AB) + A^\dagger A + B^\dagger B \right] dt \\
 & + (dQ_X + idQ_Y) \sqrt{\kappa} A + (I_X - iI_Y) \sqrt{\kappa} B dt \\
 & \left. + dQ \left[\sqrt{2\kappa} B + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (I_X + iI_Y) \right] \right\} |\bar{\psi}\rangle_{\text{REC}}
 \end{aligned}$$