

Contents

Preface	XI
1 Introduction	1
1.1 Historical perspective	1
1.2 Motivation: Practical effects of quantum noise	3
1.3 How to use this guide	8
Bibliography	10
2 Classical models of light	12
2.1 Classical waves	13
2.1.1 Mathematical description of waves	13
2.1.2 The Gaussian beam	14
2.1.3 Quadrature amplitudes	16
2.1.4 Field energy, intensity, power	18
2.1.5 A classical mode of light	19
2.1.6 Classical modulations	20
2.2 Statistical properties of classical light	23
2.2.1 The origin of fluctuations	23
2.2.2 Coherence	23
2.2.3 Correlation functions	27
2.2.4 Noise spectra	29
2.2.5 An idealized classical case: Light from a chaotic source.	31
Bibliography	36
3 Photons – the motivation to go beyond classical optics	37
3.1 Detecting light	37
3.2 The concept of photons	40
3.3 Light from a thermal source	41
3.4 Interference experiments	43
3.5 Modelling single photon experiments	46
3.5.1 Polarization of a single photon	47
3.5.2 Some mathematics	49
3.5.3 Polarization states	50
3.5.4 The single photon interferometer	51
3.6 Intensity correlation, bunching, anti-bunching	53

3.7	Single photon Rabi frequencies	56
	Bibliography	57
4	Quantum models of light	60
4.1	Quantization of light	60
4.1.1	Some general comments on quantum mechanics	60
4.1.2	Quantization of cavity modes	61
4.1.3	Quantized energy	62
4.1.4	The quantum mechanical harmonic oscillator	63
4.2	Quantum states of light	64
4.2.1	Number or Fock states	64
4.2.2	Coherent states	65
4.2.3	Mixed states	68
4.3	Quantum optical representations	68
4.3.1	Quadrature amplitude operators	68
4.3.2	Probability and quasi-probability distributions	70
4.3.3	Photon number distributions, Fano factor	75
4.4	Propagation and detection of quantum optical fields	77
4.4.1	Propagation in quantum optics	77
4.4.2	Detection in quantum optics	81
4.4.3	An example: The beamsplitter	82
4.5	Quantum transfer functions	84
4.5.1	A linearized quantum noise description	84
4.5.2	An example: The propagating coherent state	86
4.5.3	Real laser beams	87
4.5.4	The transfer of operators, signals and noise	88
4.5.5	Sideband modes as quantum states	90
4.6	Quantum correlations	92
4.6.1	Photon correlations	92
4.6.2	Quadrature correlations	93
4.7	Summary: The different quantum models	95
	Bibliography	97
5	Basic optical components	99
5.1	Beamsplitters	99
5.1.1	Classical description of a beamsplitter	99
5.1.2	The beamsplitter in the quantum operator model	102
5.1.3	The beamsplitter with single photons	104
5.1.4	The beamsplitter and the photon statistics	106
5.1.5	The beamsplitter with coherent states	108
5.1.6	The beamsplitter in the noise sideband model	110
5.1.7	Comparison between a beamsplitter and a classical current junction	111
5.2	Interferometers	112
5.2.1	Classical description of an interferometer	113
5.2.2	Quantum model of the interferometer	115

5.2.3	The single photon interferometer	115
5.2.4	Transfer of intensity noise through the interferometer	116
5.2.5	Sensitivity limit of an interferometer	117
5.3	Cavities	119
5.3.1	Classical description of a linear cavity	121
5.3.2	The special case of high reflectivities	125
5.3.3	The phase response	126
5.3.4	Spatial properties of cavities	128
5.3.5	Equations of motion for the cavity mode	132
5.3.6	The quantum equations of motion for a cavity	133
5.3.7	The propagation of fluctuations through the cavity	133
5.3.8	Single photons through a cavity	137
5.4	Other optical components	138
5.4.1	Lenses	138
5.4.2	Crystals and polarizers	140
5.4.3	Modulators	141
5.4.4	Optical fibres	143
5.4.5	Optical noise sources	143
5.4.6	Nonlinear processes	144
	Bibliography	145
6	Lasers and Amplifiers	147
6.1	The laser concept	147
6.1.1	Technical specifications of a laser	148
6.1.2	Rate equations	150
6.1.3	Quantum model of a laser	154
6.1.4	Examples of lasers	156
6.1.5	Laser phase noise	161
6.2	Amplification of optical signals	162
6.3	Parametric amplifiers and oscillators	164
6.3.1	The second-order non-linearity	165
6.3.2	Parametric amplification	167
6.3.3	Optical parametric oscillator	168
6.3.4	Pair production	169
6.4	Summary	171
	Bibliography	171
7	Photodetection techniques	173
7.1	Photodetector characteristics	173
7.2	Detecting single photons	174
7.3	Photon sources and analysis	178
7.4	Detecting photocurrents	180
7.4.1	The detector circuit	184
7.5	Spectral analysis of photocurrents	187
	Bibliography	197

8	Quantum noise: Basic measurements and techniques	200
8.1	Detection and calibration of quantum noise	200
8.1.1	Direct detection and calibration	200
8.1.2	Balanced detection	204
8.1.3	Detection of intensity modulation and SNR	205
8.1.4	Homodyne detection	206
8.1.5	Heterodyne detection	210
8.2	Intensity noise	211
8.3	The intensity noise eater	212
8.3.1	Classical intensity control	213
8.3.2	Quantum noise control	216
8.4	Frequency stabilization, locking of cavities	221
8.4.1	How to mount a mirror	225
8.5	Injection locking	226
	Bibliography	229
9	Squeezing experiments	232
9.1	The concept of squeezing	232
9.1.1	Tools for squeezing, two simple examples	232
9.1.2	Properties of squeezed states	238
9.2	Quantum model of squeezed states	242
9.2.1	The formal definition of a squeezed state	242
9.2.2	The generation of squeezed states	245
9.2.3	Squeezing as correlations between noise sidebands	247
9.3	Detecting squeezed light	250
9.3.1	Reconstructing the squeezing ellipse	253
9.3.2	Summary of different representations of squeezed states	254
9.3.3	Propagation of squeezed light	254
9.4	Four wave mixing	260
9.5	Optical parametric processes	263
9.6	Second harmonic generation	267
9.7	Kerr effect	275
9.7.1	The response of the Kerr medium	275
9.7.2	Fibre Kerr Squeezing	277
9.7.3	Atomic Kerr squeezing	279
9.8	Atom-cavity coupling	280
9.9	Pulsed squeezing	283
9.9.1	Quantum noise of optical pulses	283
9.9.2	Pulsed squeezing experiments with Kerr media	285
9.9.3	Pulsed SHG and OPO experiments	287
9.9.4	Soliton squeezing	288
9.9.5	Spectral filtering	289
9.9.6	Nonlinear interferometers	290
9.10	Amplitude squeezed light from diode lasers	292
9.11	Twin photon beams	294

9.12	Polarization squeezing	295
9.13	Quantum state tomography	298
9.14	Summary of squeezing results	300
9.14.1	Loopholes in the quantum description	303
	Bibliography	303
10	Applications of squeezed light	310
10.1	Optical communication	310
10.2	Spatial squeezing and quantum imaging	313
10.3	Optical sensors	315
10.4	Gravitational wave detection	321
10.4.1	The origin and properties of GW	321
10.4.2	Quantum properties of the ideal interferometer	323
10.4.3	The sensitivity of real instruments	328
10.4.4	Interferometry with squeezed light	333
	Bibliography	338
11	QND	343
11.1	The concept of QND measurements	343
11.2	Classification of QND measurements	346
11.3	Experimental results	348
11.4	Single photon QND	350
	Bibliography	353
12	Fundamental tests of quantum mechanics	355
12.1	Wave-Particle duality	355
12.2	Indistinguishability	358
12.3	Nonlocality	362
12.3.1	Einstein-Podolsky-Rosen Paradox	362
12.3.2	Generation of entangled CW beams	365
12.3.3	Bell inequalities	367
12.4	Summary	371
	Bibliography	371
13	Quantum Information	374
13.1	Photons as qubits	374
13.2	Postselection and coincidence counting	376
13.3	True single photon sources	377
13.3.1	Heralded single photons	377
13.3.2	Single photons on demand	379
13.4	Characterizing photonic qubits	381
13.5	Quantum key distribution	382
13.5.1	QKD using single photons	383
13.5.2	QKD using continuous variables	385
13.5.3	No cloning	387

13.6 Teleportation	387
13.6.1 Teleportation of photon qubits	388
13.6.2 Continuous variable teleportation	390
13.7 Quantum computation	395
13.8 Summary	400
Bibliography	401
14 Summary and outlook	404
15 Appendices	407
Appendix A: Gaussian functions	407
Appendix B: List of quantum operators, states and functions	408
Appendix C: The full quantum derivation of quantum states	410
Appendix D: Calculation of of the quantum properties of a feedback loop	412
Appendix E: Symbols and abbreviations	414
Index	416