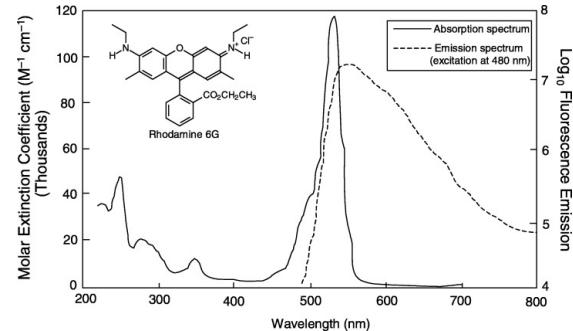
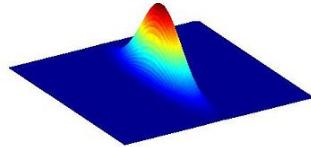
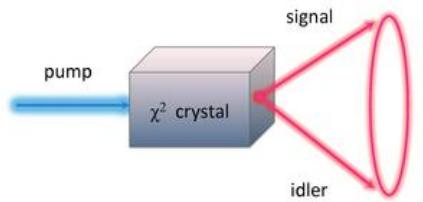
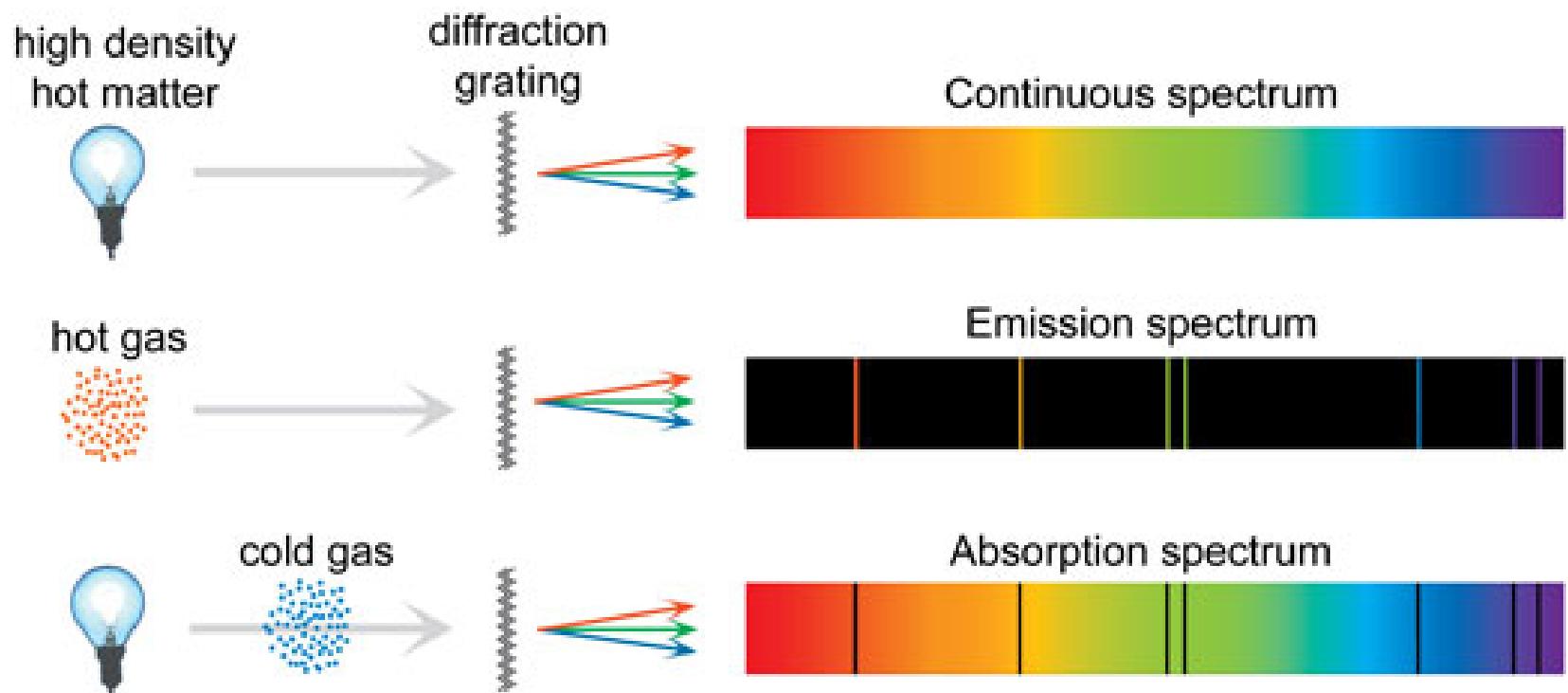


# Enhanced Spectroscopy with Quantum States of Light

Dr. Jiří Svozilík

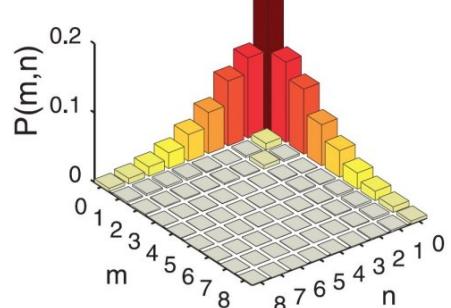


# Spectroscopy ???



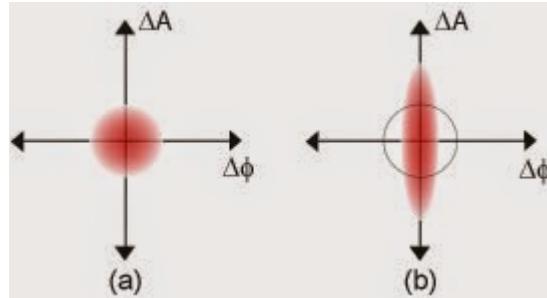
## Quantum States Of Light

### N00N State

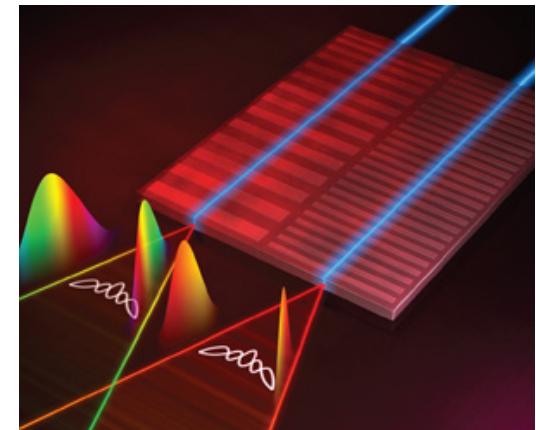


$$|\psi_{\text{NOON}}\rangle = \frac{|N\rangle_a|0\rangle_b + e^{iN\theta}|0\rangle_a|N\rangle_b}{\sqrt{2}},$$

### Squeezed State

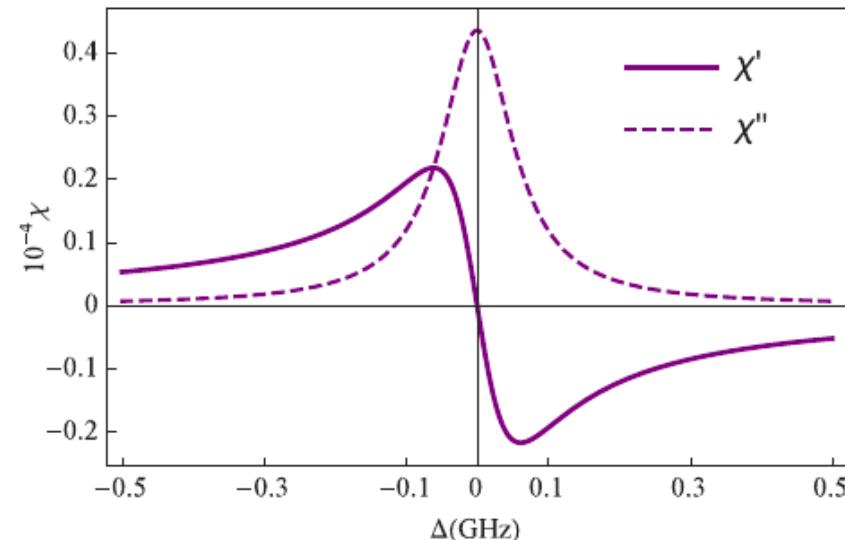
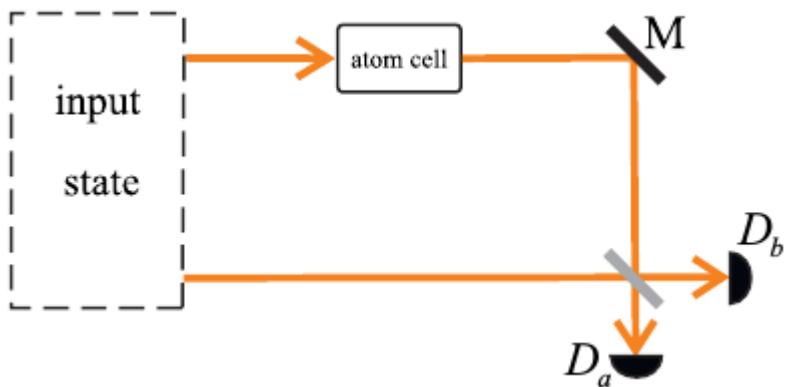


### SPDC State



## Spectroscopic methods:

- Enhanced absorption spectroscopy
- Enhanced sensitivity in the FM spectroscopy
- Entangled Pump-probe Spectroscopy
- Virtual State Spectroscopy



## The phase uncertainty scaling:

- Individual photons  $1/\sqrt{N}$
- Entangled photons  $1/N$

$$\chi(\Delta) = \chi'(\Delta) + i\chi''(\Delta) = \frac{2\mathcal{N}\mu^2}{\hbar\varepsilon_0} \frac{\Delta + i\gamma_s}{\Delta^2 + \gamma_s^2}$$

$\rightarrow$

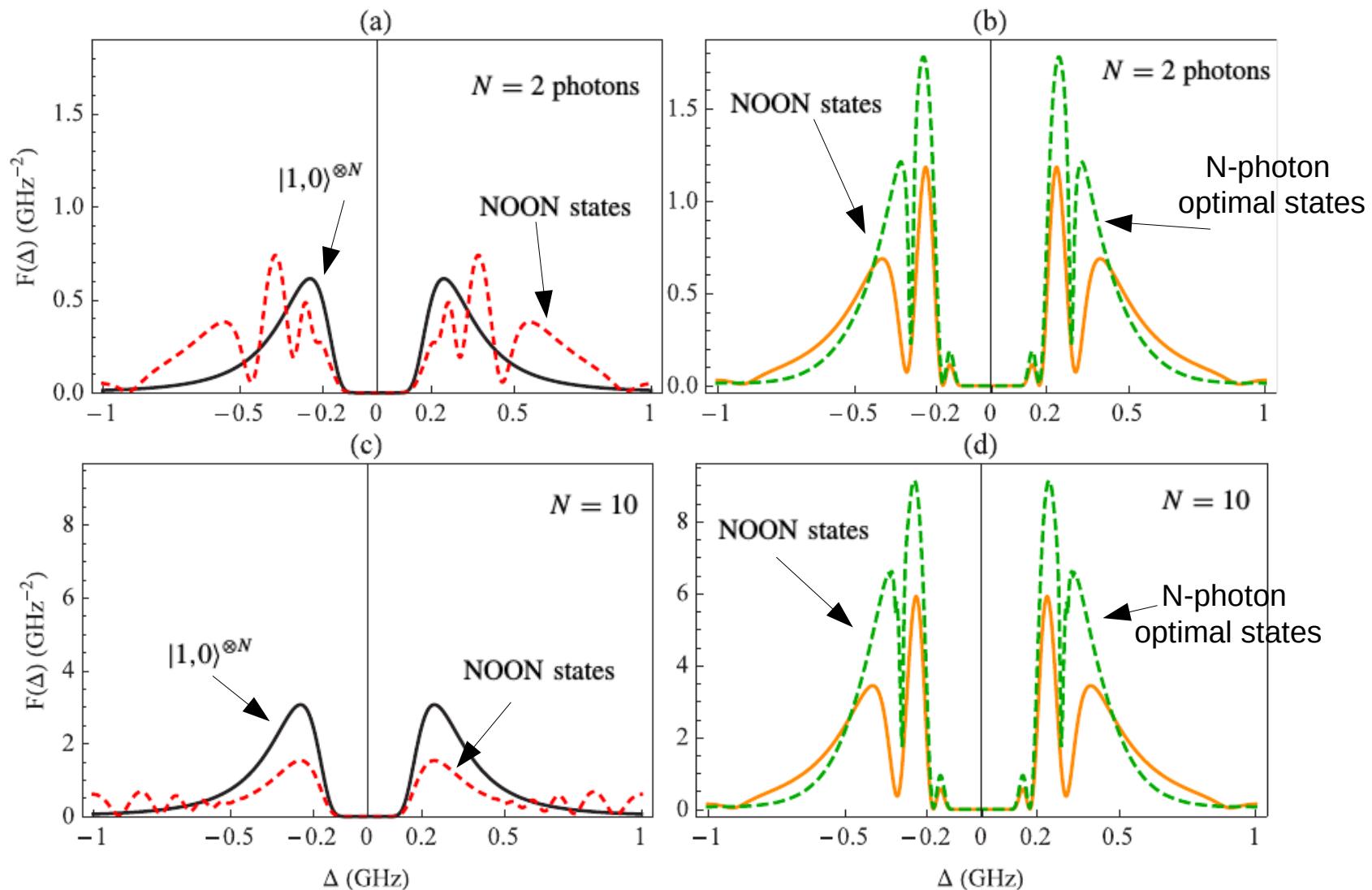
$$|\psi_{\text{NOON}}\rangle = \frac{|N\rangle_a |0\rangle_b + e^{iN\theta} |0\rangle_a |N\rangle_b}{\sqrt{2}},$$

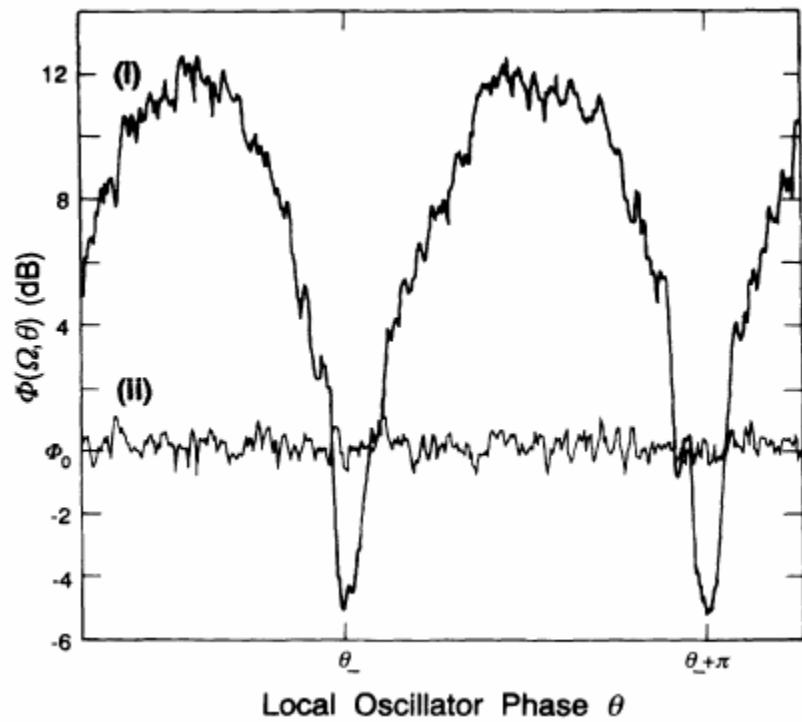
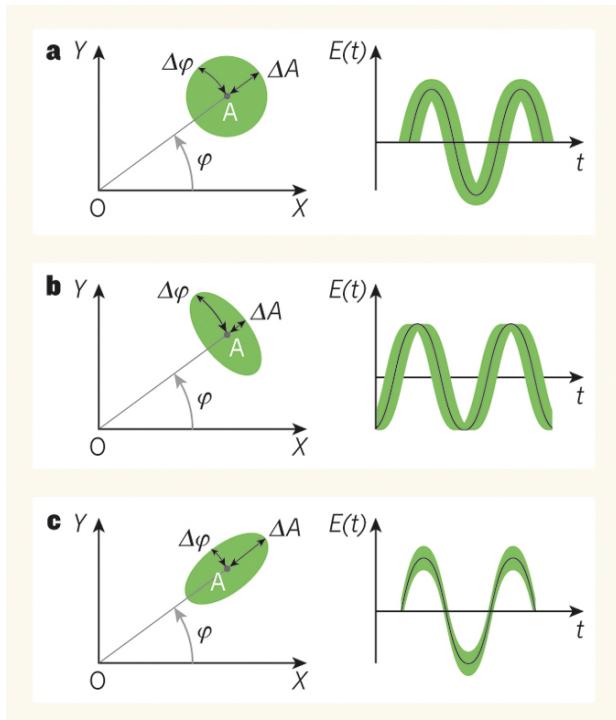
## The Fisher Information:

$$\text{var}(\Delta) \geq 1/F(\Delta) \quad F(\Delta) = \sum_{n_1, n_2} \frac{1}{P_{n_1, n_2}(\Delta)} \left( \frac{\partial P_{n_1, n_2}(\Delta)}{\partial \Delta} \right)^2$$

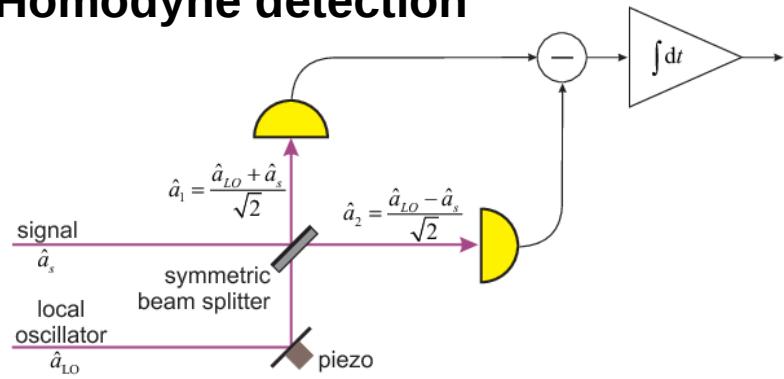
$\rightarrow$  Optimized ent. state

$$|\psi\rangle = \sum_{k=0}^N \psi_k |N-k, k\rangle$$



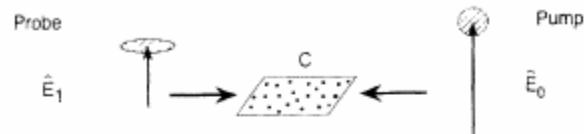


## Homodyne detection

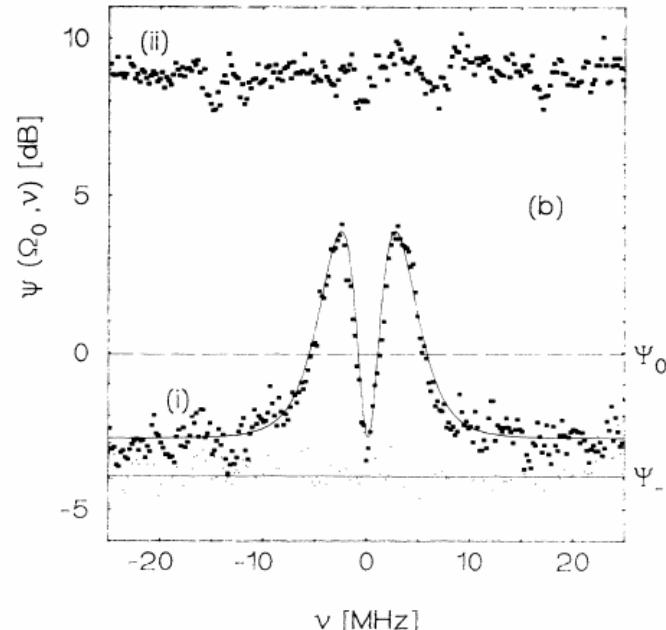
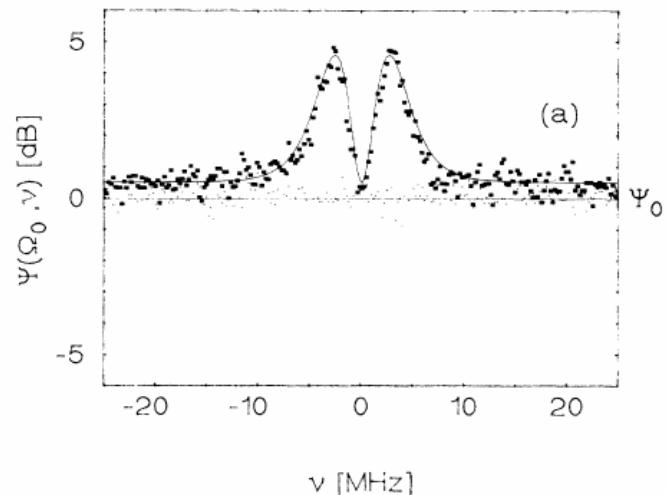
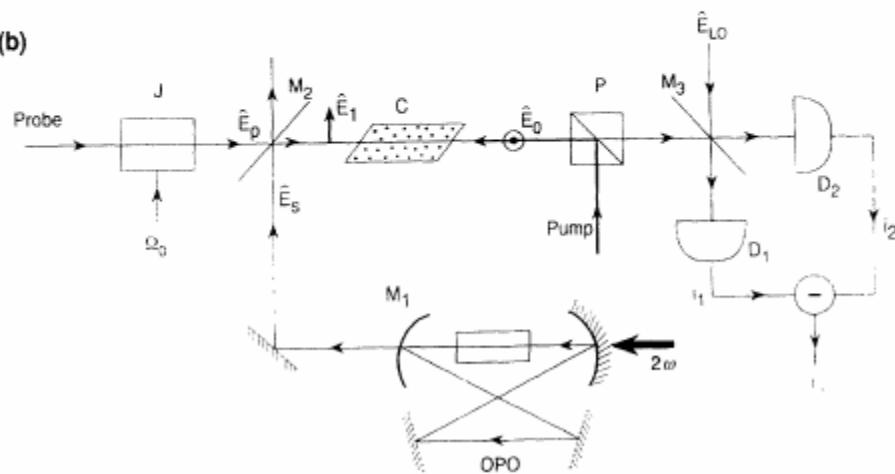


Polzik et al, Phys. Rev. Lett. 68, 3020 (1992).

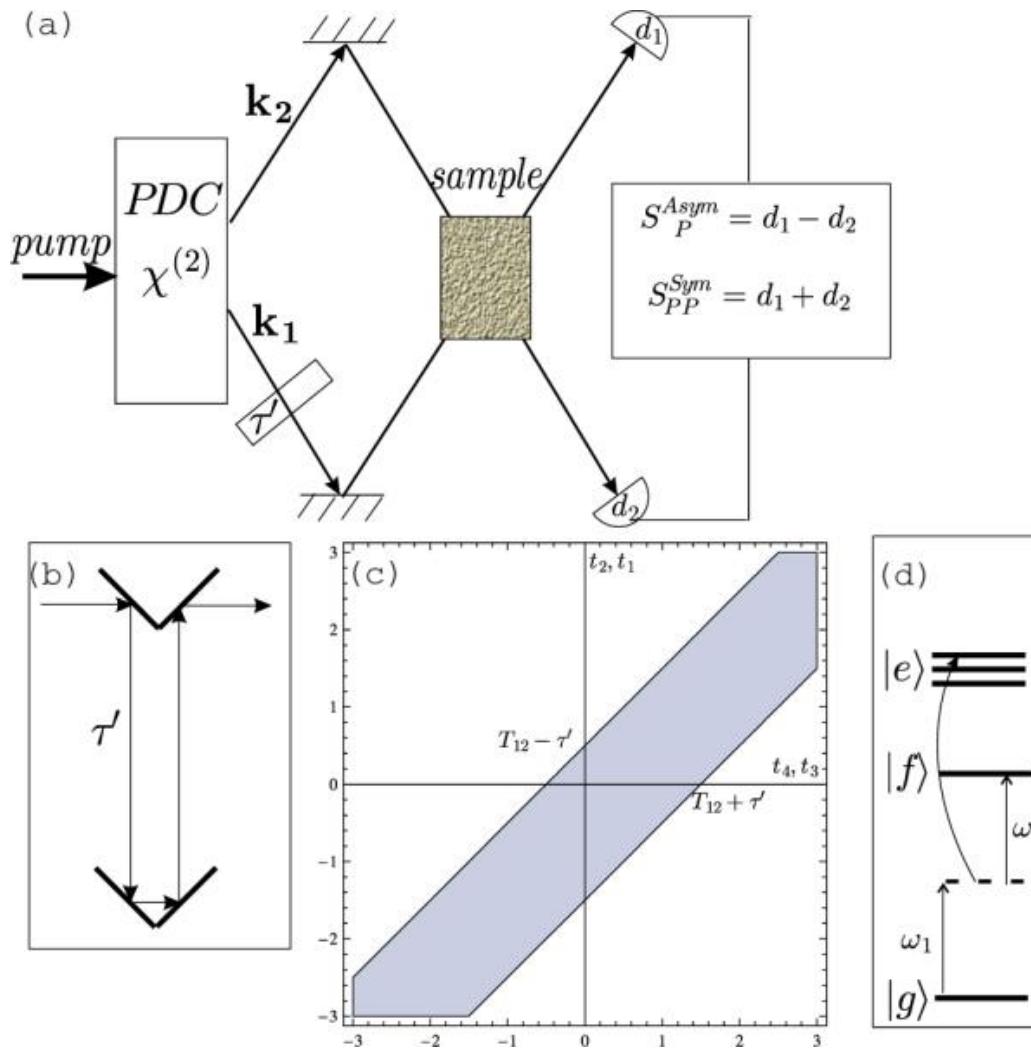
(a)

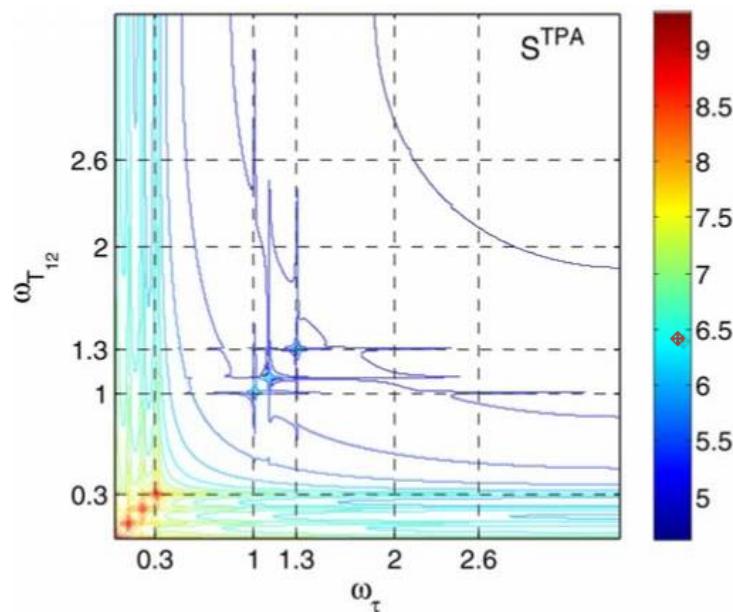
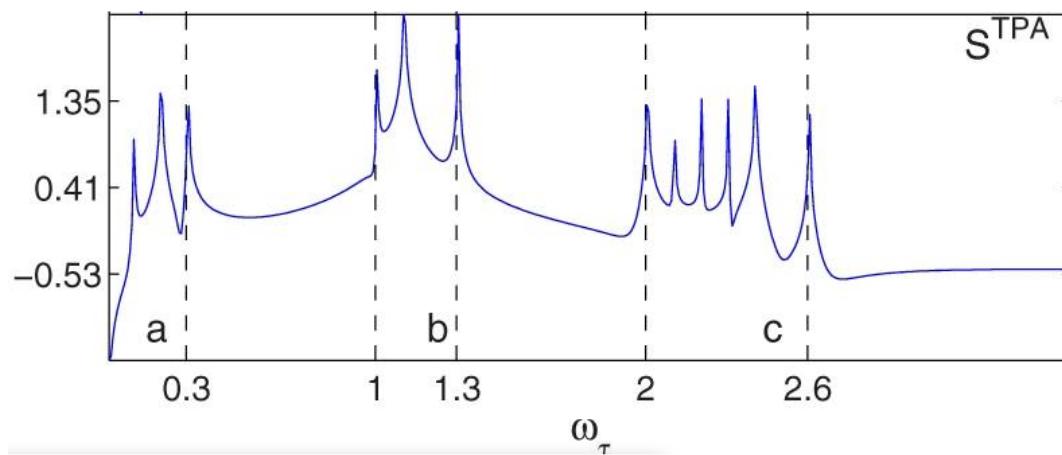


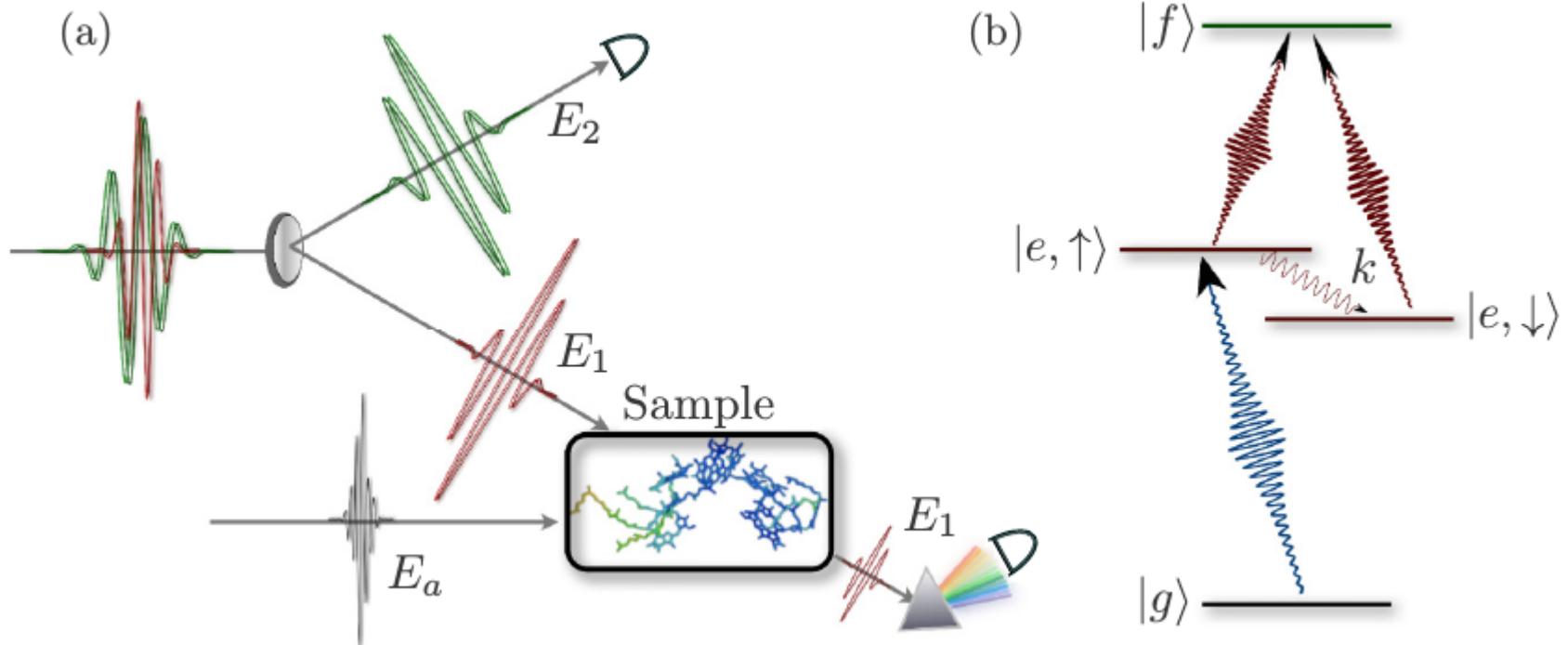
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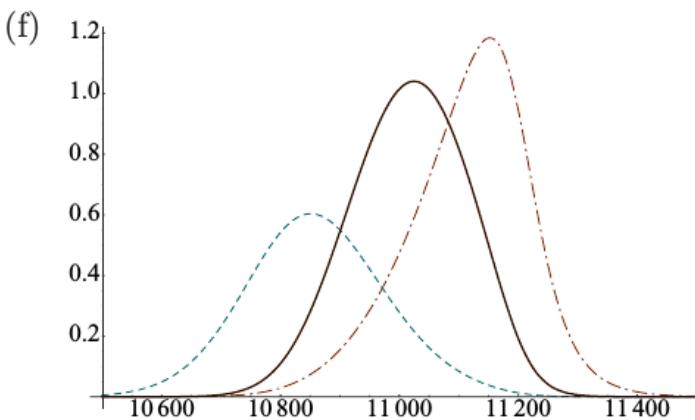
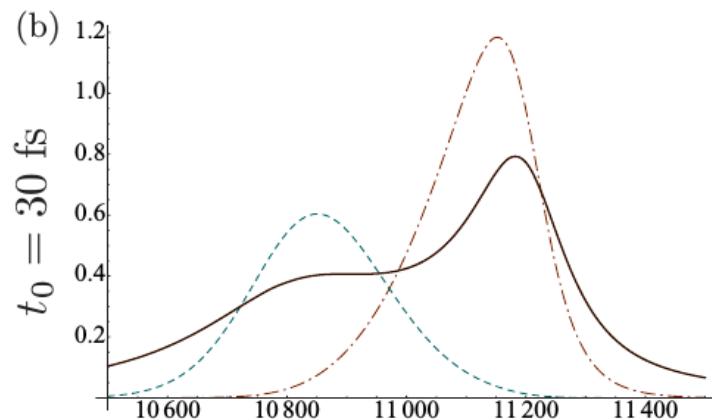
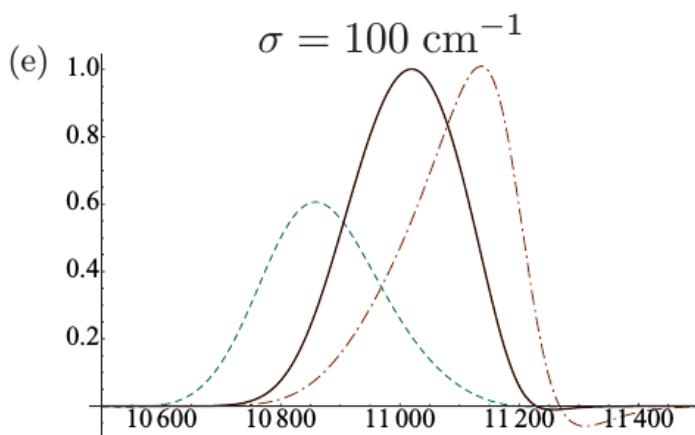
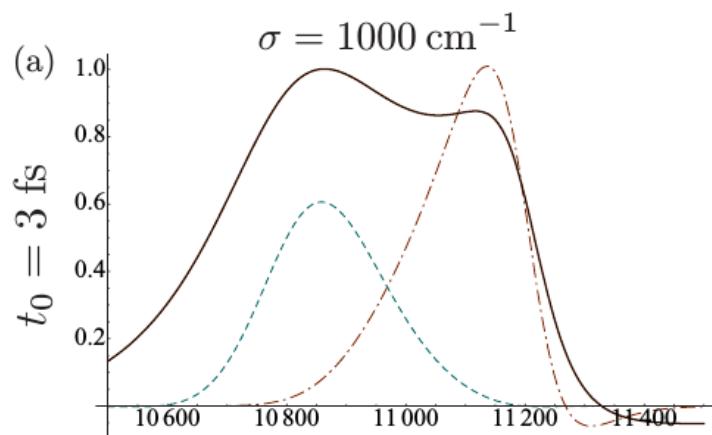


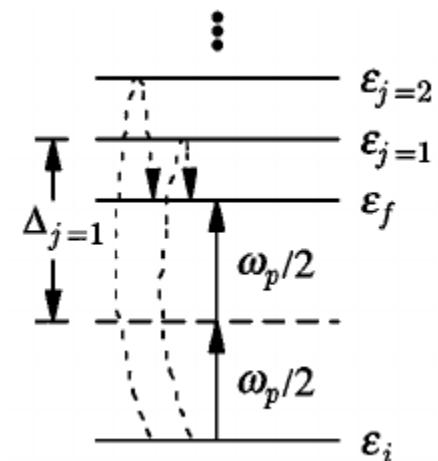
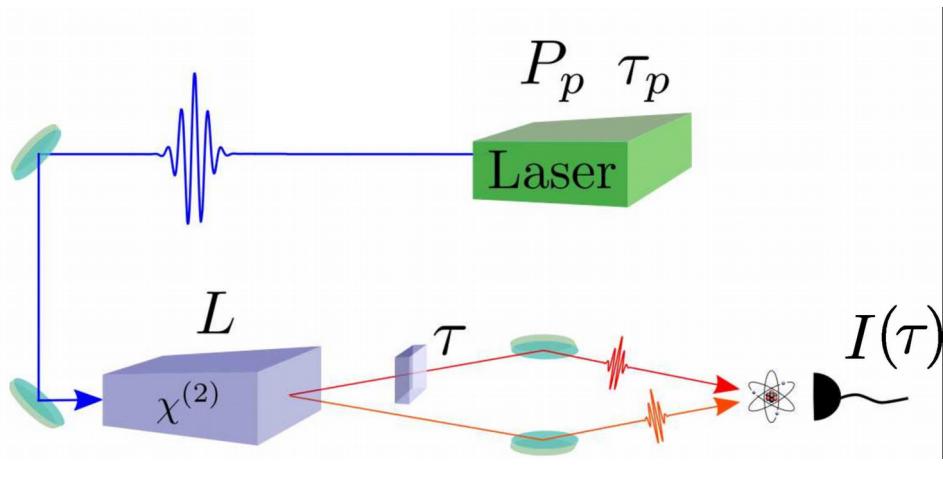
# Pump-Probe Spectroscopy











## Probability of the two-photon absorption

$$P_{g \rightarrow f} = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dt_2 \int_{-\infty}^{t_2} dt_1 \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} dt'_2 \int_{-\infty}^{t'_2} dt'_1 M^*(t_2, t_1) G^{(2)}(t_2, t_1; t'_2, t'_1) M(t'_2, t'_1)$$

## Atom-correlation function

$$M(t_2, t_1) = \sum_j \frac{\mu_{fj}\mu_{jg}}{\hbar^2} \exp [i(\epsilon_f - \epsilon_j)t_2 + i(\epsilon_j - \epsilon_g)t_1]$$

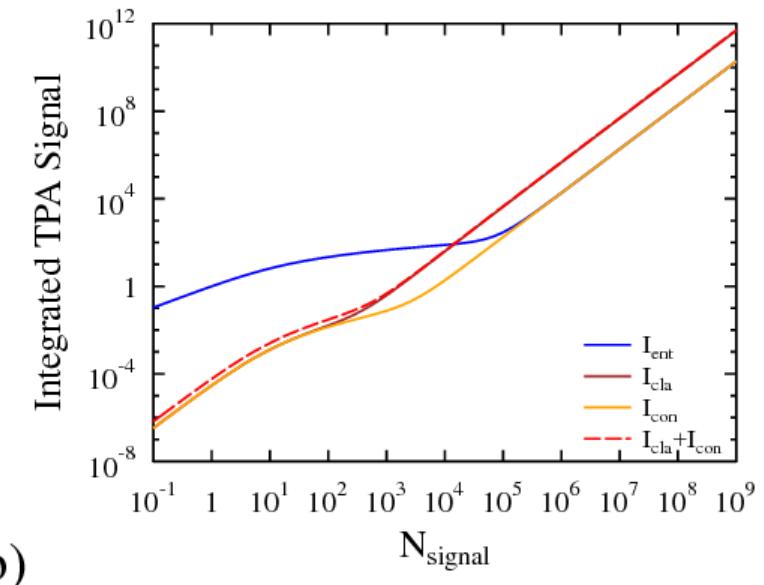
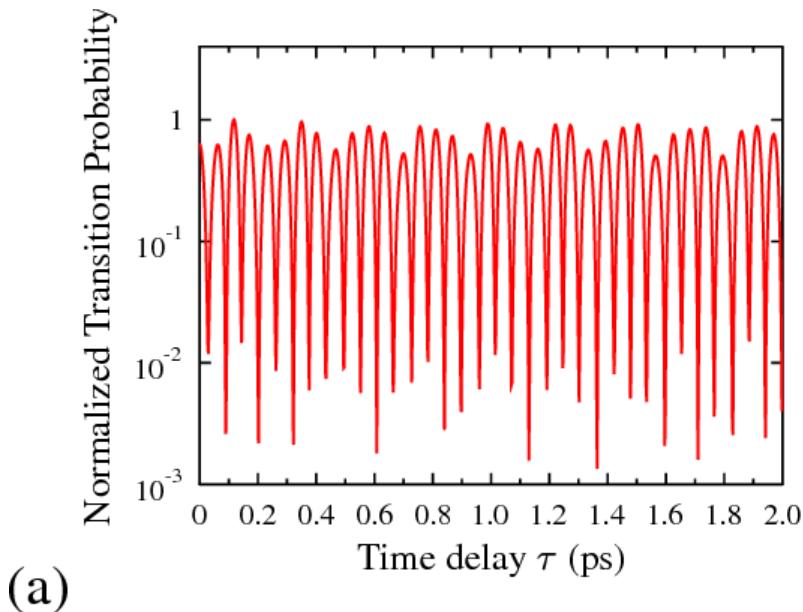
## Field-correlation function

$$G^{(2)}(t_2, t_1; t'_2, t'_1) = \langle \hat{E}^{(-)}(t_2) \hat{E}^{(-)}(t_1) \hat{E}^{(+)}(t'_2) \hat{E}^{(+)}(t'_1) \rangle$$

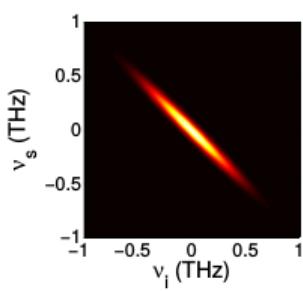
## Entangled intense photon fields

$$|\Phi\rangle = \mathcal{N} \sum_{g=1}^{\infty} \lambda_g \hat{a}_{s,g}^\dagger \hat{a}_{i,g}^\dagger |vac\rangle$$

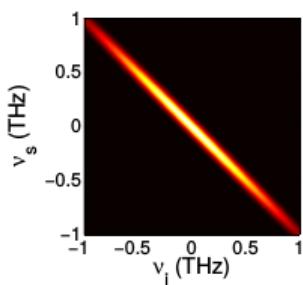
# Virtual state spectroscopy



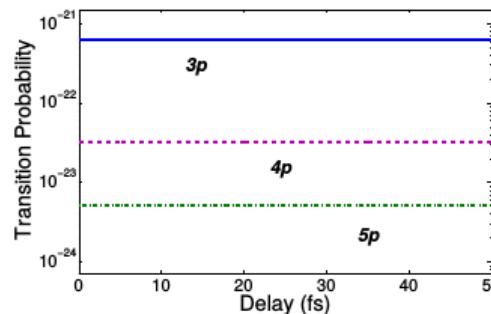
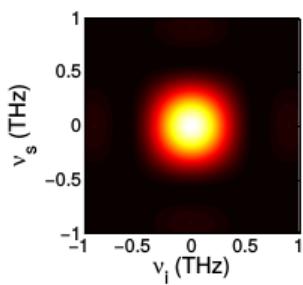
## Virtual state spectroscopy



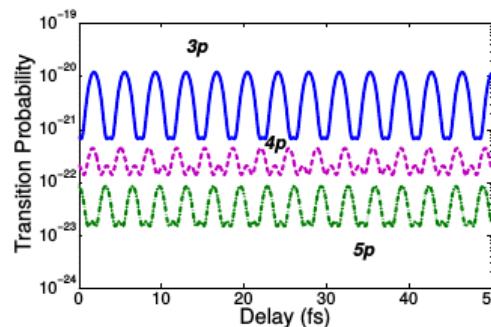
(c)



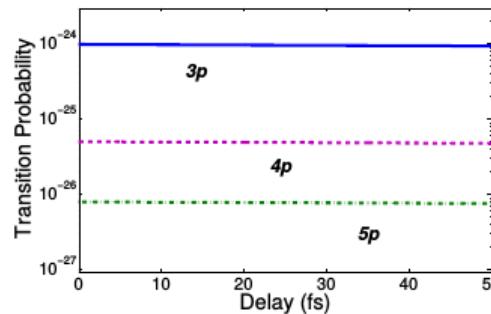
(e)



(d)



(f)



## Applications of quantum states of light:

- Enhanced Absorption – **N00N States**
  - Enhanced Sensitivity – **Squeezed states**
  - Entangled Pump-probe Spectroscopy
  - Virtual State Spectroscopy
- } **SPDC States**

Thank you for your attention!!!

*May the (quantum) force be with you.*