

QUANTUM OPTICS
Sommersemester 2008

Blatt 4

Abgabe am 20. Mai 2008

1. P-representation I

The P -representation is an expansion of the density matrix ρ in the coherent state basis $\{|\alpha\rangle\}$:

$$\rho = \int P(\alpha, \alpha^*) |\alpha\rangle \langle \alpha| d^2\alpha.$$

The 2D Fourier transform $\tilde{f}(\beta)$ of a function $f(\alpha)$ of complex variables $\alpha = x_\alpha + iy_\alpha$, $\beta = x_\beta + iy_\beta$ is given by

$$\begin{aligned}\tilde{f}(\beta) &= \int \int f(\alpha) e^{2i(x_\alpha y_\beta - x_\beta y_\alpha)} dx_\alpha dy_\alpha, \\ f(\alpha) &= \frac{1}{\pi^2} \int \int \tilde{f}(\beta) e^{2i(x_\beta y_\alpha - x_\alpha y_\beta)} dx_\beta dy_\beta.\end{aligned}$$

Show that $P(\alpha, \alpha^*)$ can be derived as the Fourier transform of the matrix element $\langle -\beta | \rho | \beta \rangle$, i.e.

$$\begin{aligned}P(\alpha, \alpha^*) &= \frac{e^{x_\alpha^2 + y_\alpha^2}}{\pi^2} \int \int \langle -\beta | \rho | \beta \rangle e^{x_\beta^2 + y_\beta^2} e^{2i(y_\alpha x_\beta - x_\alpha y_\beta)} dx_\beta dy_\beta \\ &= \frac{e^{|\alpha|^2}}{\pi^2} \int \langle -\beta | \rho | \beta \rangle e^{|\beta|^2} e^{-\beta \alpha^* + \beta^* \alpha} d^2\beta.\end{aligned}\tag{1}$$

(Hint: use the relation $\langle \alpha | \alpha' \rangle = e^{-\frac{1}{2}|\alpha|^2 + \alpha^* \alpha' - \frac{1}{2}|\alpha'|^2}$.)

2. P-representation II

With relation (1) find $P(\alpha, \alpha^*)$ of

- a) a coherent state $|\alpha\rangle$.
- b) a Fock state $|n\rangle$.

3. Wigner function

The Wigner function $W(q, p)$ is the quasi-probability distribution of the conjugate variables q and p . The Wigner functions for coherent states and Fock states are given by

$$W_{coh}(Q, P) = \frac{2}{\pi} e^{-\frac{1}{2}(Q^2 + P^2)} \quad \text{and}$$
$$W_{Fock}(Q, P) = \frac{2}{\pi} (-1)^n L_n(4(Q^2 + P^2)) e^{-2(Q^2 + P^2)},$$

respectively, with $Q \propto q$, $P \propto p$ and $L_n(x)$ being the Laguerre polynomial.

Plot $W(Q, P)$ for a coherent state and a single photon Fock state. Where do these functions show non-classical behaviour?