
Quantum theory of light

Lecturer: Matthias Kleinmann (Tue 14:15, Room B030)

Exercises: Chau Nguyen (Mon 16:15, Room D120)

Sheet 5*Hand in:* Tue 19.11.2019 (*questions marked as * are optional*)*Discussion date:* Mon 25.11.2019Recall that the characteristic functions of a state ρ are defined by

$$C_W(\lambda) = \text{Tr}(\rho e^{\lambda a^\dagger - \lambda^* a}) \text{ (Wigner),} \quad (1)$$

$$C_N(\lambda) = \text{Tr}(\rho e^{\lambda a^\dagger} e^{-\lambda^* a}) \text{ (normally ordered)} \quad (2)$$

$$C_A(\lambda) = \text{Tr}(\rho e^{-\lambda^* a} e^{\lambda a^\dagger}) \text{ (antinormally ordered)} \quad (3)$$

Then the three (quasi)-probability distributions are given by

$$Q(\alpha) = \frac{1}{\pi^2} \int d\lambda e^{\lambda^* \alpha - \lambda \alpha^*} C_A(\lambda) \quad (4)$$

$$P(\alpha) = \frac{1}{\pi^2} \int d\lambda e^{\lambda^* \alpha - \lambda \alpha^*} C_N(\lambda) \quad (5)$$

$$W(\alpha) = \frac{1}{\pi^2} \int d\lambda e^{\lambda^* \alpha - \lambda \alpha^*} C_W(\lambda) \quad (6)$$

From the above definitions, one can show that

$$\rho = \int d\alpha P(\alpha) |\alpha\rangle \langle \alpha|, \quad Q(\alpha) = \langle \alpha | \rho | \alpha \rangle / \pi, \quad (7)$$

and

$$W(q, p) = \frac{1}{2\pi\hbar} \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} dx \left\langle q + \frac{x}{2} \left| \rho \right| q - \frac{x}{2} \right\rangle e^{ipx/\hbar}, \quad (8)$$

where q and p are the position and momentum operators, and $|q \pm x\rangle$ are the eigenstates of the position operator.**12. Examples of the phase space representations**

- (a) [5pts] Compute the Q -function and P -function for the single mode thermal state $\rho = [1 - e^{-\hbar\omega/kT}] e^{-\hbar\omega a^\dagger a/kT}$.
- (b) [10pts] The squeezed state is given by $|\alpha, \xi\rangle = D(\alpha)S(\xi)|0\rangle$, where $S(\xi) = \exp\left[\frac{1}{2}(\xi^* a^2 - \xi a^{\dagger 2})\right]$ (squeeze operator) and $D(\alpha) = \exp(\alpha a^\dagger - \alpha^* a)$ (displacement operator). Compute the Wigner function for the squeezed state $|\alpha, \xi\rangle$ for the case $\xi = r$ is purely real. Describe how it evolves over time.

13. The squeezed state

- (a) [5pts] Compute the Wigner function for the statistical mixture of two coherent states $\rho = \frac{1}{2}(|\alpha\rangle \langle \alpha| + |-\alpha\rangle \langle -\alpha|)$. Describe how it evolves over time.
- (b) [10pts] Compute the Wigner functions for the optical cat states $|\text{Meow}_\pm\rangle = 1/N_\pm(|\alpha\rangle \pm |-\alpha\rangle)$. Describe how they evolve over time.
- (c) [*5pts] Plot the Wigner functions obtained in (a) and (b) by a suitable computer program of your choice. Sketch the outcomes on your sheet. What are the difference between the two.