

Displacing entanglement
back and forth between
the micro and macro domains

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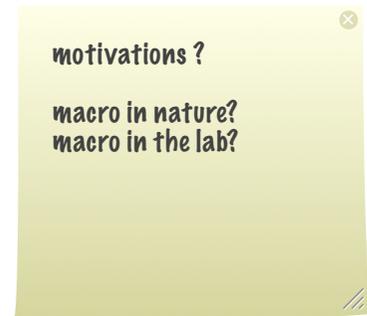
Why do we not observe macro quantum systems?

Existence of a quantum/classical border

Decoherence

Measurement precision

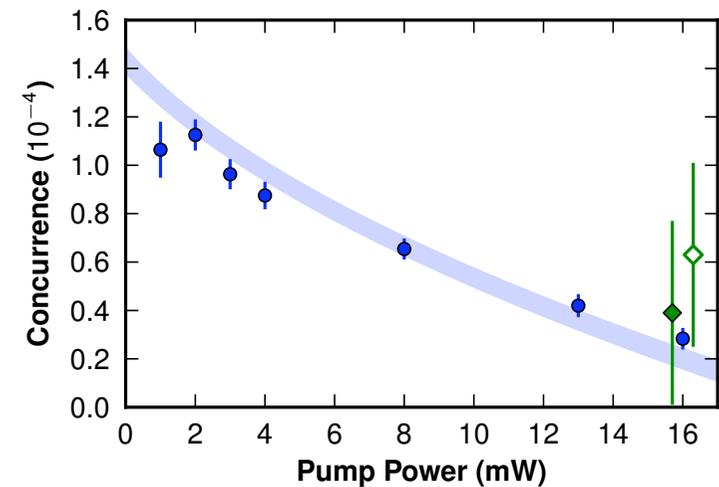
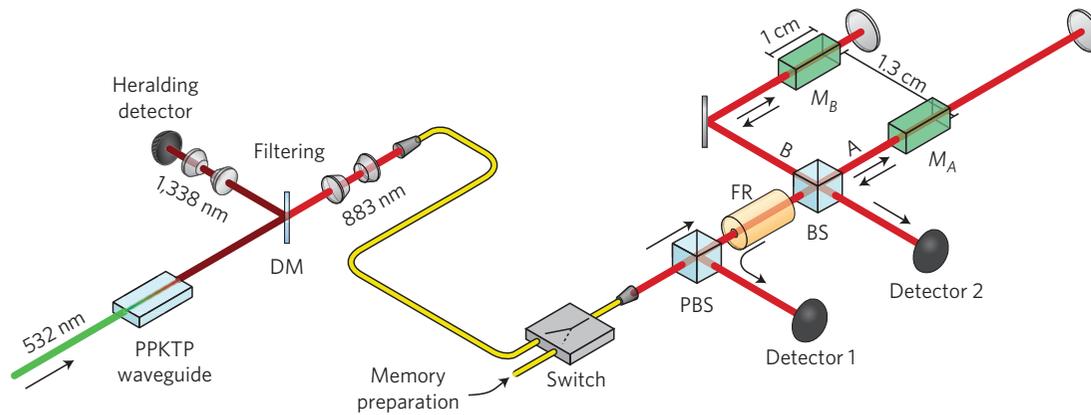
Lacking suited entanglement witness



What is a macroscopic quantum state?

The number of particles is not a sufficient criteria

Example: massive crystal entanglement

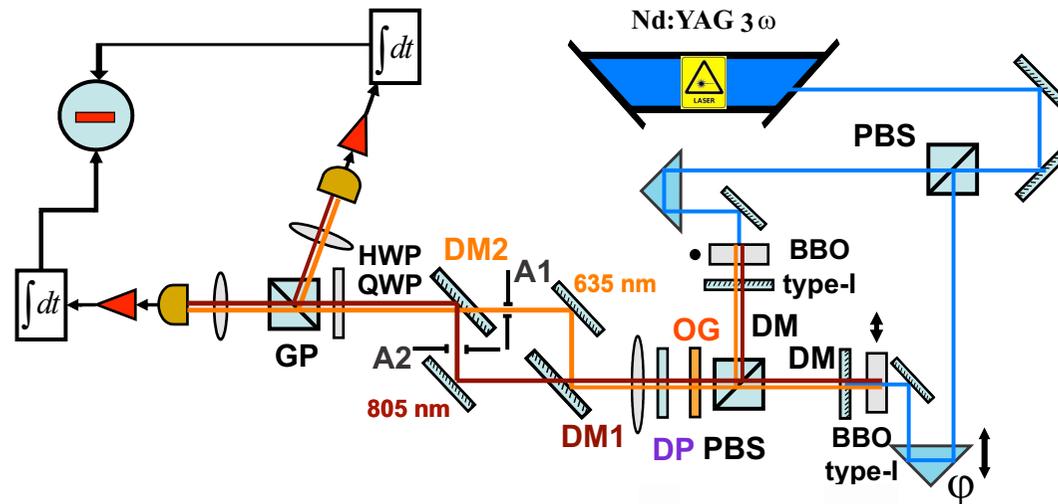


I. Usmani, C. Clausen, F. Bussieres, N. Sangouard, M. Afzelius, and N. Gisin, Nature Photonics. 6, 234 (2012)

What is a macroscopic quantum state?

The number of particles is not a sufficient criteria

Example: entanglement involving 100 000 photons



$$\left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|0_A 1_B\rangle - |1_A 0_B\rangle) \right] \otimes 100000$$

T.S. Iskhakov, I.N. Agafonov, M.V. Chekhova, and G. Leuchs, PRL 109, 150502 (2012)

The Schroedinger cat provides an example



From $|1\rangle_{\text{atom}}|0\rangle_{\text{photon}} + |0\rangle_{\text{atom}}|1\rangle_{\text{photon}}$

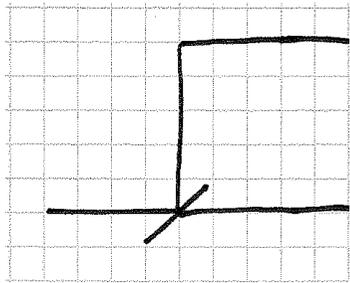
to $|1\rangle_{\text{atom}}|\text{Alive}\rangle_{\text{cat}} + |0\rangle_{\text{atom}}|\text{Dead}\rangle_{\text{cat}}$

Creating Entanglement at a beamsplitter

Consider a separable state

$$\rho = \sum_i p_i \rho_a^i \otimes \rho_b^i = \sum_k \bar{p}_k |\psi_a^k\rangle\langle\psi_a^k| \otimes |\psi_b^k\rangle\langle\psi_b^k|$$

for each component k



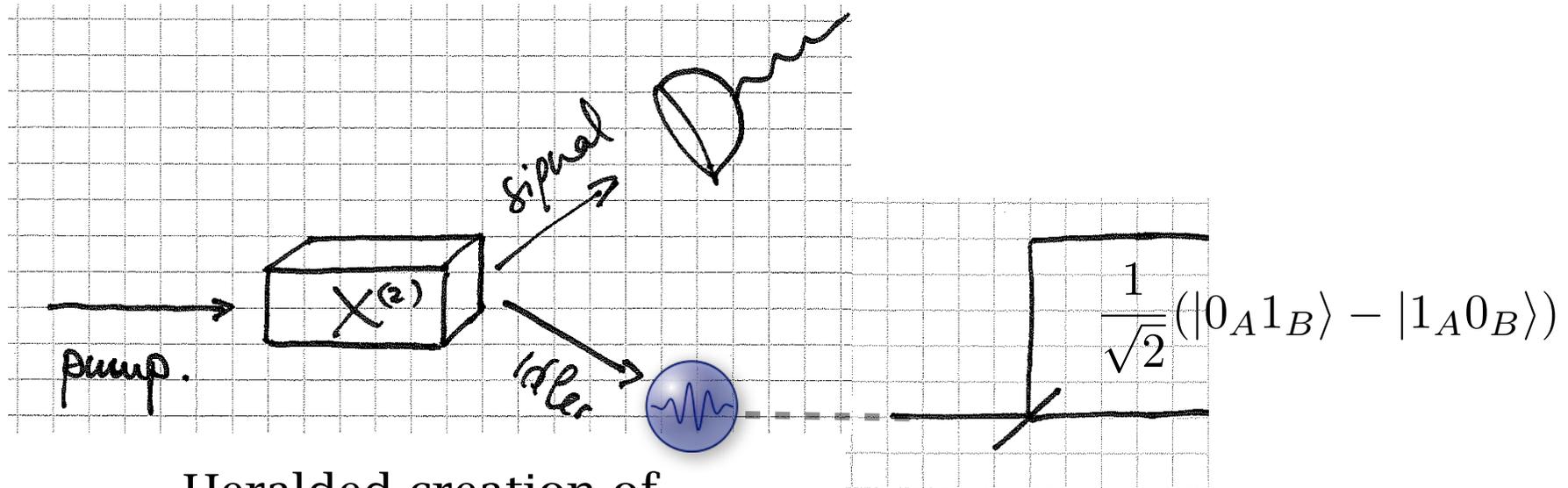
$$U_{\text{bs}}^{-1} |\psi_a^k\rangle |\psi_b^k\rangle = |\Psi_i\rangle |0\rangle$$

Since the only pure state leading to a product state after a beamsplitter is the coherent state

All non-classical states lead to entanglement

$$\int d^2\alpha P(\alpha) |\alpha\rangle\langle\alpha| \otimes |0\rangle\langle 0|, \quad P(\alpha) \geq 0$$

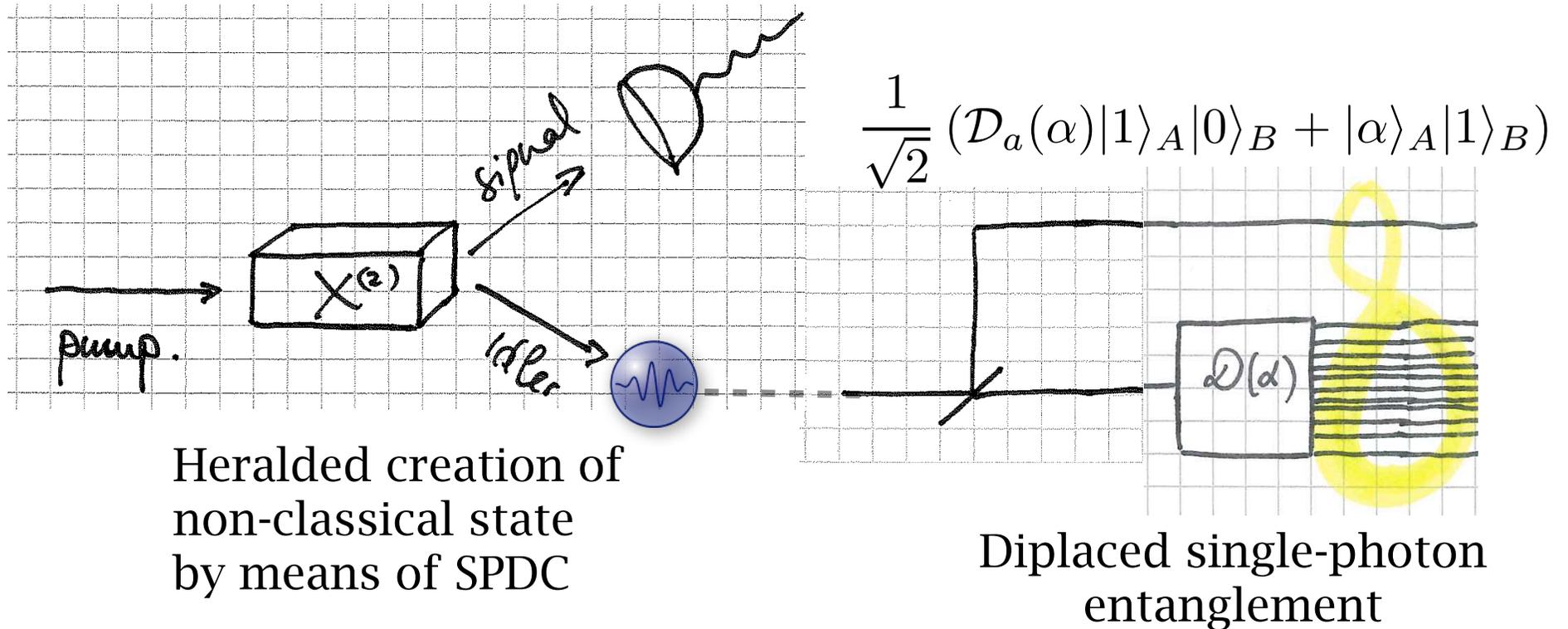
Heralded creation of micro-micro entanglement



Heralded creation of non-classical state by means of SPDC

Heralded creation of single-photon entanglement

Heralded creation of micro-macro entanglement?



Definitions of a macroscopic quantum state

$\Phi_0 + \Phi_1$ involving N particles

1_ Sensitive to decoherence mechanisms

W. Dur, C. Simon, and J.I. Cirac, Phys. Rev. Lett. 89, 210402 (2002)

2_ Local distinguishability between Φ_0 and Φ_1

J.I. Korbakken et al., Phys. Rev. A 75, 042106 (2007)

NaN

3_ Large number of one particle operators to go from Φ_0 to Φ_1

F. Marquardt et al., Phys. Rev. A 78, 012109 (2008)

NaN

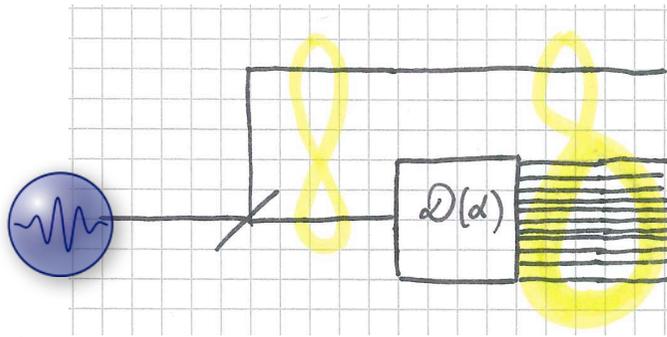
4_ $\Phi_0 + \Phi_1$ significant advantage for interferometric applications over Φ_0 and Φ_1

G. Bjork and P. Mana, J. of Opt. B 6, 429 (2004)

Displaced single-photon entanglement

Micro-macro entanglement ?

_ large number of photons

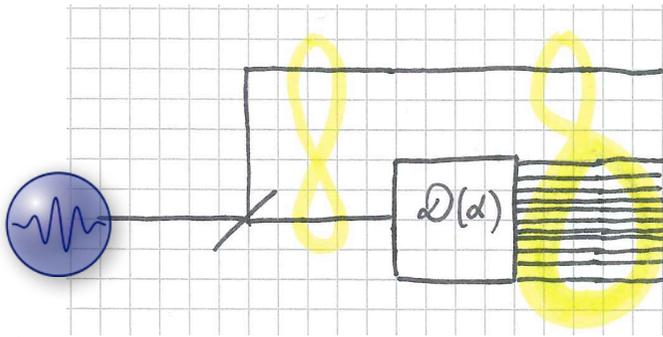


$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (\mathcal{D}_a(\alpha)|1\rangle_A|0\rangle_B + |\alpha\rangle_A|1\rangle_B)$$

Displaced single-photon entanglement

Micro-macro entanglement ?

- _ large number of photons
- _ local unitary

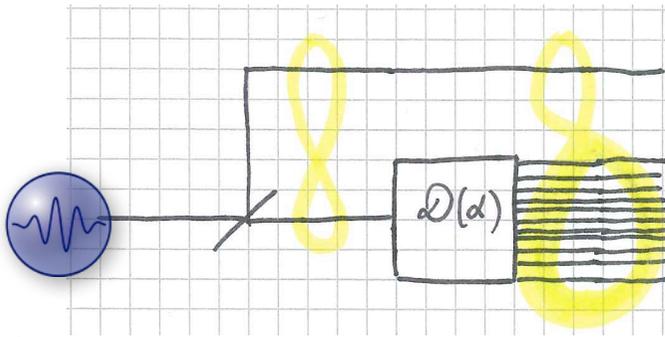


$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (\mathcal{D}_a(\alpha)|1\rangle_A|0\rangle_B + |\alpha\rangle_A|1\rangle_B)$$

Displaced single-photon entanglement

Micro-macro entanglement ?

- _ large number of photons
- _ local unitary
- _ 1 ebit

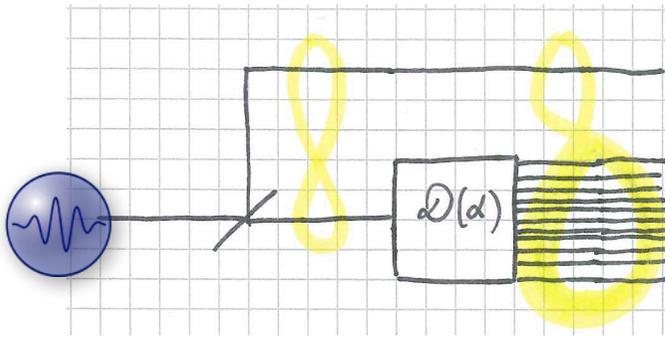


$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (\mathcal{D}_a(\alpha)|1\rangle_A|0\rangle_B + |\alpha\rangle_A|1\rangle_B)$$

Displaced single-photon entanglement

Micro-macro entanglement ?

- _ large number of photons
- _ local unitary
- _ 1 ebit
- _ entanglement decreases fast under dephasing process



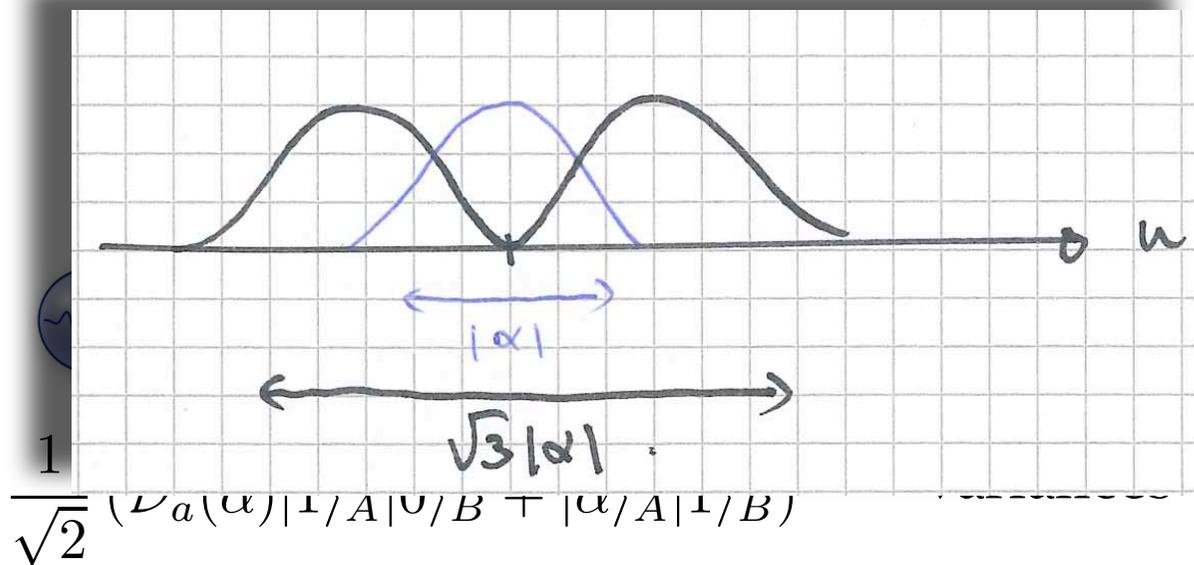
$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (\mathcal{D}_a(\alpha)|1\rangle_A|0\rangle_B + |\alpha\rangle_A|1\rangle_B)$$

$$\mathcal{N} = (1 - 3|\alpha|^2\delta\phi)/2$$

Displaced single-photon entanglement

Micro-macro entanglement ?

_ large number of photons



ary

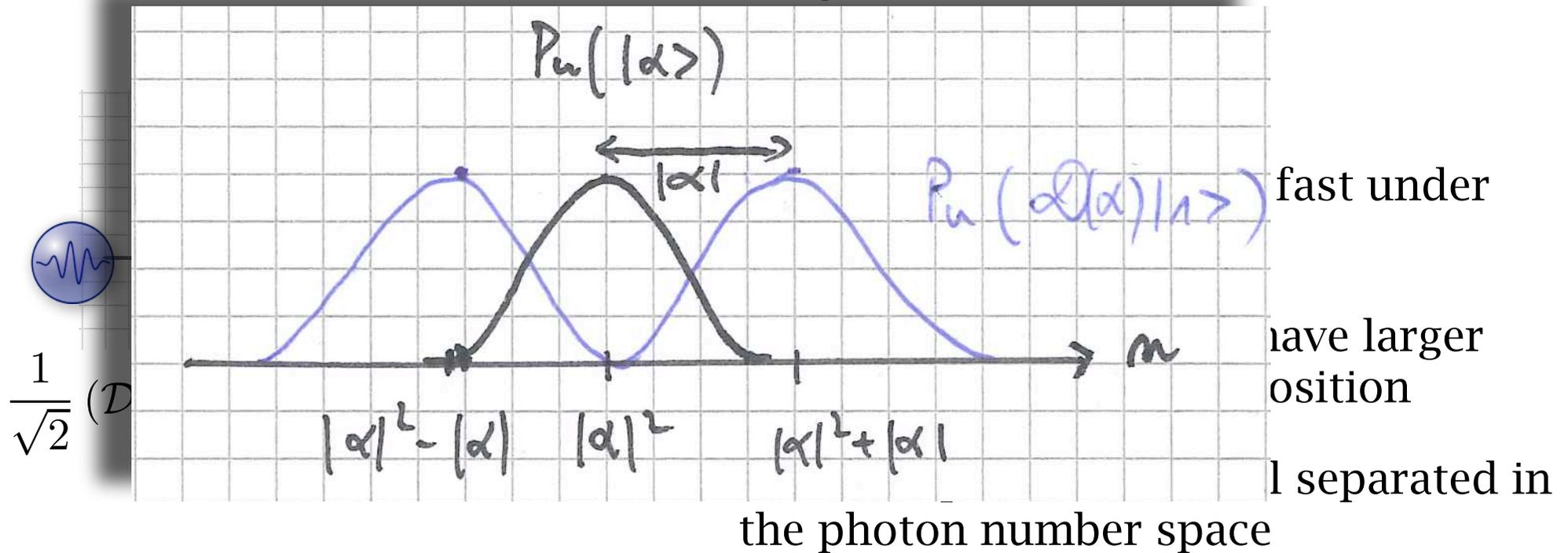
ment decreases fast under process

l components have larger than the superposition

Displaced single-photon entanglement

Micro-macro entanglement ?

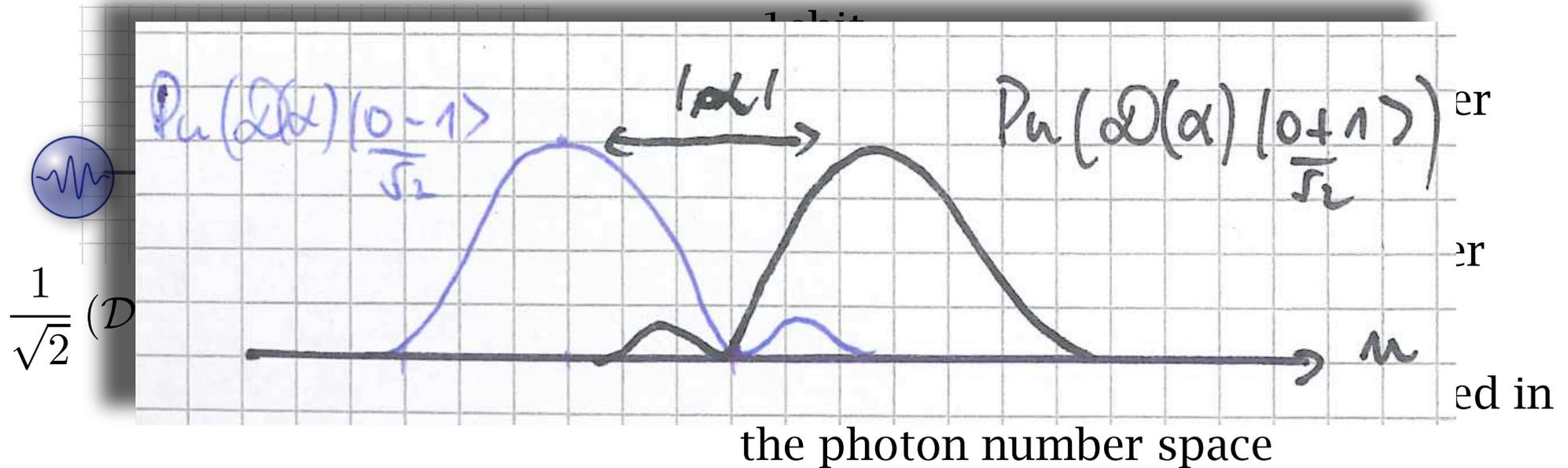
_ large number of photons



Displaced single-photon entanglement

Micro-macro entanglement ?

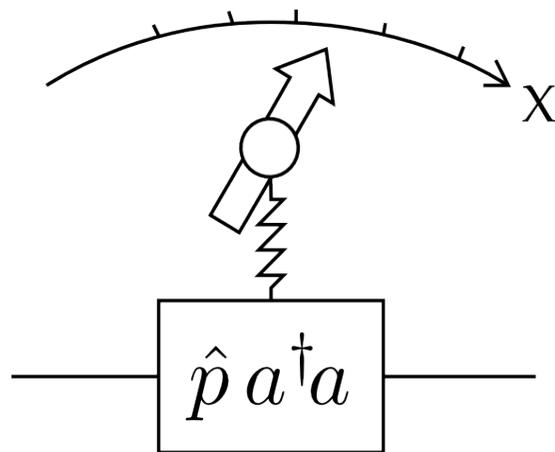
- _ large number of photons
- _ local unitary



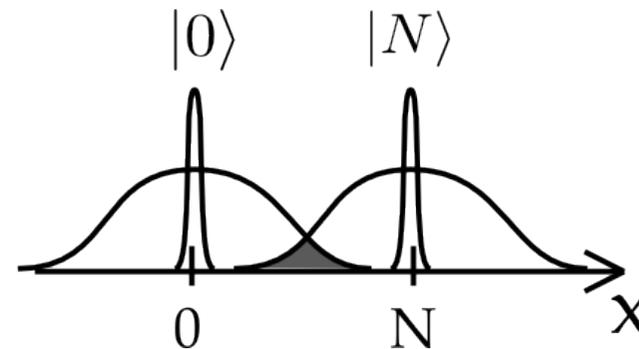
Proposal of a macro measure

based on the distinguishability with a «classical» detector

No need for a microscopic resolution to distinguish $|Alive\rangle_{cat}$ and $|Dead\rangle_{cat}$

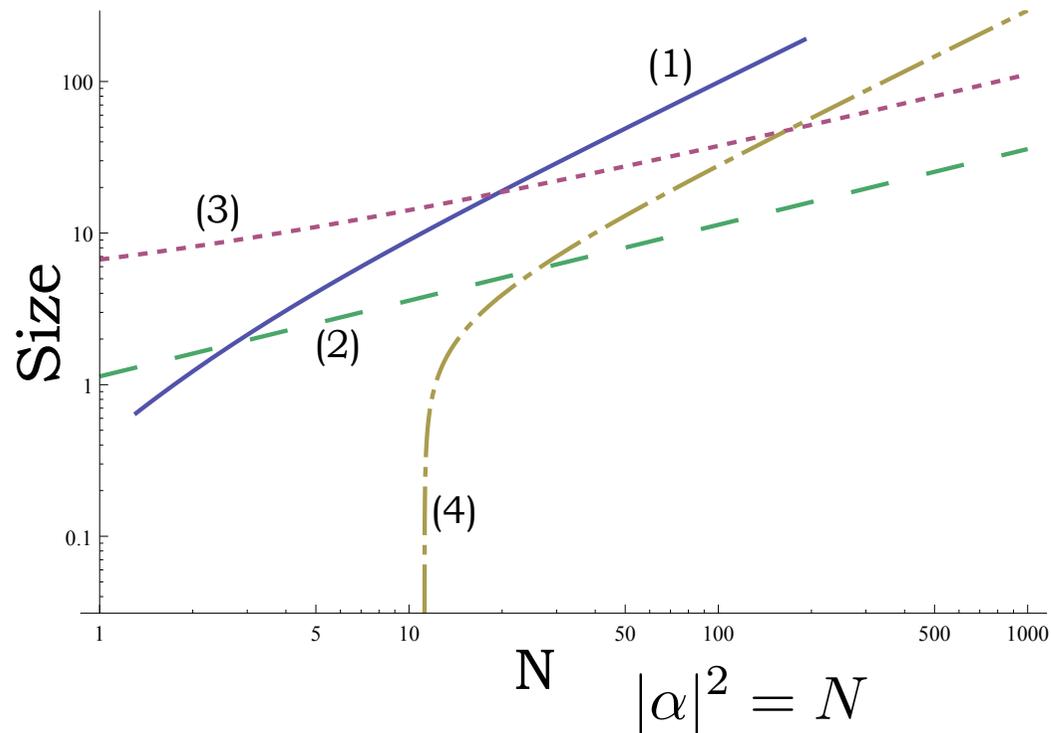


Pointer state $\rho_{\hat{x}} = \int dx G(x) |x\rangle\langle x|$
 $G(x)$ Gaussian with spread σ



Proposal of a macro measure

based on the distinguishability with a «classical» detector



Examples

$P_{\text{guess}}=0.85$

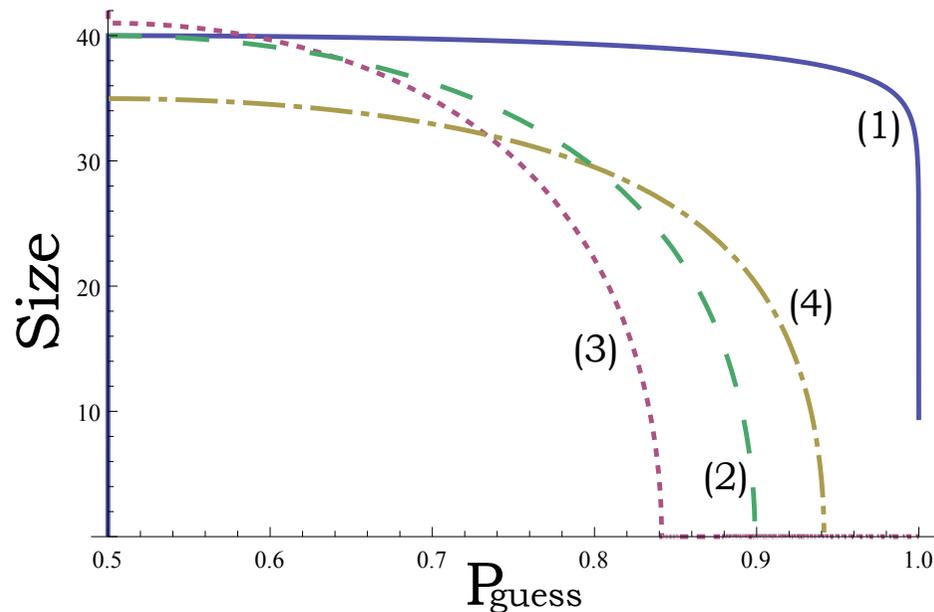
(1) $|0\rangle, |\alpha\rangle$

$$|\alpha|^2 = N$$

(2) $\mathcal{D}(\alpha)|+\rangle, \mathcal{D}(\alpha)|-\rangle$

Proposal of a macro measure

based on the distinguishability with a «classical» detector



Macroscopicity as a function of P_{guess}

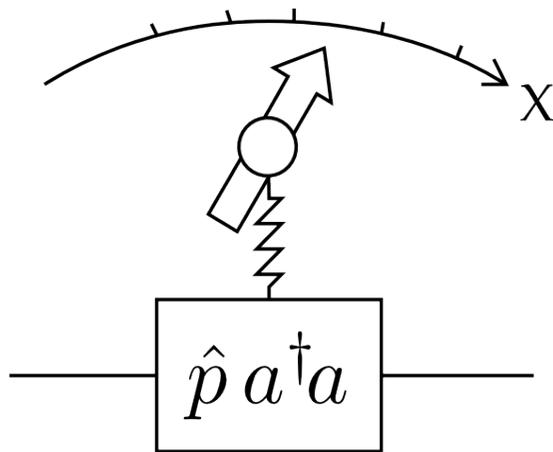
$$(1) |0\rangle, |\alpha\rangle$$

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Proposal of a macro measure

based on the distinguishability with a «classical» detector



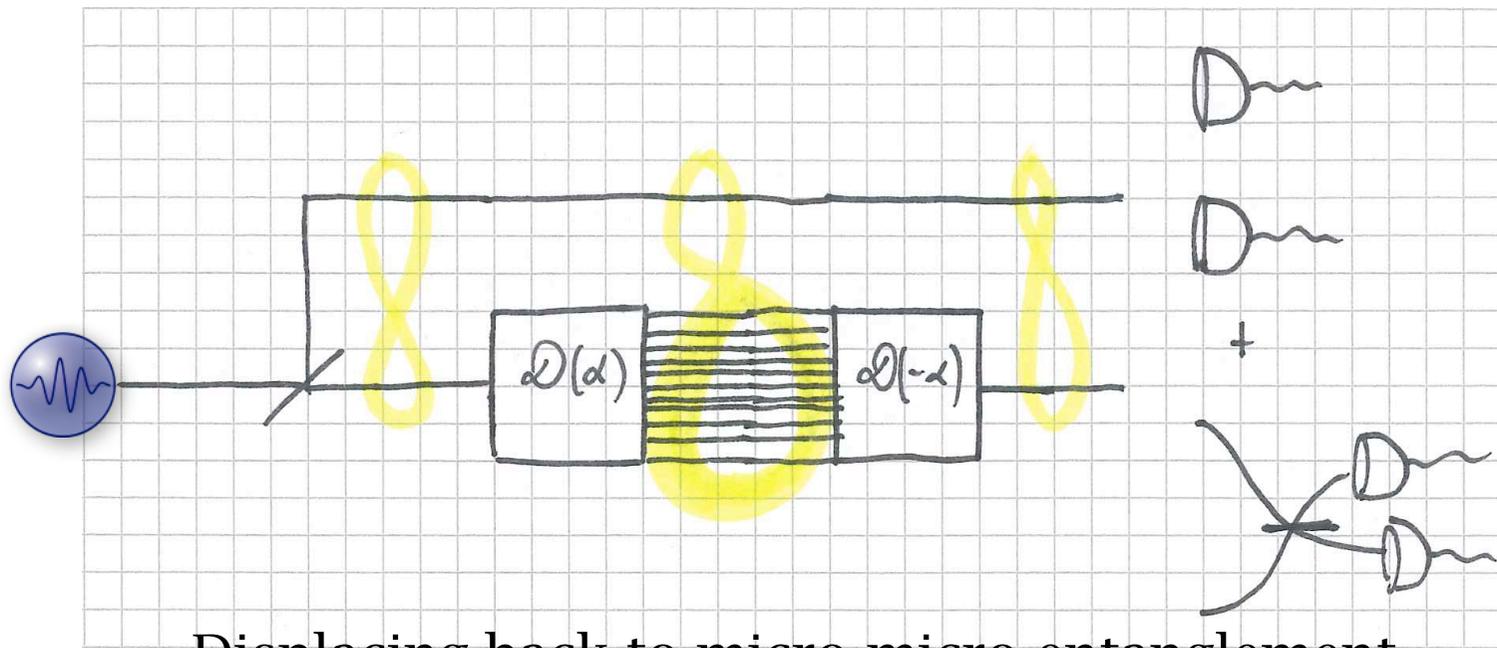
Any phase fluctuation can be seen as a weak measurement of the photon number

→ States that are macro with respect our criteria are inevitably very sensitive to phase decoherence

Detecting displaced single-photon entanglement

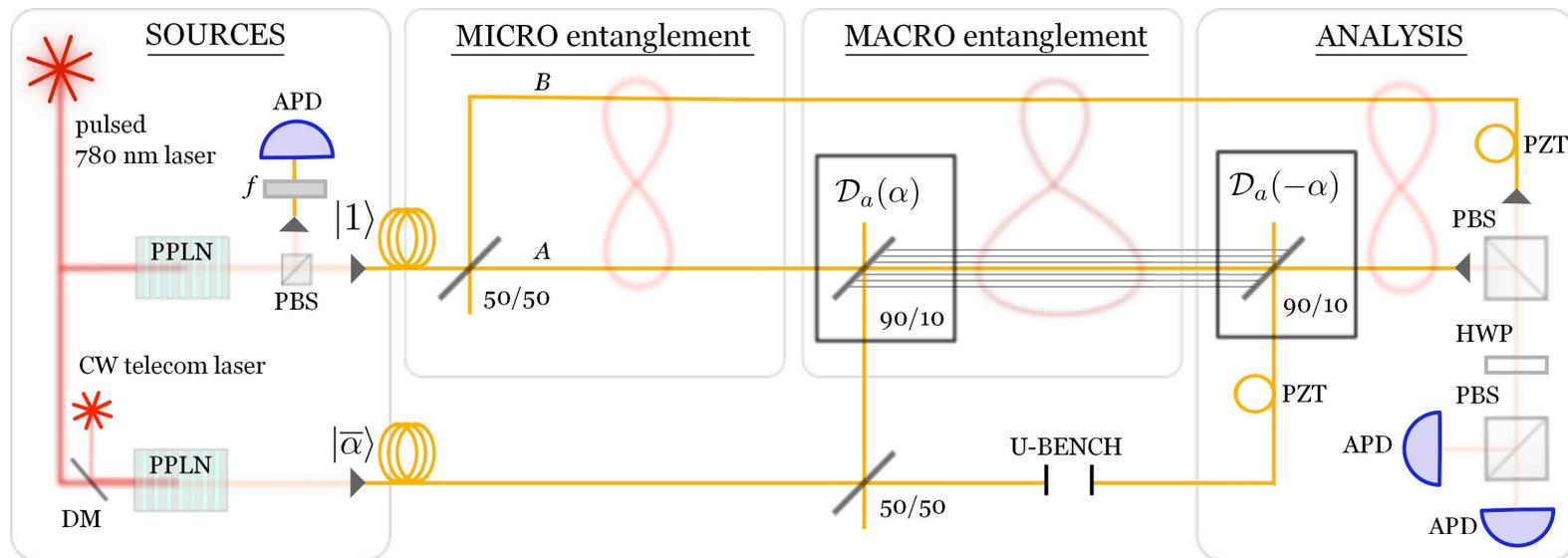
Detecting macro entanglement is a difficult task

- _ decoherence inevitably increases the Hilbert space dimension
- _ requires high resolution detection



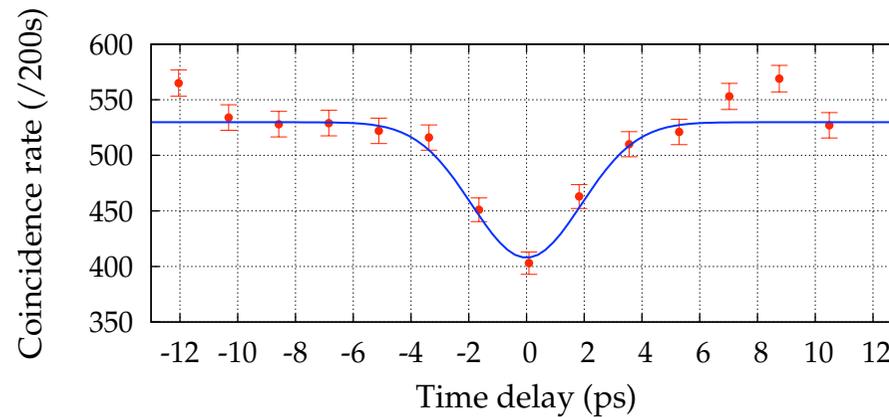
Displacing back to micro-micro entanglement
before using a well established entanglement
measure

Displaced single-photon entanglement: experiment



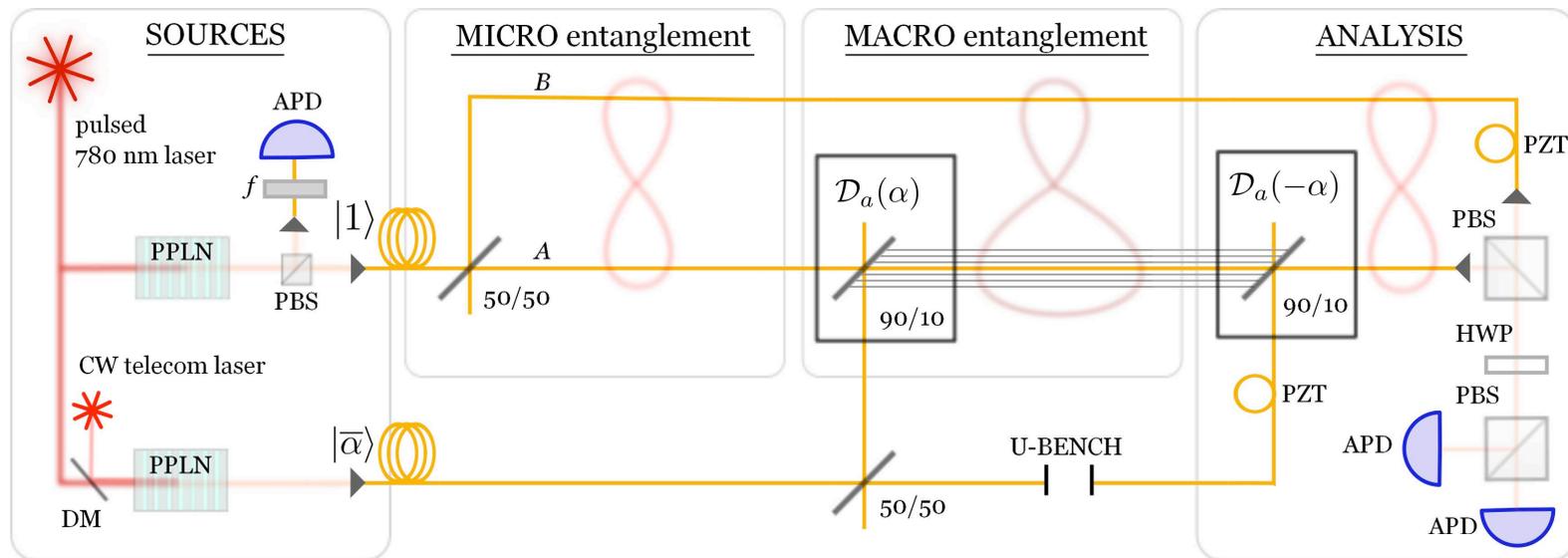
N. Bruno, A. Martin, P. Sekatski, N. Sangouard, R. Thew, and N. Gisin, arXiv:1212.3701

Displaced single-photon entanglement: experiment



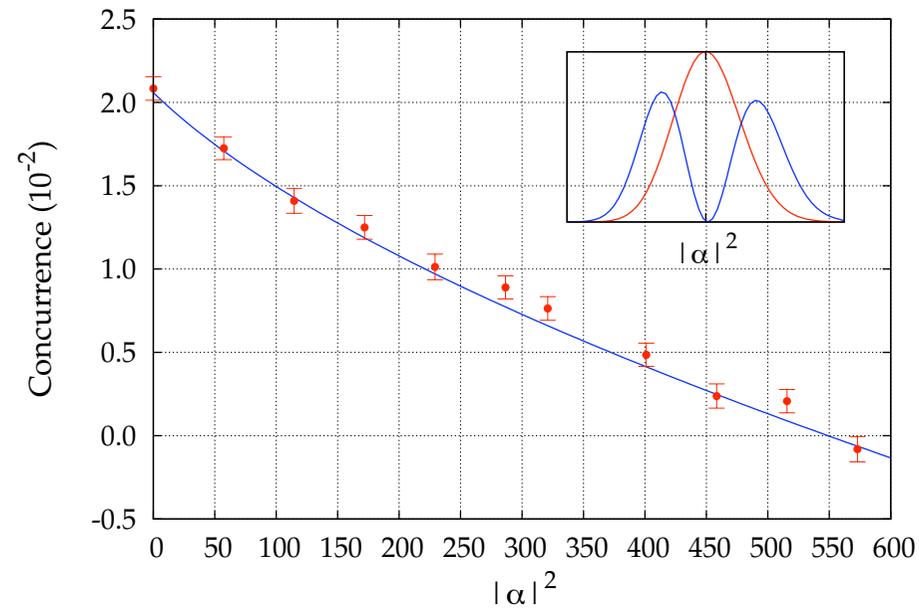
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Displaced single-photon entanglement: experiment



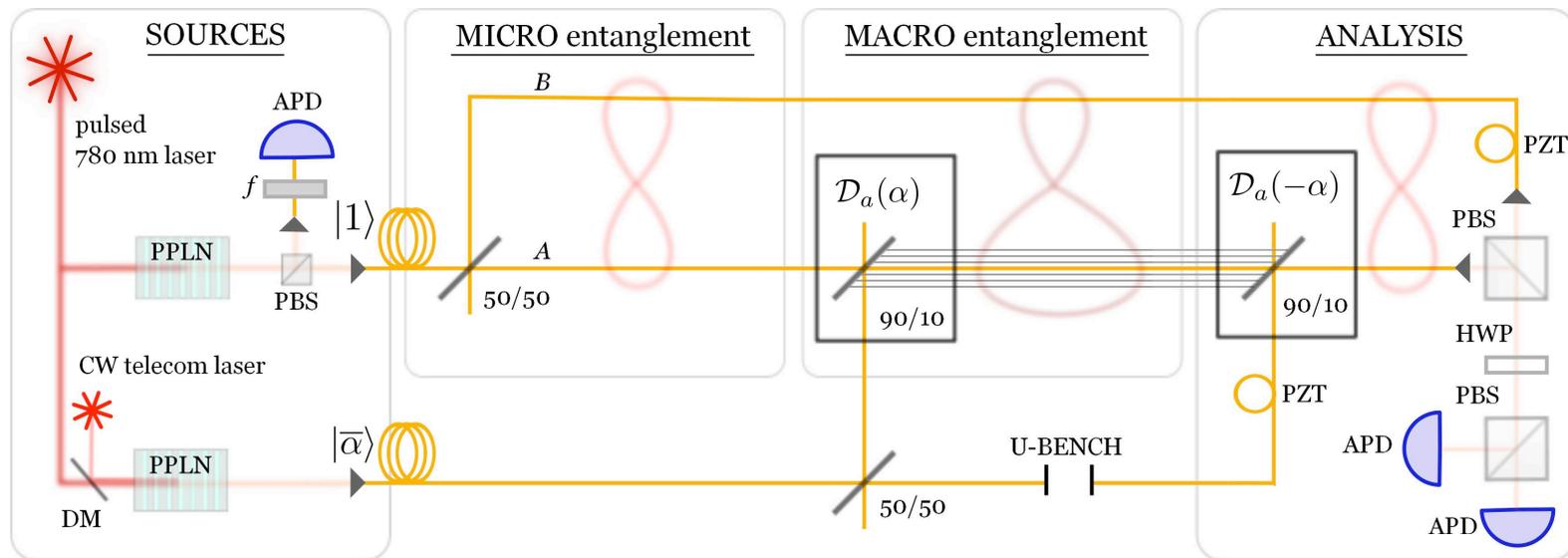
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Displaced single-photon entanglement: experiment



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Displaced single-photon entanglement: experiment



The decoherence problem and the requirement on the precision of the measurement are two facets of the same problem

Conclusion

Proposal for a macro measure based on the distinguishability of superposition components with a «classical» measurement

Displaced single-photon entanglement as an example

Use of a well established entanglement measure

measurements precision \longleftrightarrow decoherence

Useful for opto-mechanics? phase estimation in interferometric measurement?

