

Manipulating the character and shape of ultrashort quantum light states

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The International Conference on Laser Spectroscopy

ICOLS 2023 June 25-30, 2023
Estes Park, Colorado



June 27, 2023

TWICOLS 1995 - Island of Capri



High Precision Measurement of the Dipole Moment of HOCl by Tunable Far Infrared Stark Spectroscopy
G. Modugno, P. De Natale, M. Bellini, M. Inguscio, G. Di Lonardo, L. Fusina and J. Vander Auwera

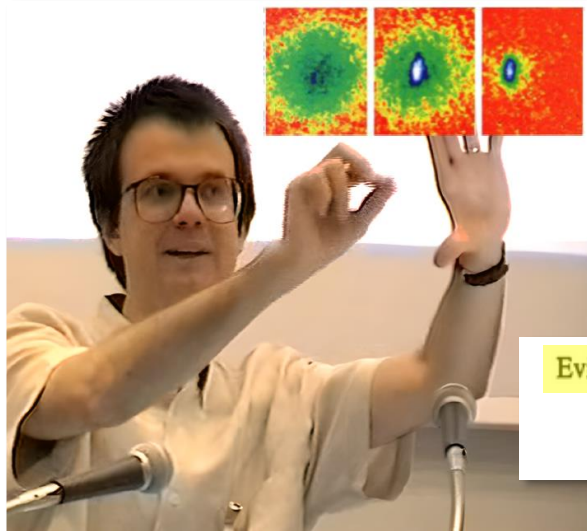
260

The only time when I was doing “proper” laser spectroscopy

Ultra-stable CW lasers
Extremely narrow spectral emission
Far Infrared (THz)



Ken Evenson



Evidence for Bose–Einstein Condensation in a Dilute Atomic Vapor
M. H. Anderson, J. R. Ensher, M. R. Matthews, C. E. Wieman and E. A. Cornell

3

From the ultra-monochromatic to the ultra-short



Start to work with ultrafast femtosecond lasers

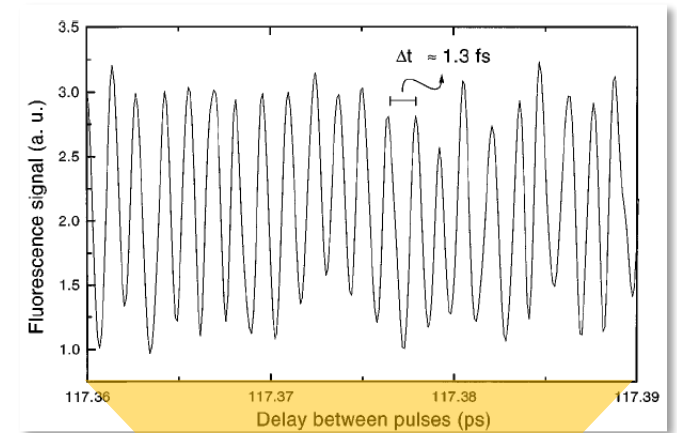
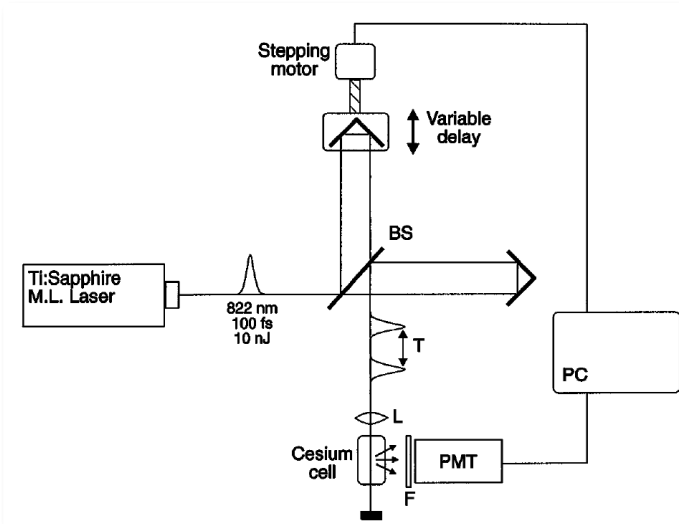
Farewell to spectroscopy?

540 OPTICS LETTERS / Vol. 22, No. 8 / April 15, 1997

Two-photon Fourier spectroscopy with femtosecond light pulses

M. Bellini, A. Bartoli, and T. W. Hänsch*

European Laboratory for Non-Linear Spectroscopy (LENs) and Department of Physics, University of Florence, L.go E. Fermi, 2, I-50125 Firenze, Italy

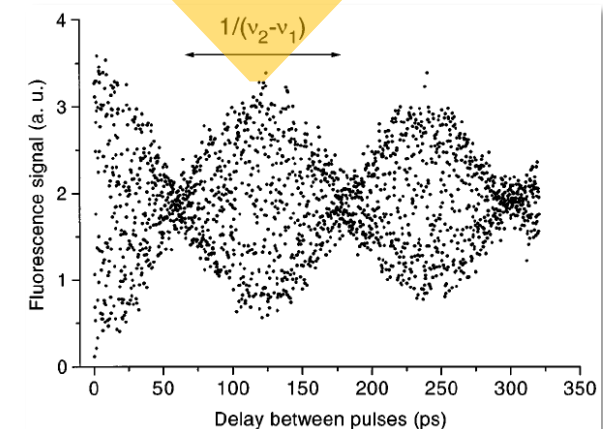


Spectroscopy with ultrashort pulses is possible

Preserve high spectral resolution

+

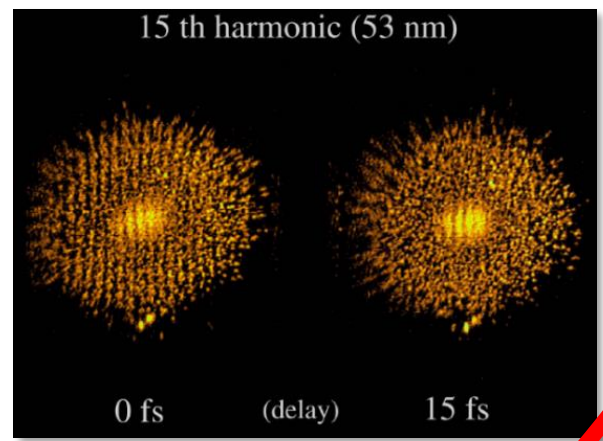
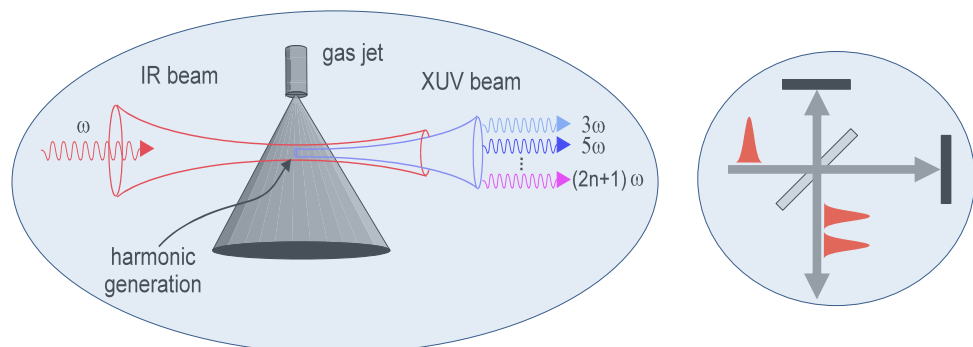
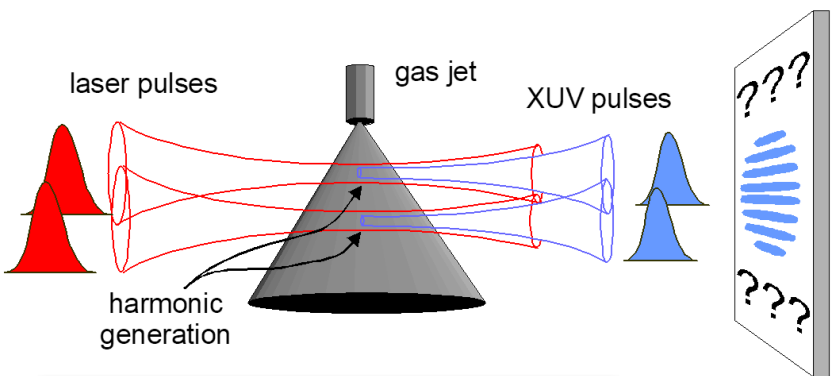
High peak intensities for highly nonlinear effects



From THz to XUV



Go more nonlinear: high-order harmonics

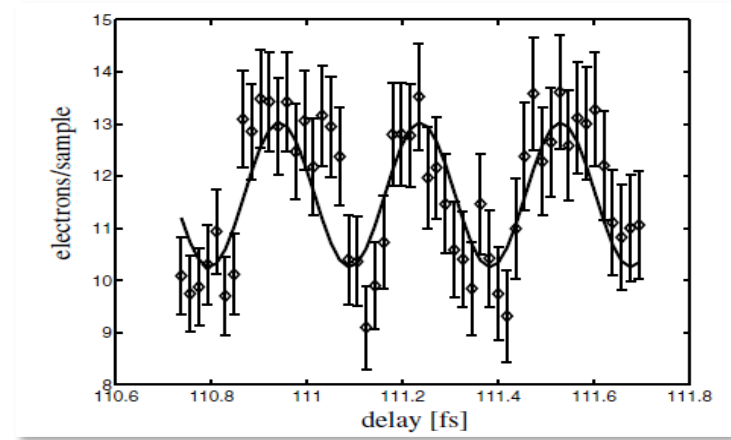


MB et al., *PRL* **81**, 297 (1998)

Ramsey spectroscopy with XUV harmonics

Interferometry in the XUV

Attosecond electron dynamics



S. Cavalieri et al., *PRL* **89**, 133002 (2002)

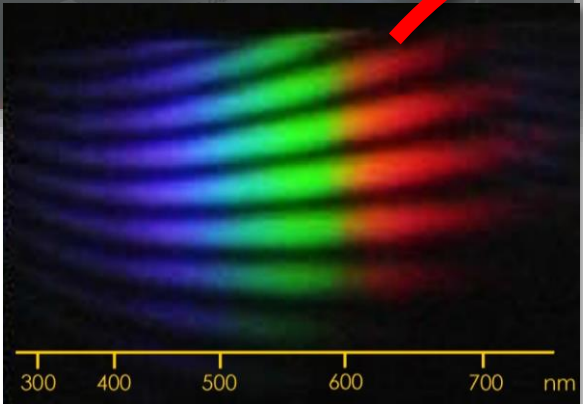
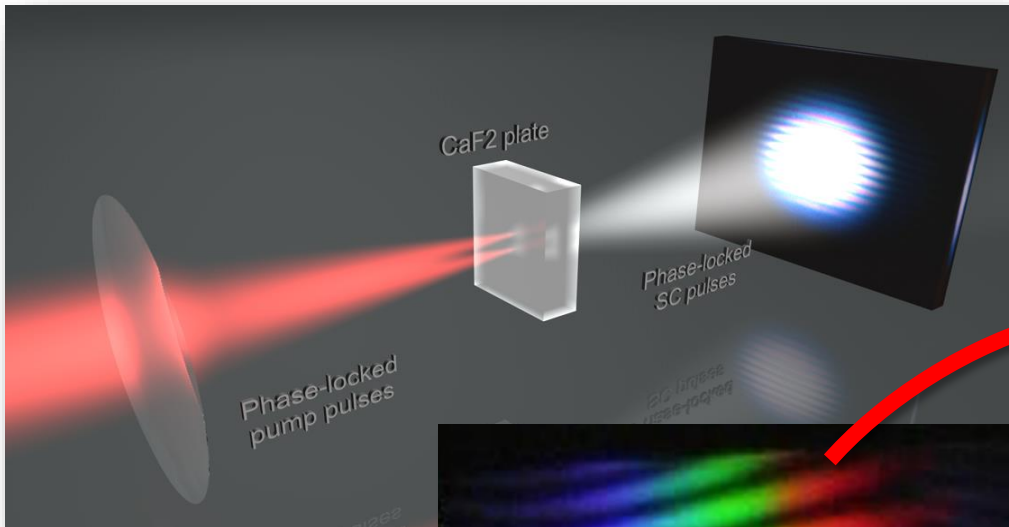
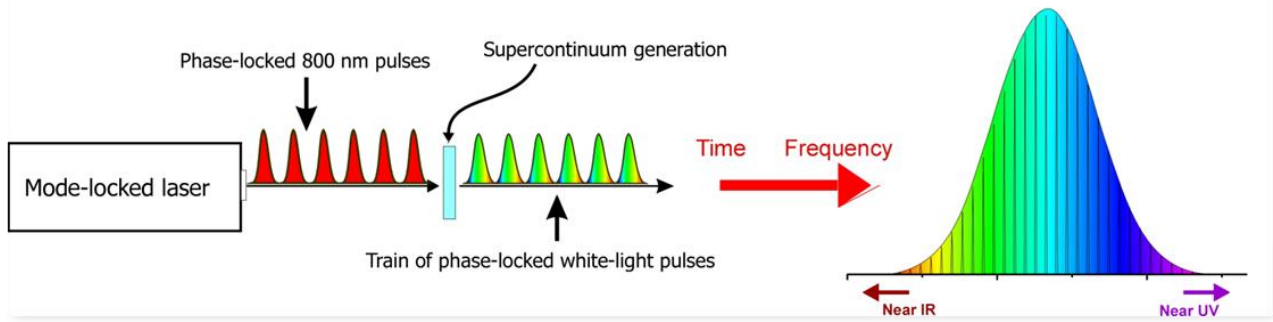
Even broader spectra → SC frequency combs



Broader spectra + pulse trains



Supercontinuum frequency combs

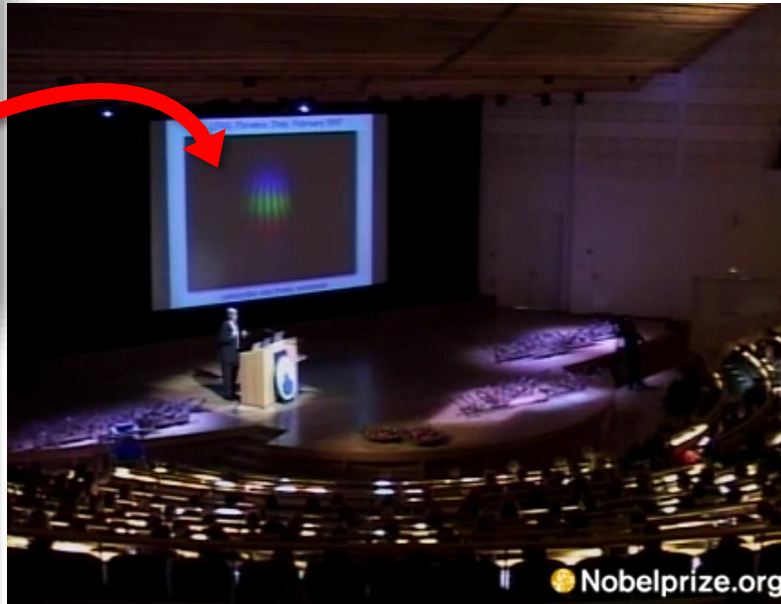


Phase-locked white-light continuum pulses: toward a universal optical frequency-comb synthesizer

Marco Bellini

Istituto Nazionale di Ottica Applicata, Largo E. Fermi 6, 50125 Florence, Italy, and European Laboratory for Non Linear Spectroscopy and Istituto Nazionale di Fisica della Materia, Largo E. Fermi 2, 50125 Florence, Italy

Theodor W. Hänsch



The Nobel Prize in Physics 2005

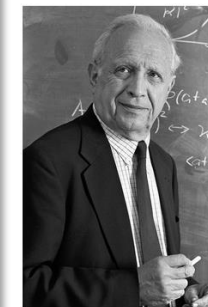


Photo: J.Reed
Roy J. Glauber



Photo: Sears.P.Studio
John L. Hall

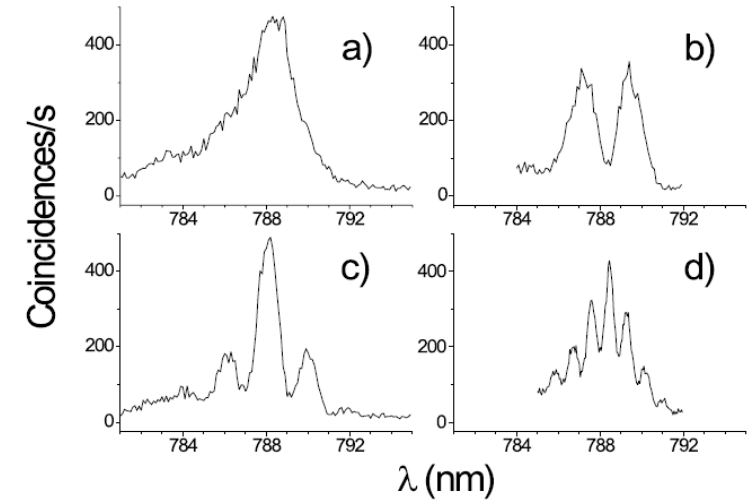
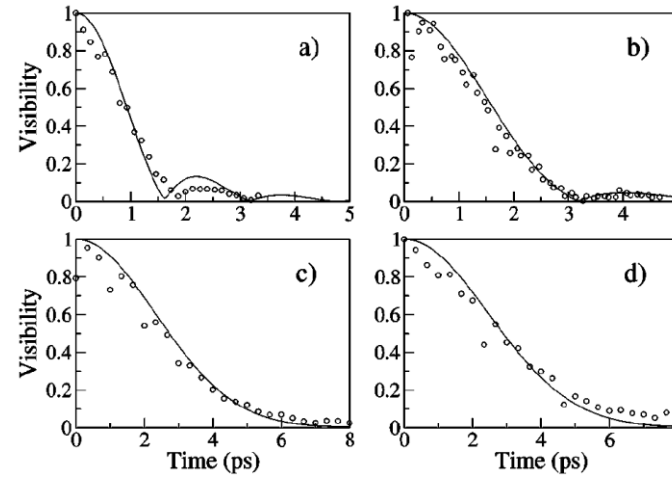
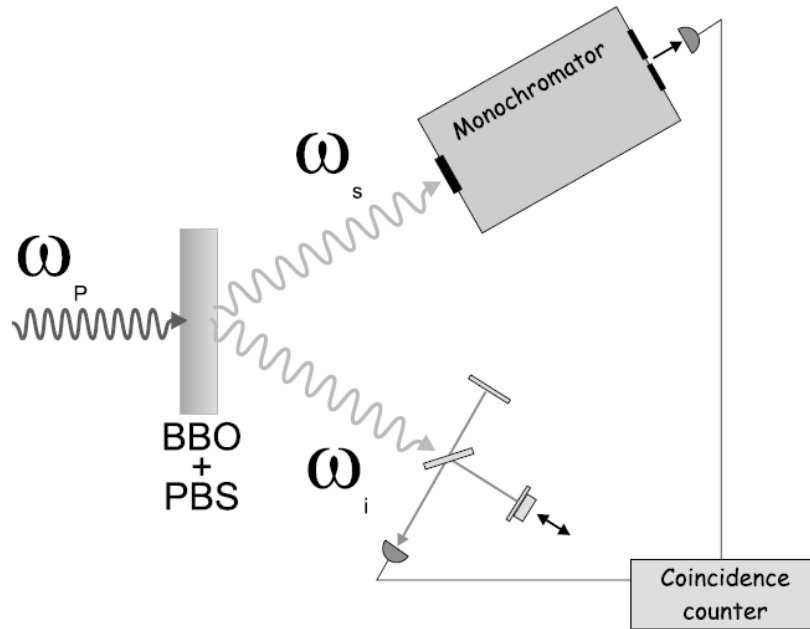


Photo: F.M. Schmidt
Theodor W. Hänsch

From ultrahigh intensities to single photons



Spontaneous parametric down-conversion



Observation of ghost spectral interferences

VOLUME 90, NUMBER 4

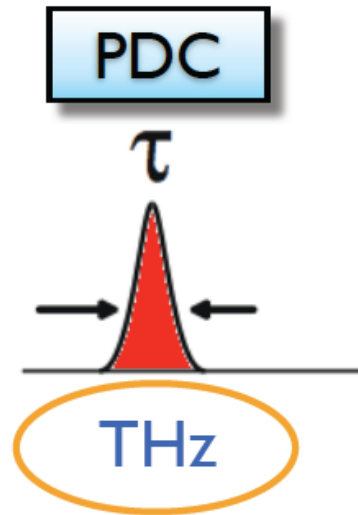
PHYSICAL REVIEW LETTERS

week ending
31 JANUARY 2003

Nonlocal Pulse Shaping with Entangled Photon Pairs

M. Bellini,^{1,4} F. Marin,^{2,4} S. Viciani,¹ A. Zavatta,³ and F.T. Arecchi^{2,4}

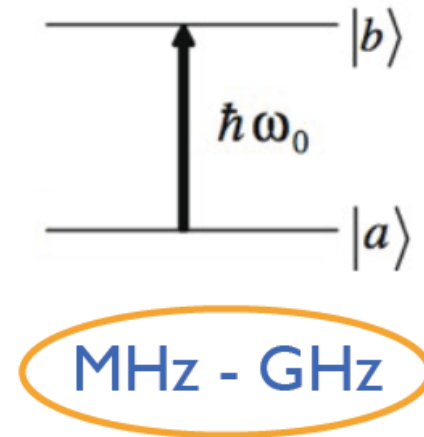
Ultrashort photons and atoms



Extreme bandwidth mismatch



Very low absorption probability

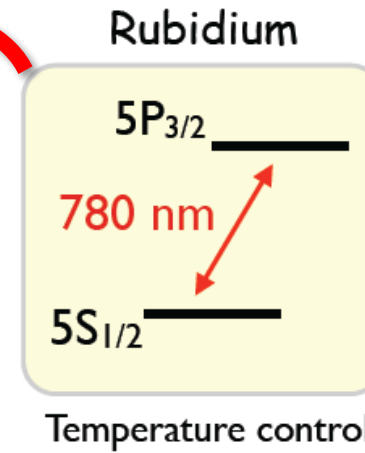
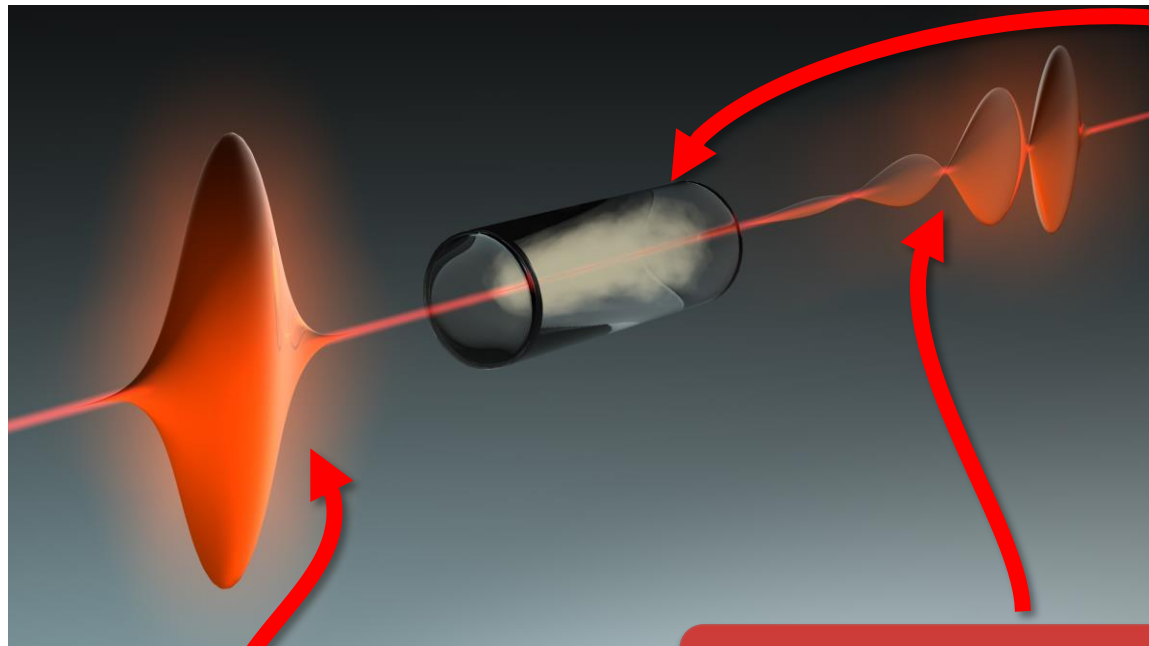


Single-photon $0-\pi$ pulses



Shine heralded ultrashort single photons through dense resonant atomic vapors

Successive absorption/emission cycles with a single photon?

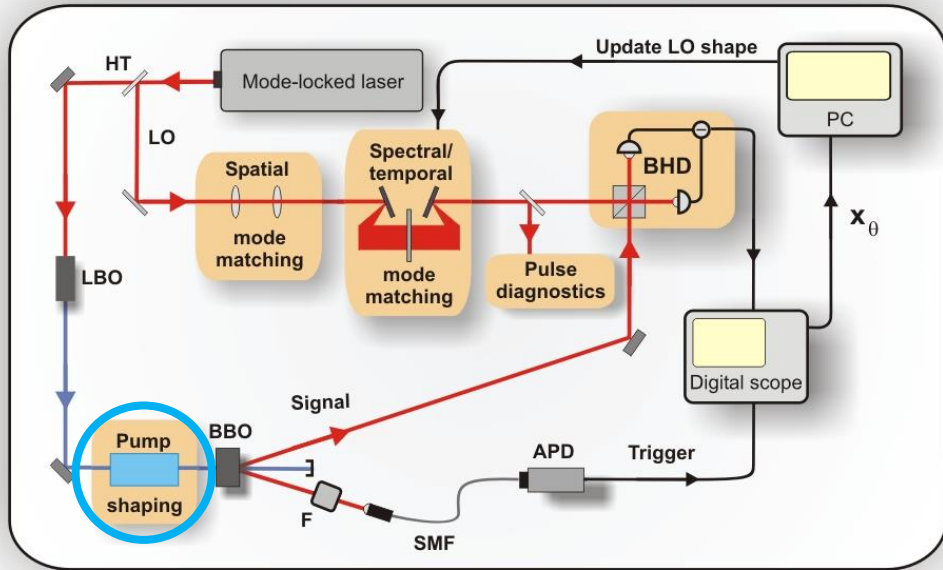


100 fs broadband pure single photon centered @ 780 nm

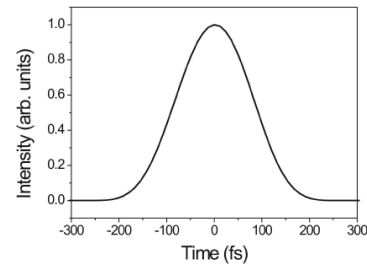
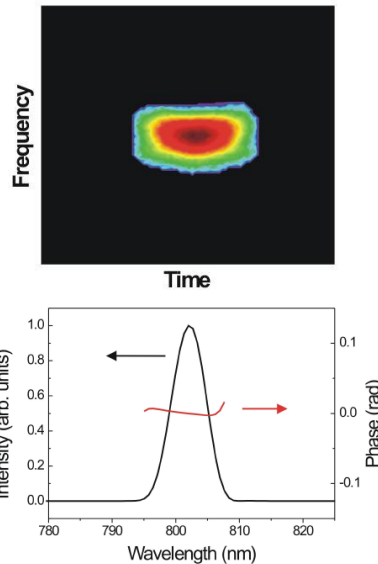
Still a pure single photon out?

Zero-area temporal mode ?

Photon shaping by pump modulation



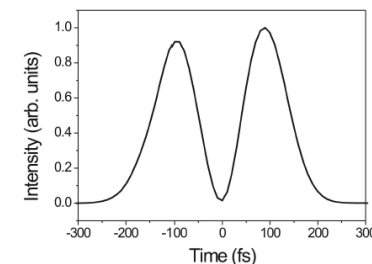
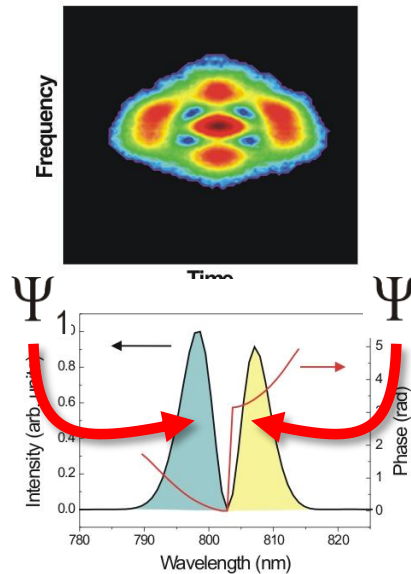
Spectral narrowing



$$\Delta\lambda_{\text{FWHM}} \sim 6 \text{ nm}$$

$$\Delta\tau_{\text{FWHM}} \sim 180 \text{ fs}$$

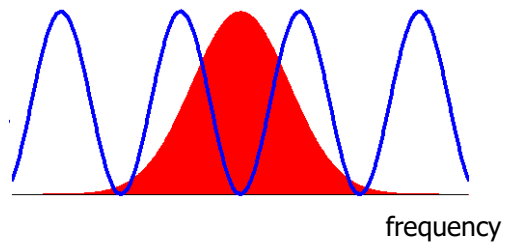
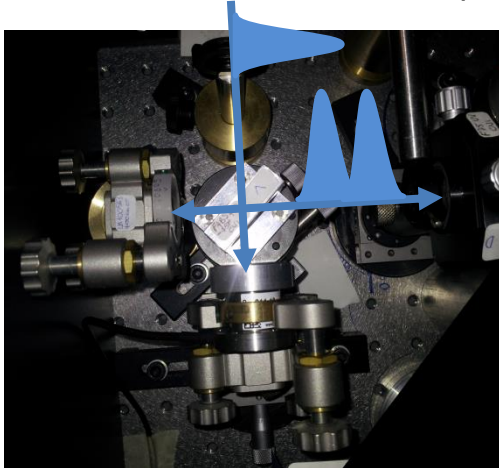
Double spectrotemporal peaks



2 The single photon is in a coherent superposition of two distinct spectral modes

A single-photon spectral qudit

Michelson interferometer on the pump

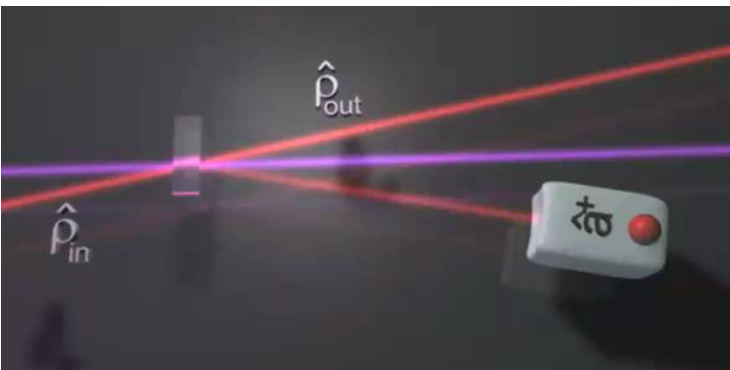


Sinusoidal modulation of the pump spectrum

Adaptive detection of arbitrarily-shaped ultrashort quantum light states

C. Polycarpou, K. Cassemiro, G. Venturi, A. Zavatta, & MB
PRL 109, 053602 (2012)

Photon addition & subtraction

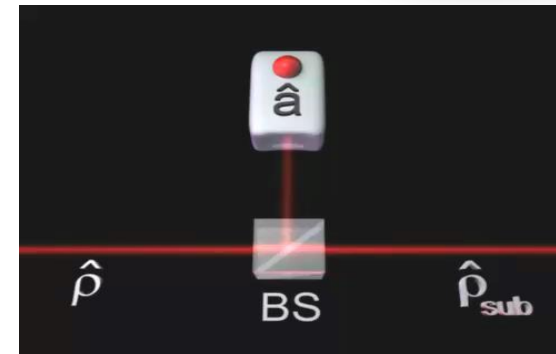


$$\hat{a}^\dagger$$

Photon addition

A. Zavatta, S. Viciani, MB, *Science* **306**, 660 (2004)

$$\hat{a}$$



Photon subtraction

A. Zavatta, V. Parigi, M.S. Kim, MB, *New Journal of Physics* **10**, 123006 (2008)

$$\hat{a}\hat{a}^\dagger$$

Noiseless amplification

A. Zavatta, J. Fiurasek, MB, *Nature Photonics* **5**, 52 (2011)

$$[\hat{a}, \hat{a}^\dagger] = 1$$

Commutation rules

V. Parigi, A. Zavatta, M.S. Kim, MB, *Science* **317**, 1890 (2007)

A. Zavatta, V. Parigi, M. S. Kim, H. Jeong, MB, *PRL* **103**, 140406 (2009)

$$|\psi\rangle + |\psi_\perp\rangle$$

State orthogonalizer and CV qubit generator

A.S. Coelho, L.S. Costanzo, A. Zavatta, C. Hughes, M.S. Kim, MB
PRL, **116**, 110501 (2016)

$$|n\rangle \rightarrow e^{-i\Phi n(n-1)} |n\rangle$$

Emulation of Kerr nonlinearities

L.S. Costanzo, A.S. Coelho, N. Biagi, J. Fiurasek, MB, A. Zavatta
PRL, **119**, 013601 (2017)

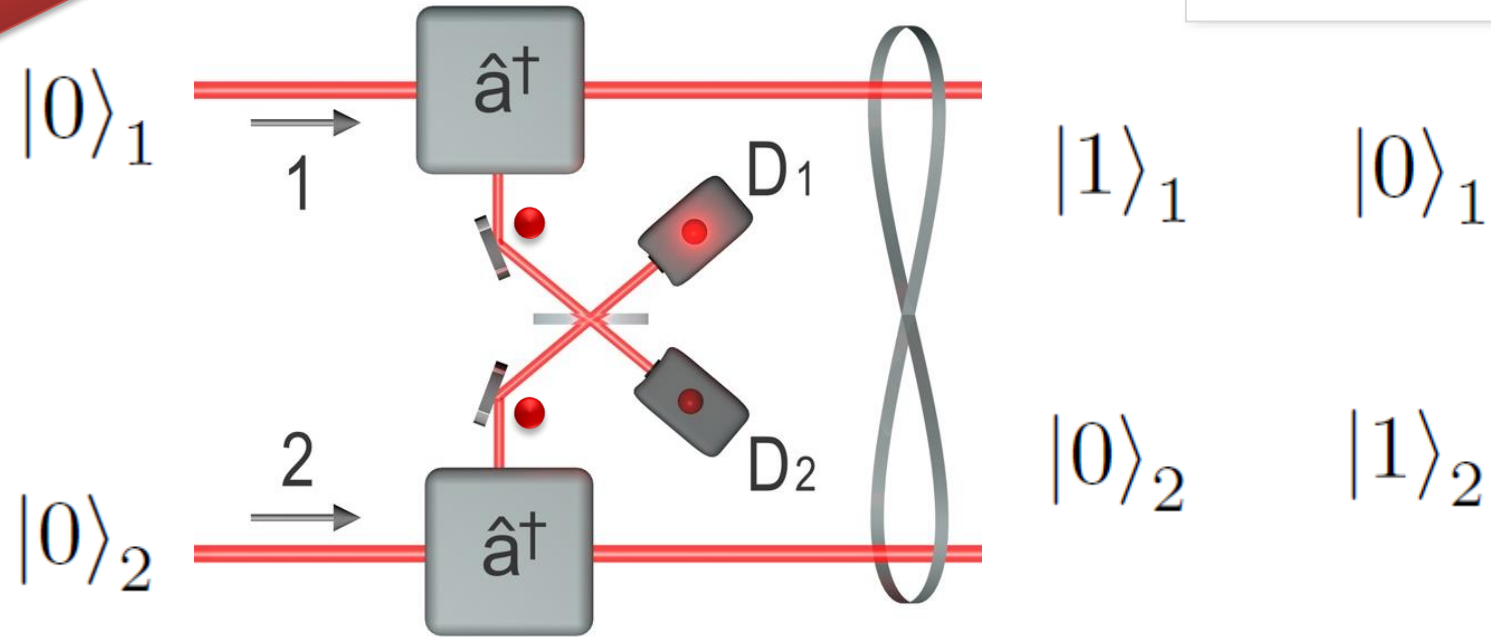
Entanglement by delocalized photon addition



Going multimode

Delocalized photon addition on modes 1 and 2

$$\hat{a}_1^\dagger + \hat{a}_2^\dagger$$

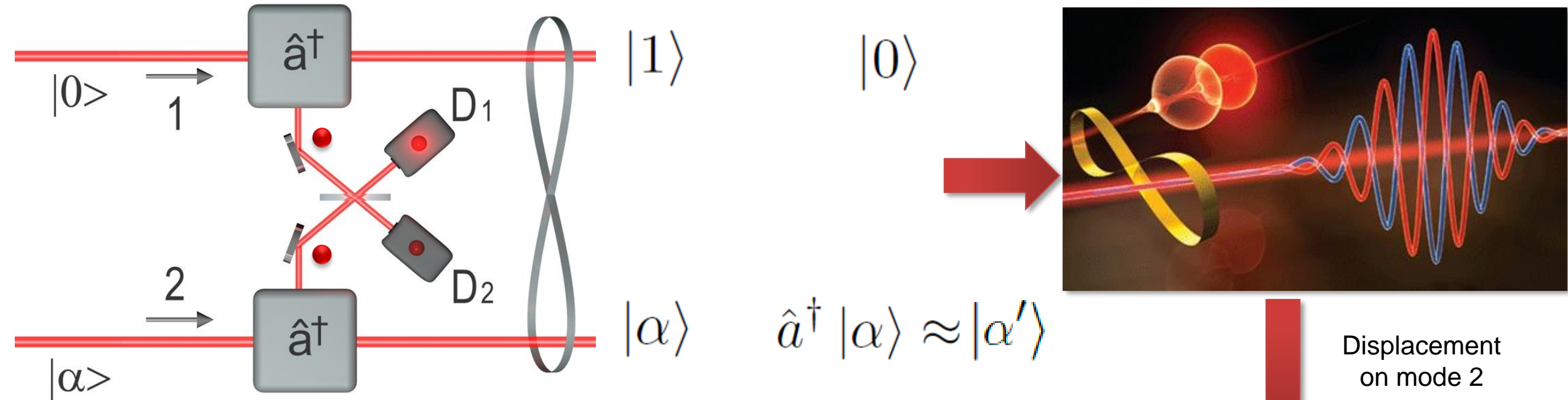


Single-photon path-entangled state

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|1\rangle_1 |0\rangle_2 + |0\rangle_1 |1\rangle_2)$$

Two distinct spatial modes get entangled by sharing a single photon

Hybrid CV-DV entanglement



$$\hat{a}^\dagger |\alpha\rangle \approx |\alpha'\rangle$$

Hybrid entanglement between states encoded in discrete and continuous variables

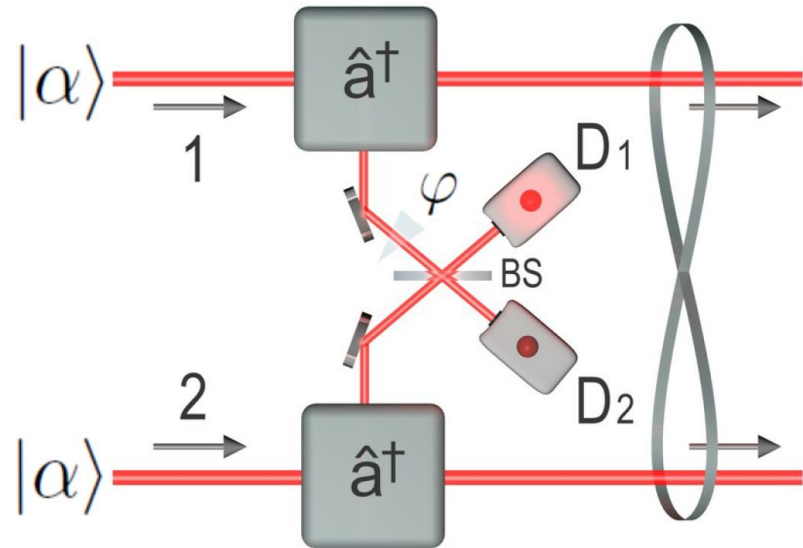
Interfacing quantum information networks relying on different encodings

$$\approx \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|0\rangle |\alpha_f\rangle + |1\rangle |-\alpha_f\rangle)$$

Generation of hybrid entanglement of light

H. Jeong, A. Zavatta, M. Kang, S. Lee, L.S. Costanzo, S. Grandi, T.C. Ralph, & MB
Nature Photonics, **8**, 564-569 (2014)

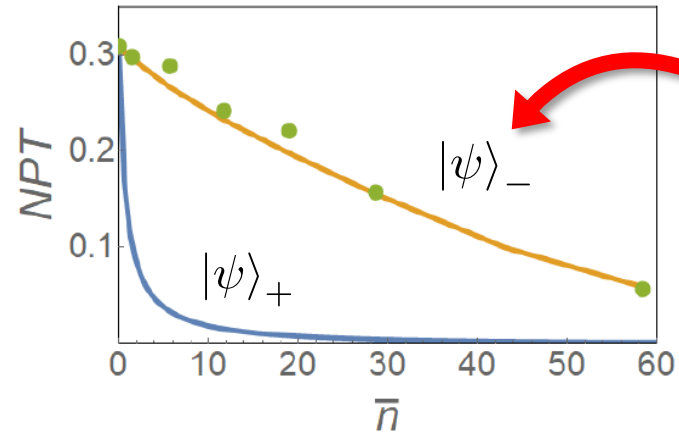
Entangling macroscopic light states



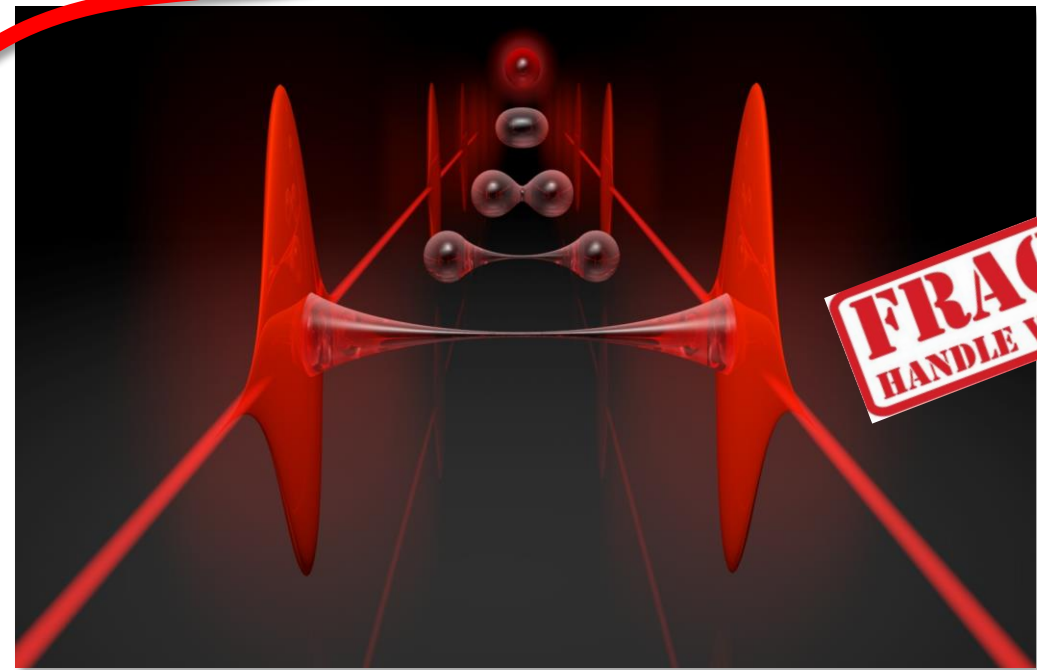
$$\begin{aligned}
 |\psi_\phi(\alpha)\rangle_{12} &= (\hat{a}_1^\dagger |\alpha\rangle_1 |\alpha\rangle_2 + e^{i\phi} |\alpha\rangle_1 \hat{a}_2^\dagger |\alpha\rangle_2) / \sqrt{\mathcal{N}} \\
 &= [\hat{D}_1(\alpha) \hat{D}_2(\alpha) (|1\rangle_1 |0\rangle_2 + e^{i\phi} |0\rangle_1 |1\rangle_2) \\
 &\quad + \alpha^*(1 + e^{i\phi}) |\alpha\rangle_1 |\alpha\rangle_2] / \sqrt{\mathcal{N}}
 \end{aligned}$$

Entangled
Separable

Significant entanglement measured even between LARGE coherent states

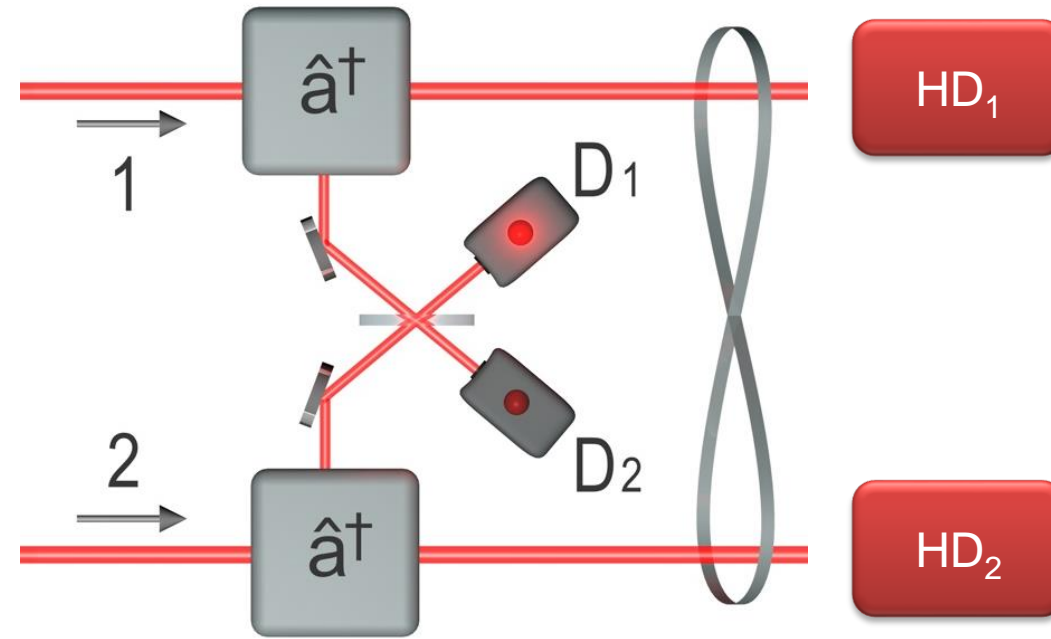


$$\phi = \pi$$



Entangling macroscopic light states by delocalized photon addition
N. Biagi, L.S. Costanzo, MB & A. Zavatta, *PRL* **124**, 033604 (2020)

Superposition of operators on two (spatial) modes



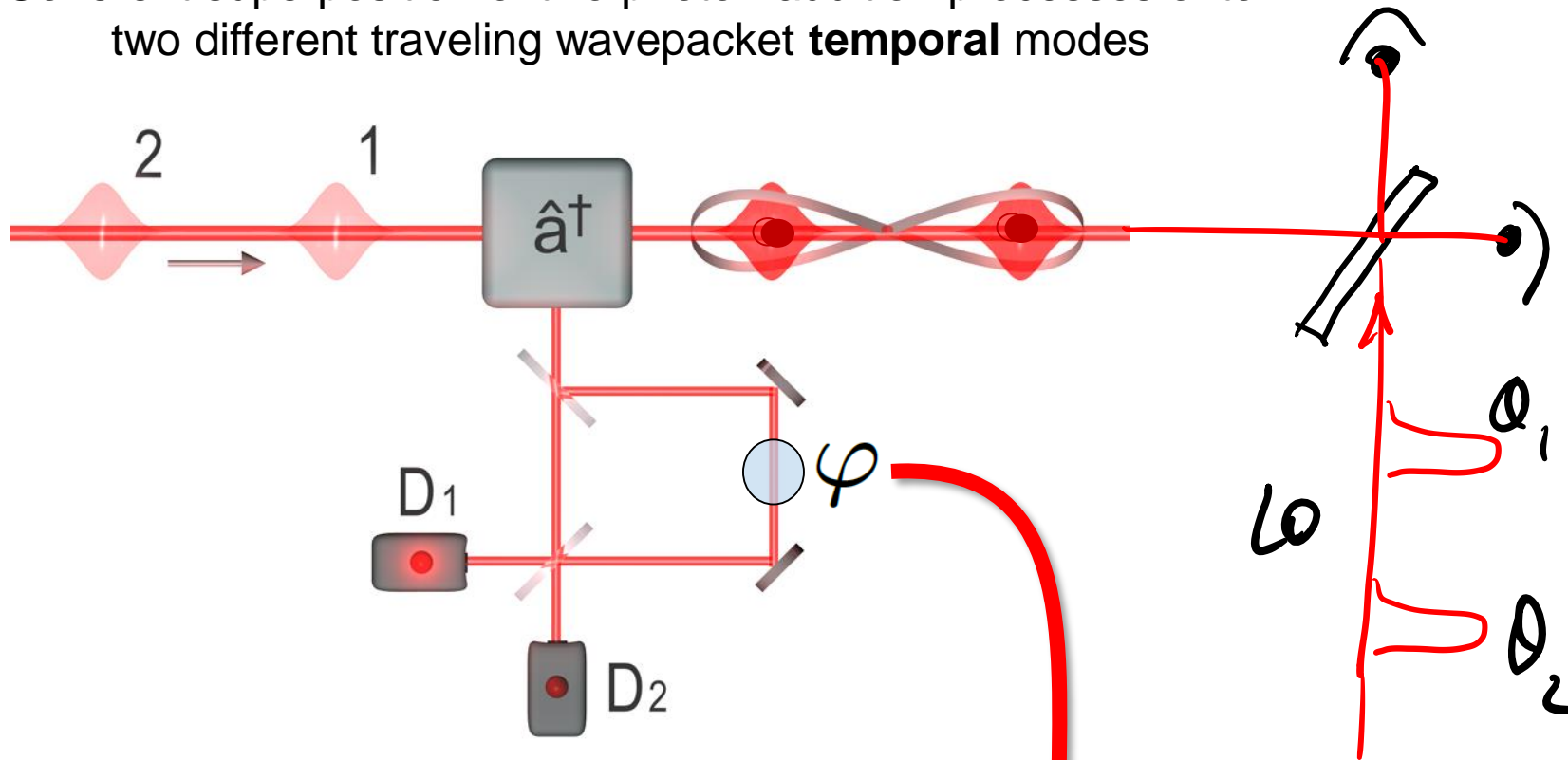
It requires two PDC sources and two homodyne detectors
Hard to scale to more modes

Not so clever...

Superposing operators on two (temporal) modes



Coherent superposition of two photon-addition processes onto two different traveling wavepacket **temporal** modes



$$\hat{a}_1^\dagger + e^{i\varphi} \hat{a}_2^\dagger$$

- Simple
- Compact
- Phase-stable
- Scalable to multiple modes

Remote preparation of arbitrary time-encoded single-photon ebits

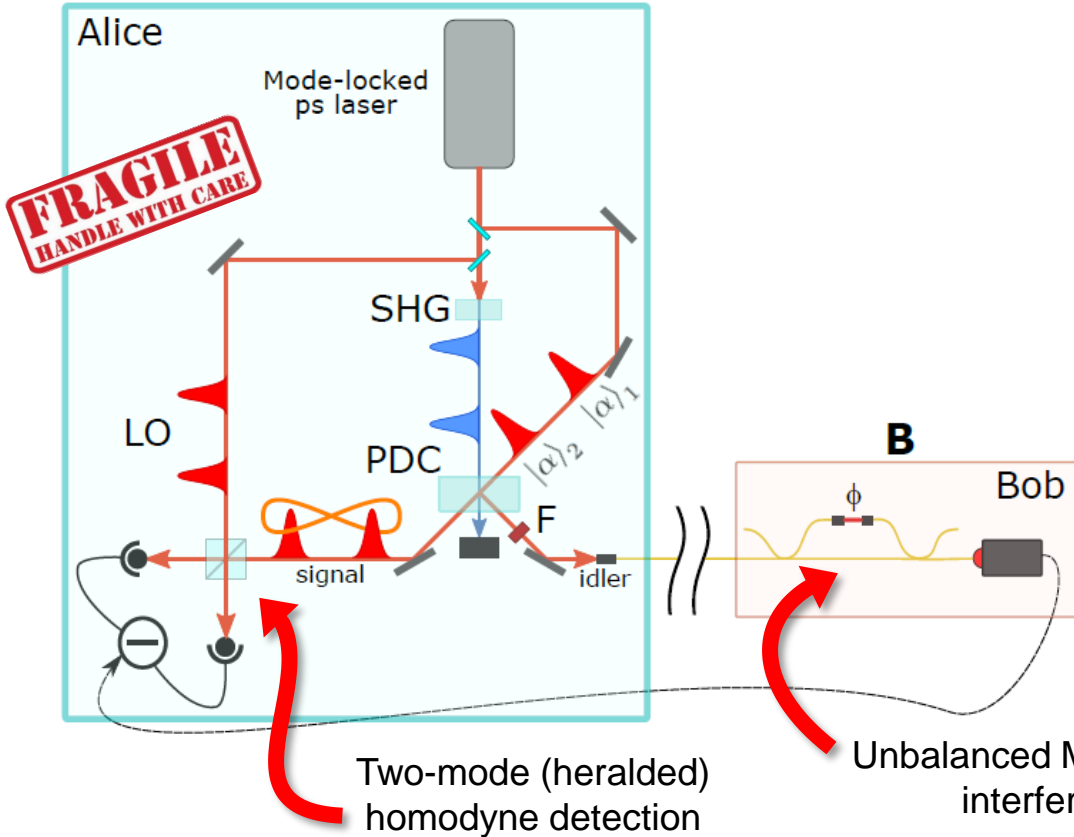
A. Zavatta, M. D'Angelo, V. Parigi & MB
PRL, **96**, 020502 (2006)

Remote phase sensing



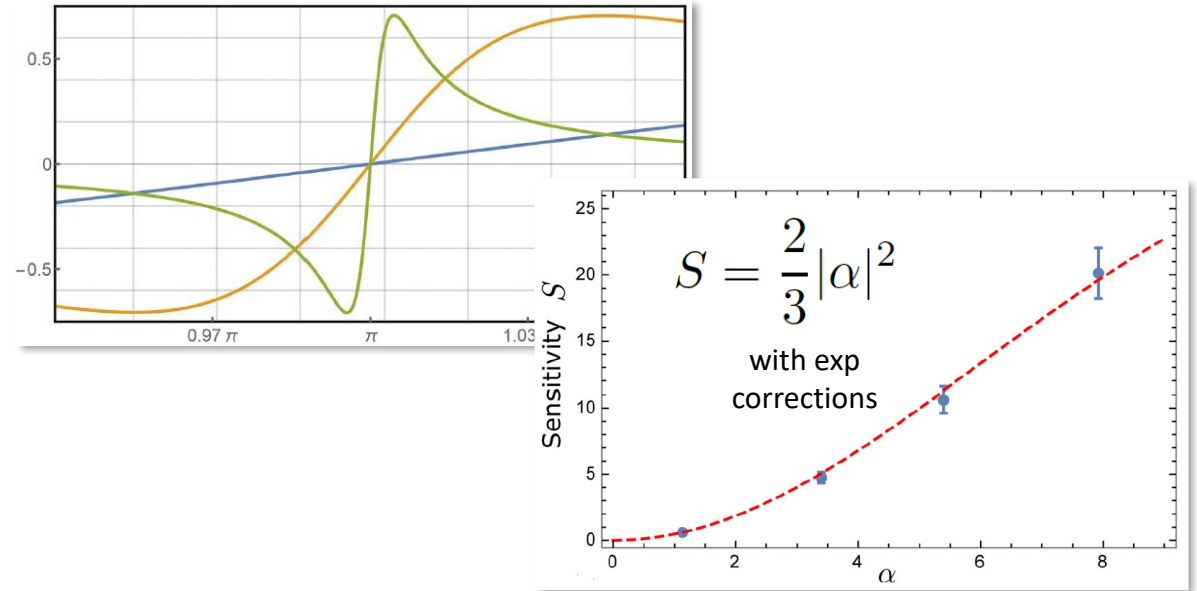
Extreme sensitivity of the **entanglement** on the remote heralding phase

A



Highly-sensitive and “easy” observable

$$\hat{X}_{\text{opt}} = \hat{p}_1 - \hat{p}_2$$



The phase sensitivity scales with the intensity of coherent states that never interacted with the sample

- Remote sample location
- Losses towards the remote sample unimportant
- Different wavelengths possible
- Single-spatial-mode operation (compactness, phase stability, etc.)

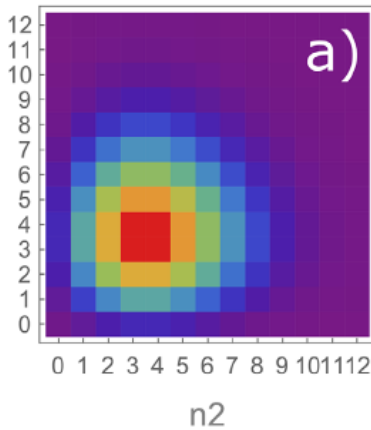
Remote Phase Sensing by Coherent Single Photon Addition
 N. Biagi, S. Francesconi, M. Gessner, MB, & A. Zavatta
Advanced Quantum Technologies, **12**, 2200039 (2022)

Discorrelation and card games



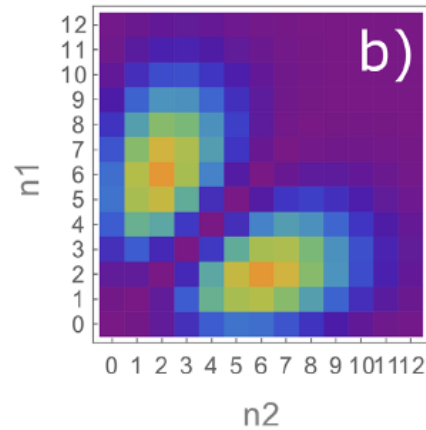
Separable two-mode coherent states

$$|\alpha\rangle_1 |\alpha\rangle_2$$



Delocalized single-photon-added coherent states

$$|\psi\rangle_-$$

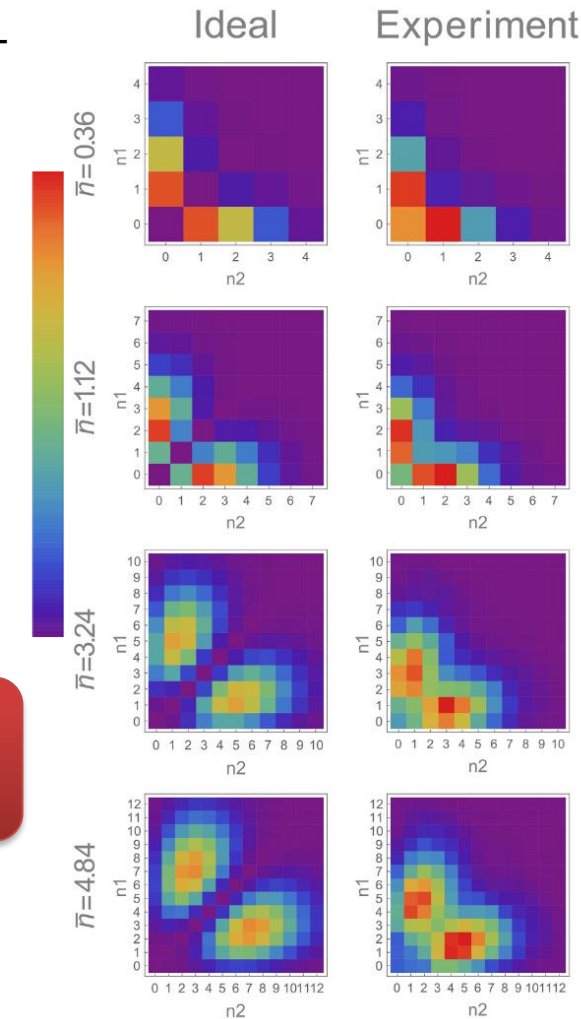


P_{n_1, n_2}
Joint photon number probability distributions

The photon numbers n_1 and n_2 in the two modes can take any value individually but, when measured together, one never gets $n_1 = n_2$

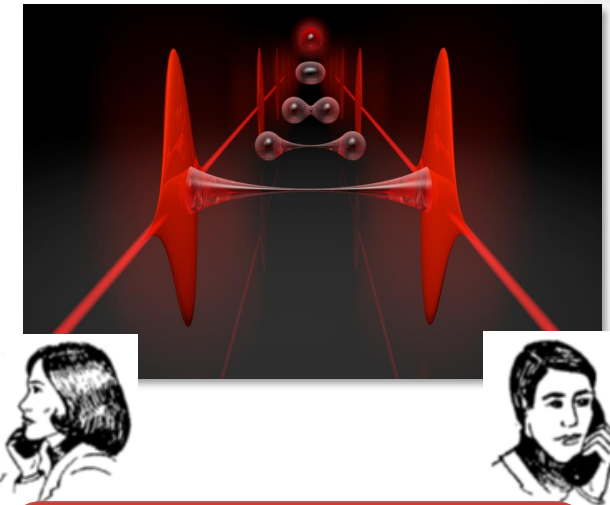
$$P_{n,n} = 0$$

Sharing a discorrelated multimode state may naturally guarantee the uniqueness of the distributed random numbers



Generating discorrelated states for quantum information protocols by coherent multimode photon addition

N. Biagi, L.S. Costanzo, MB, & A. Zavatta
Advanced Quantum Technologies, 2000141 (2021)



Good for mental card games, secure voting, electronic cash, etc.

Mental Poker

Adi Shamir, Ronald L. Rivest and Leonard M. Adleman

MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

The Mathematical Gardner
Springer, Boston 1981, pp. 37-43

Playing with quantum light



Photon-by-photon light sculpting

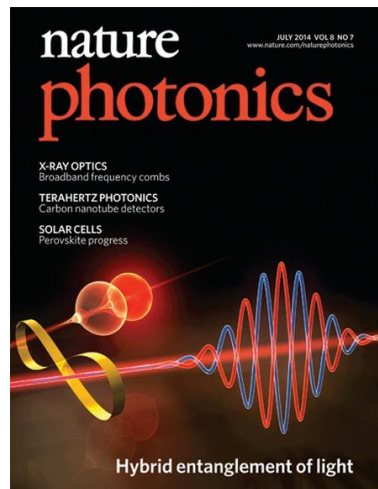
Arbitrary engineering of quantum light states

Textbook-type experiments and fundamental quantum tests

Entanglement generation and control

$$\hat{a}^\dagger \quad \hat{a} \quad [\hat{a}, \hat{a}^\dagger] = 1$$

$$|\Psi\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|\text{😊}\rangle + |\text{😞}\rangle)$$



New tools for quantum technologies

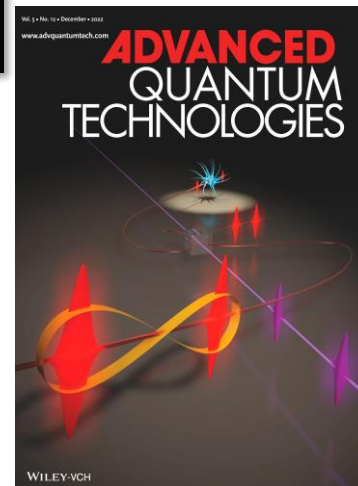
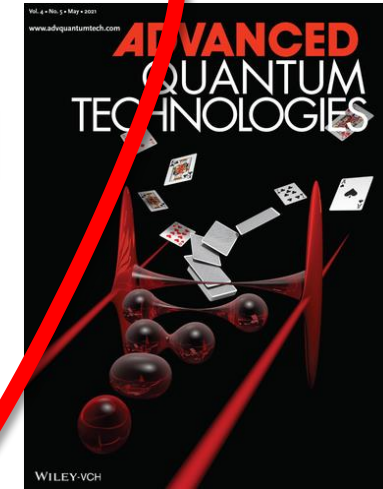
- Noiseless amplification
- Remote sensing
- Novel quantum information processing & communication protocols
- ...

Arbitrary quantum state engineering over modes of arbitrary shape

Single-photon mode morphing

Producing single photons of arbitrary shapes

Measuring quantum states in arbitrary ST modes



Credits



Alessandro Zavatta



Nicola Biagi



Manuel Gessner



Saverio Francesconi

