

Title: Local and Nonlocal Quantum Tests

Date: Jul 20, 2006 05:15 PM

URL: <http://pirsa.org/06070055>

Abstract:

Local and Nonlocal Quantum Tests



Conference in Honour of
Abner Shimony

Perimeter Institute

July 20, 2006

4π Spinor Rotation

Rauch, Z, Badurek, Wilfing, Bauspiess, Bonse 1975

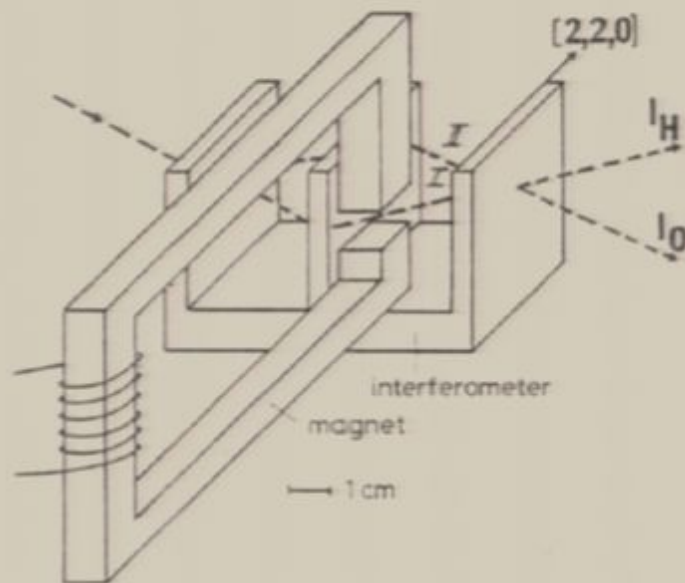


Fig. 1. Sketch of the experimental setup.

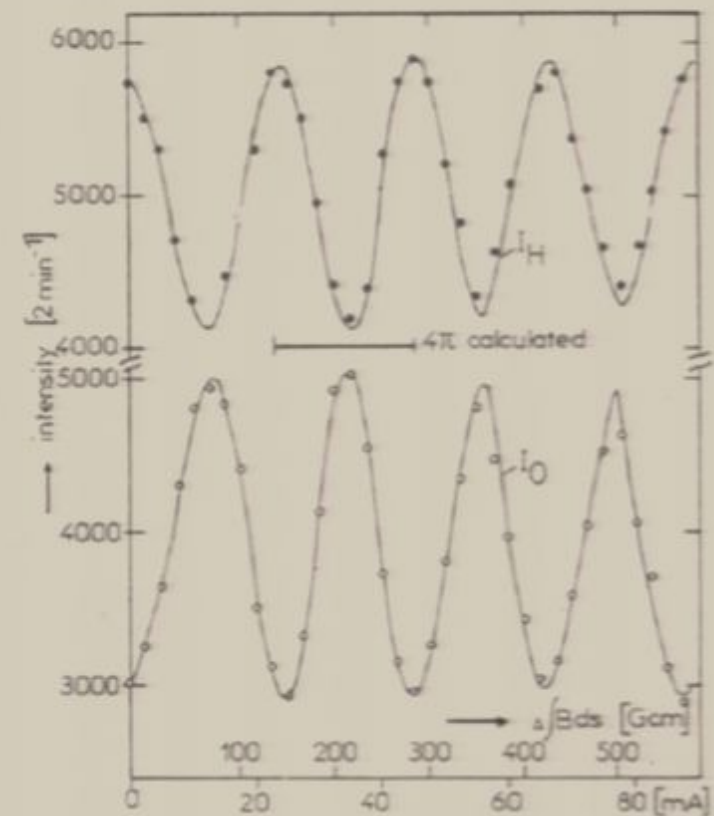


Fig. 2. Observed intensity oscillations of the 0- and H-beam as a function of the difference of the magnetic field action on beam I and II ($\Delta(Bds) = \int B_z ds$ (path I) - $\int B_z ds$ (path II)).

Nonlinear Schrödinger Equation



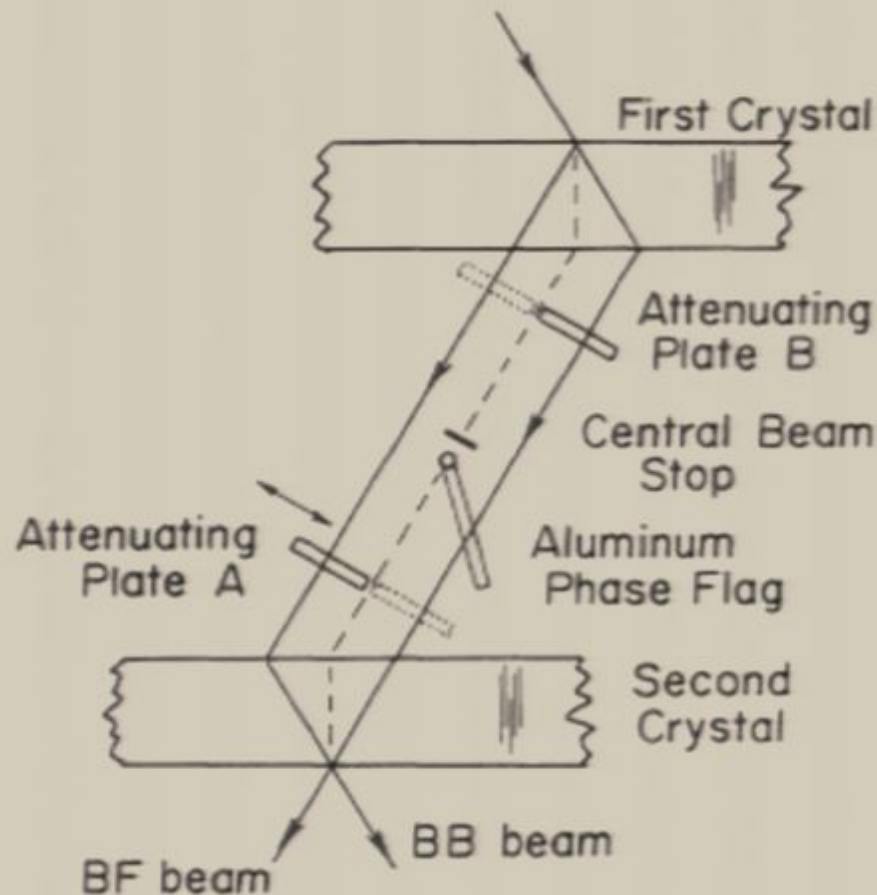
I. Bialynicki-Birula and J. Mycielski 1975

$$\left(-\frac{\hbar^2}{2m} \nabla^2 + V(\vec{r}, t) + F(|\psi(\vec{r}, t)|^2) \right) \psi(\vec{r}, t) = i\hbar \frac{\partial}{\partial t} \psi(\vec{r}, t)$$

$$F(|\psi|^2) = -\underline{b} \ln(\underline{a}^n |\psi|^2)$$

- Limits Wave Packets from Spreading
- Separability of Non-interacting Sbsystems

An amplitude-dependent Phase



S Clifford G. Shull, MIT, Cambridge, Massachusetts, USA, receives one half of the 1994 Nobel Prize in Physics for development of the neutron diffraction technique.

Proposal: Shimony 1979

Pirsa: 06070055 Experiment: Shull, Atwood, Arthur, Horne 1980

Nonlinear Schrödinger Equation



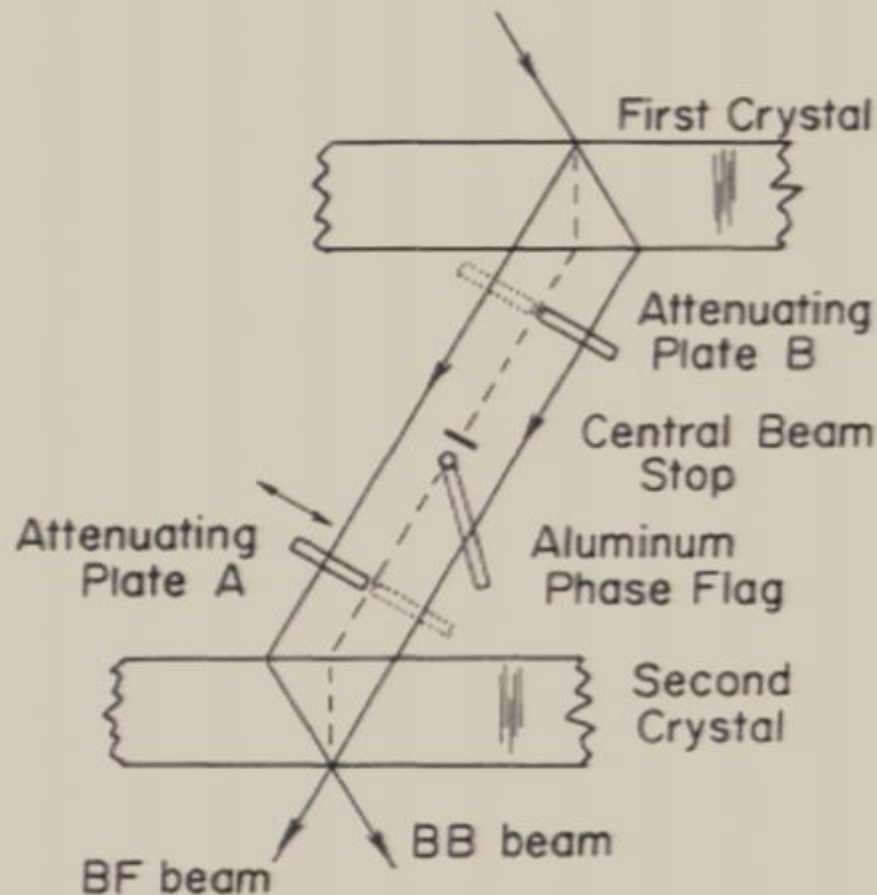
I. Bialynicki-Birula and J. Mycielski 1975

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An amplitude-dependent Phase



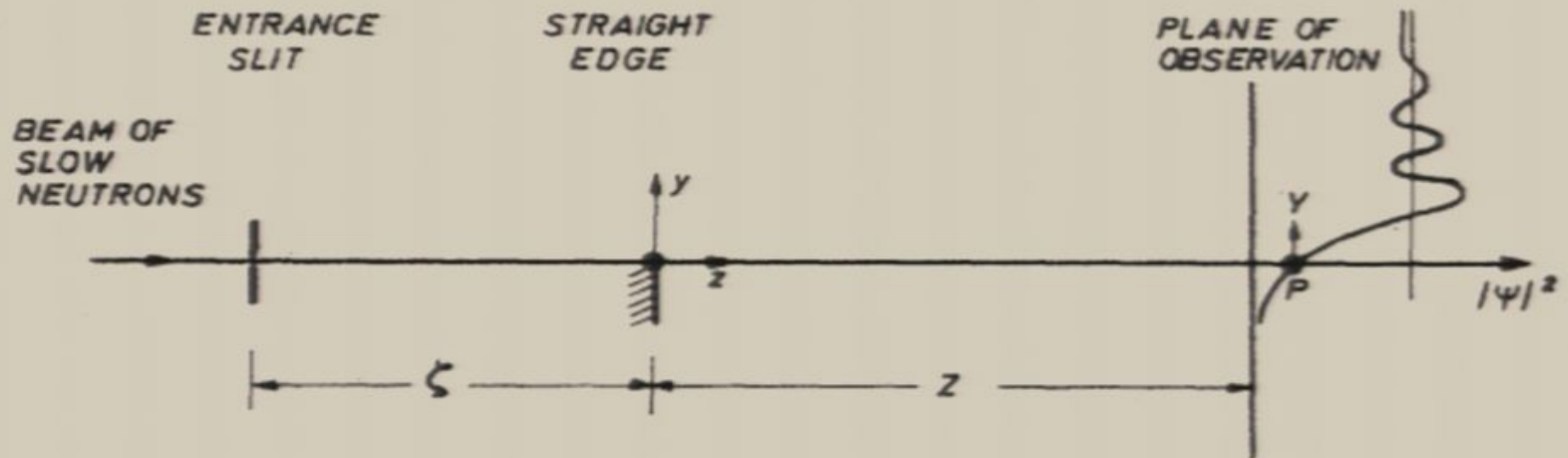
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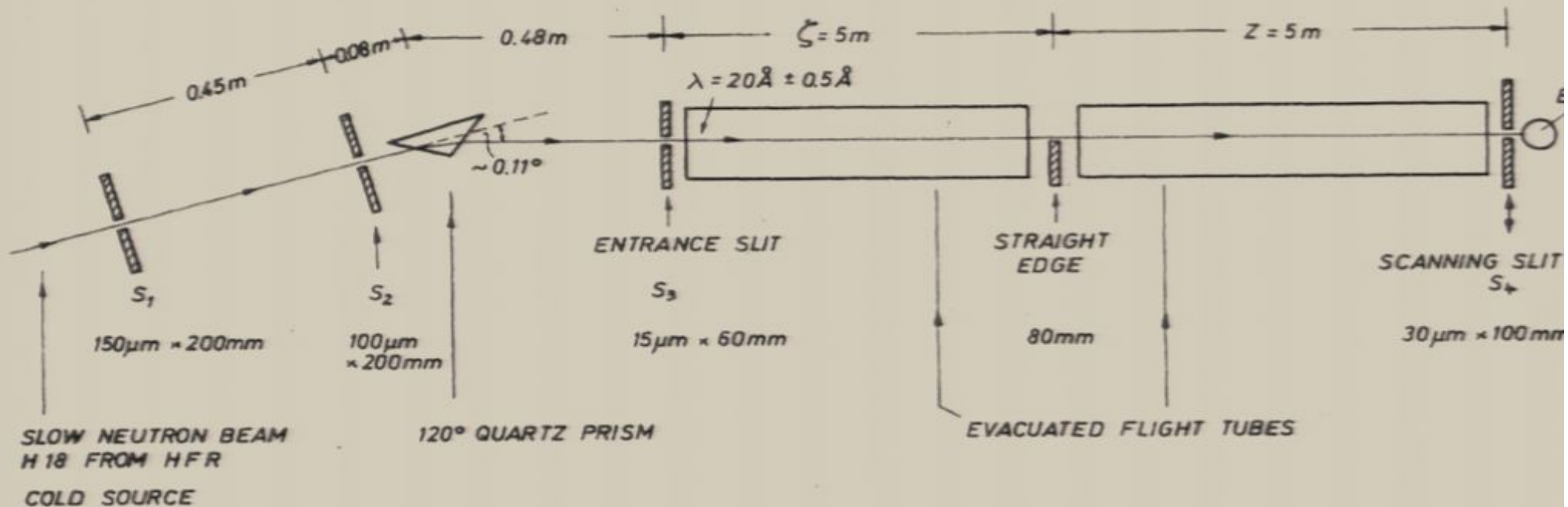
Neutron Free-Space Propagation Experiment

Gähler, Klein, Z 1981



Fresnel Diffraction at Absorbing Edge

The Experiment at Institute Laue-Langevin Grenoble

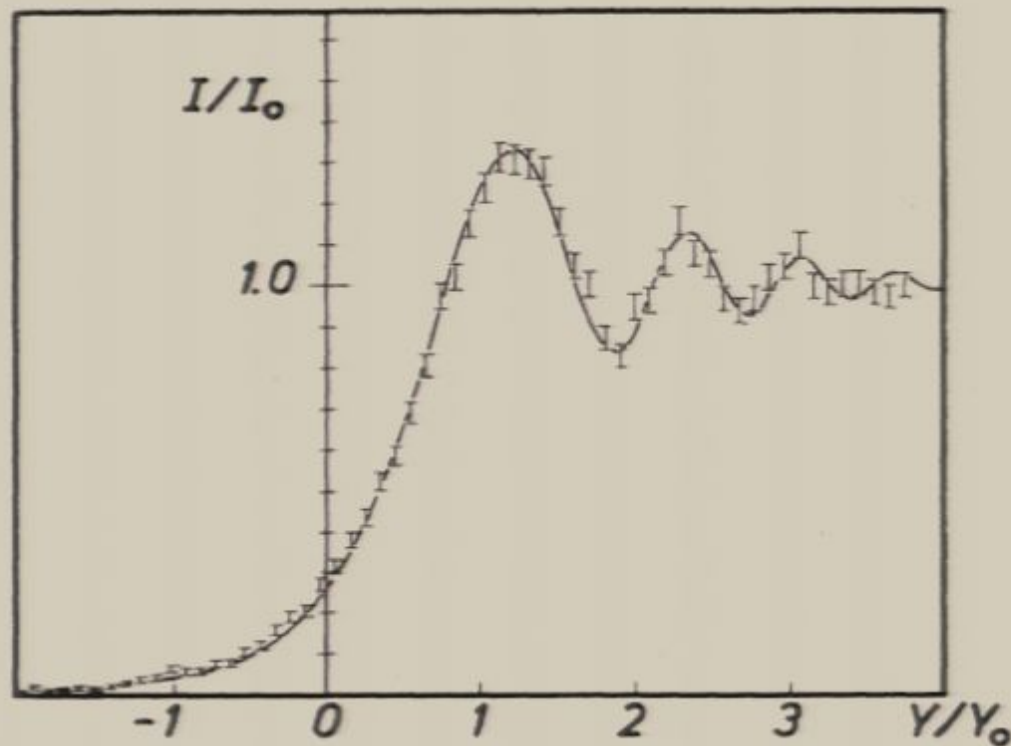


Cold Neutrons:

$$\lambda = 2 \text{ nm}$$

$$v = 200 \text{ m/s}$$

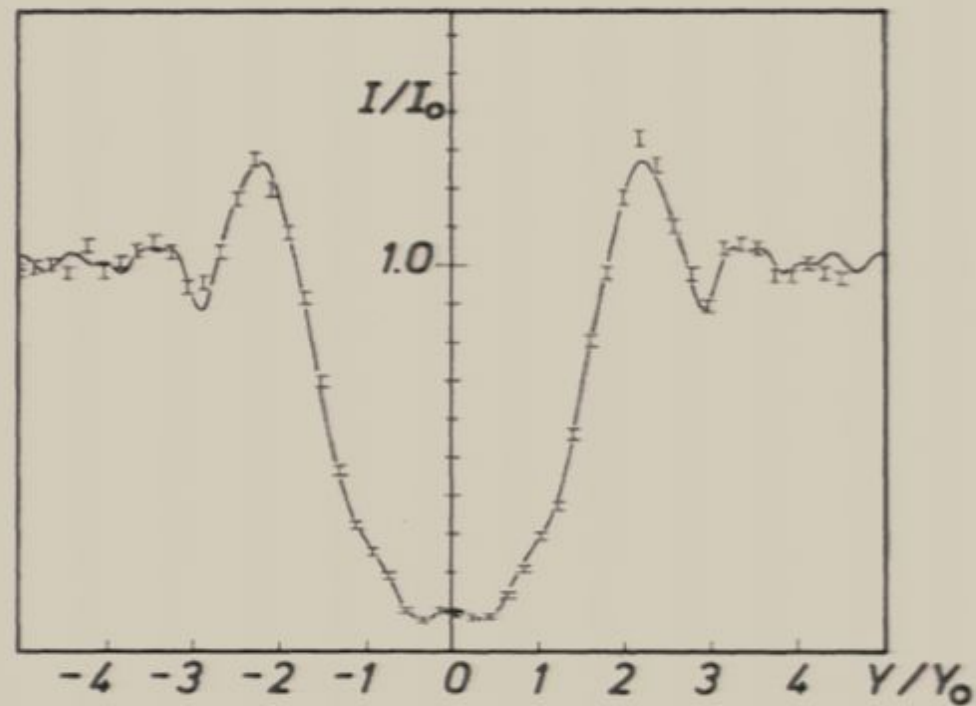
Experimental Result



$$b < 3 \cdot 10^{-15} \text{ eV}$$

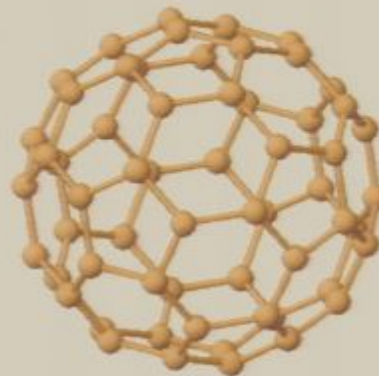
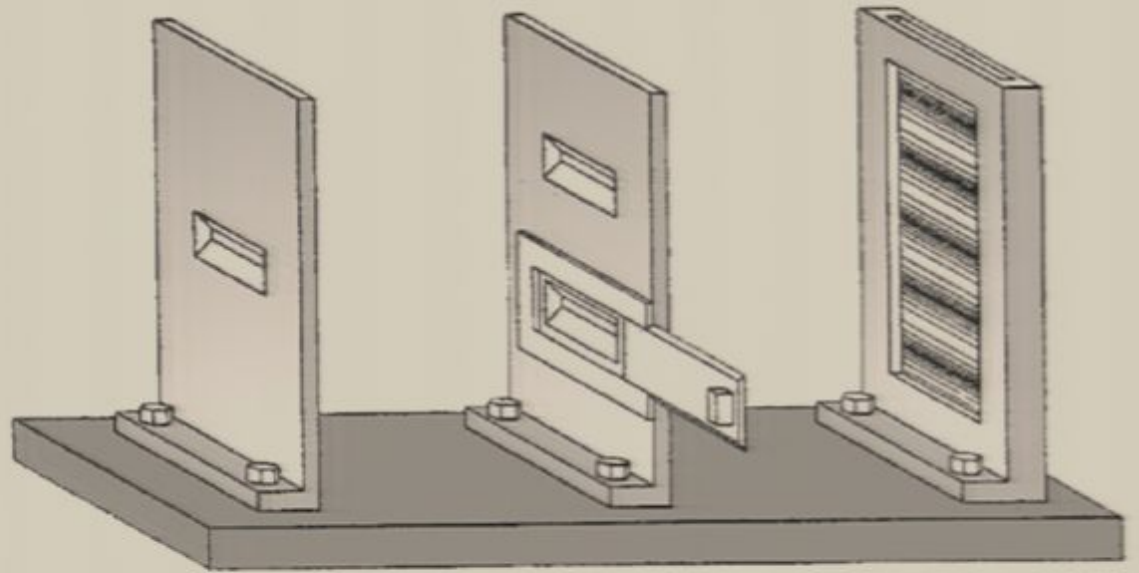
Electron
Wave packet
> 3mm

Diffraction at an Absorbing Wire

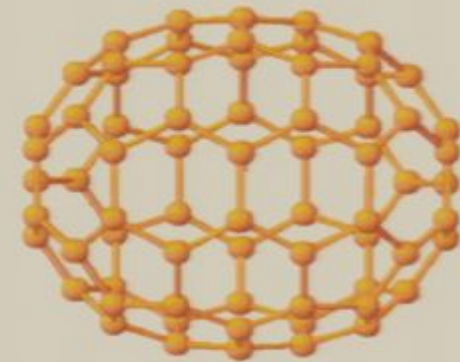


Poisson's Spot for Neutrons
Arago

Matter-Wave Interferences



C₆₀

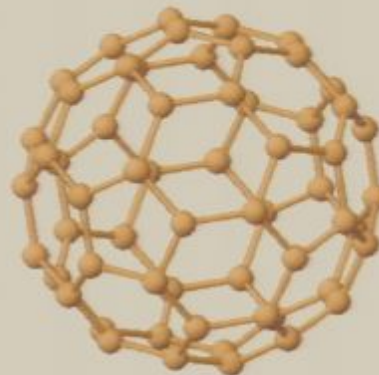
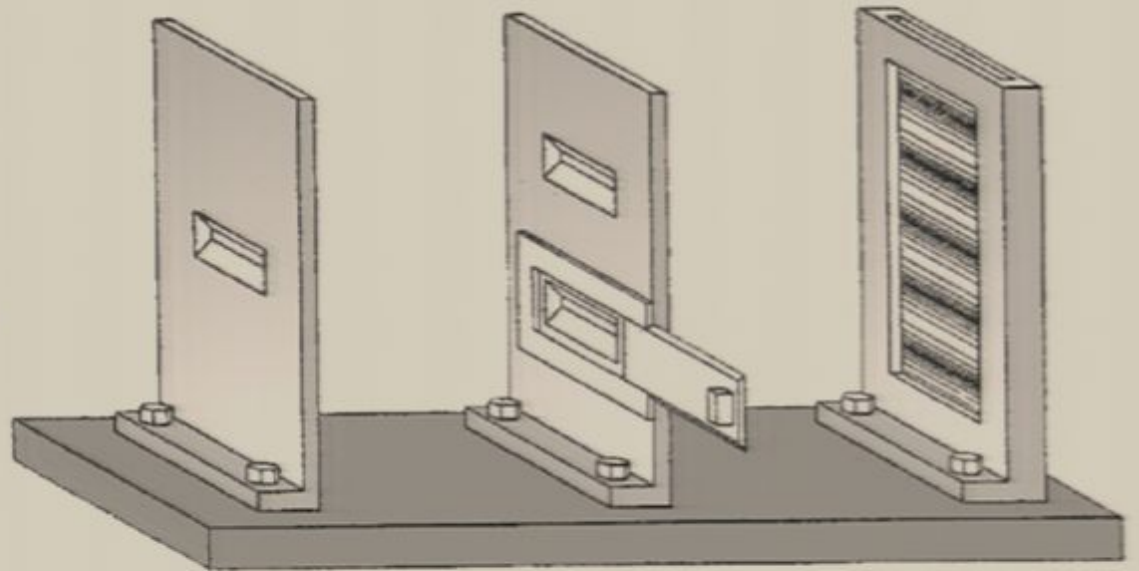


C₇₀

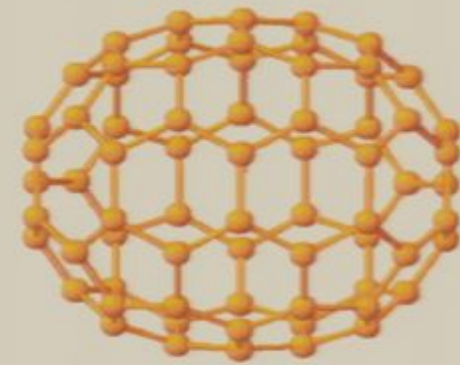
Matter-Wave Interferences

- Electrons, Neutrons, Atoms, Small Molecules
.....

- Is there a Limit?



C₆₀



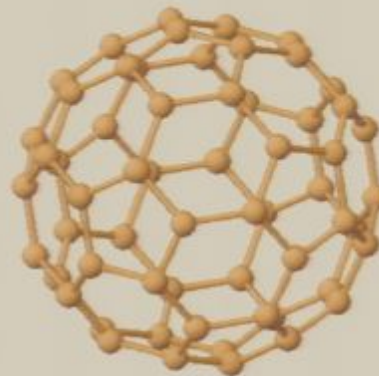
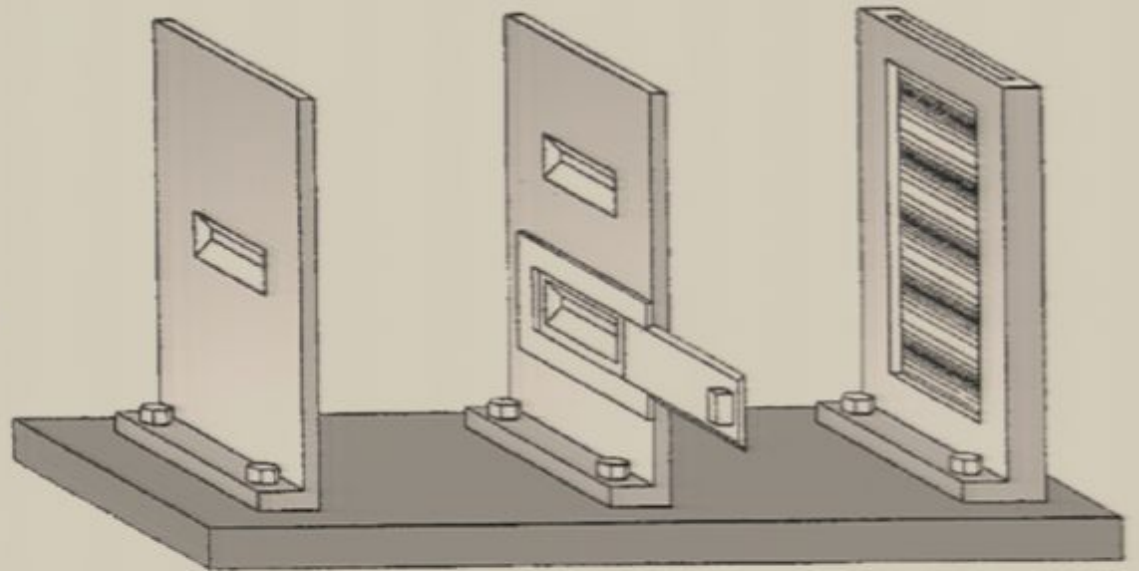
C₇₀

Matter-Wave Interferences

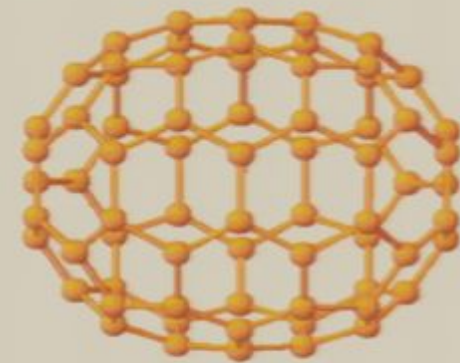
- Electrons, Neutrons, Atoms, Small Molecules
.....

- Is there a Limit?

Mass? Complexity?
Temperature?



C₆₀



C₇₀

C_{60} Source

5 μm

5 μm

1.13 m

1.33 m

Velocity
Selector

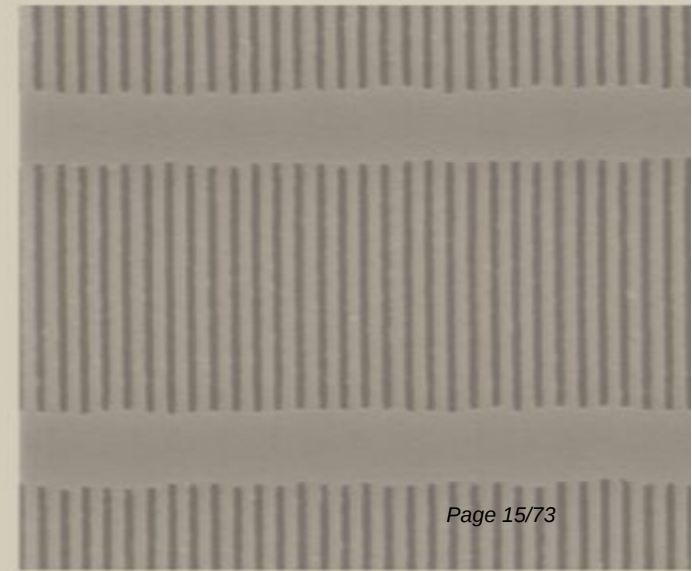
Collimation

Grating

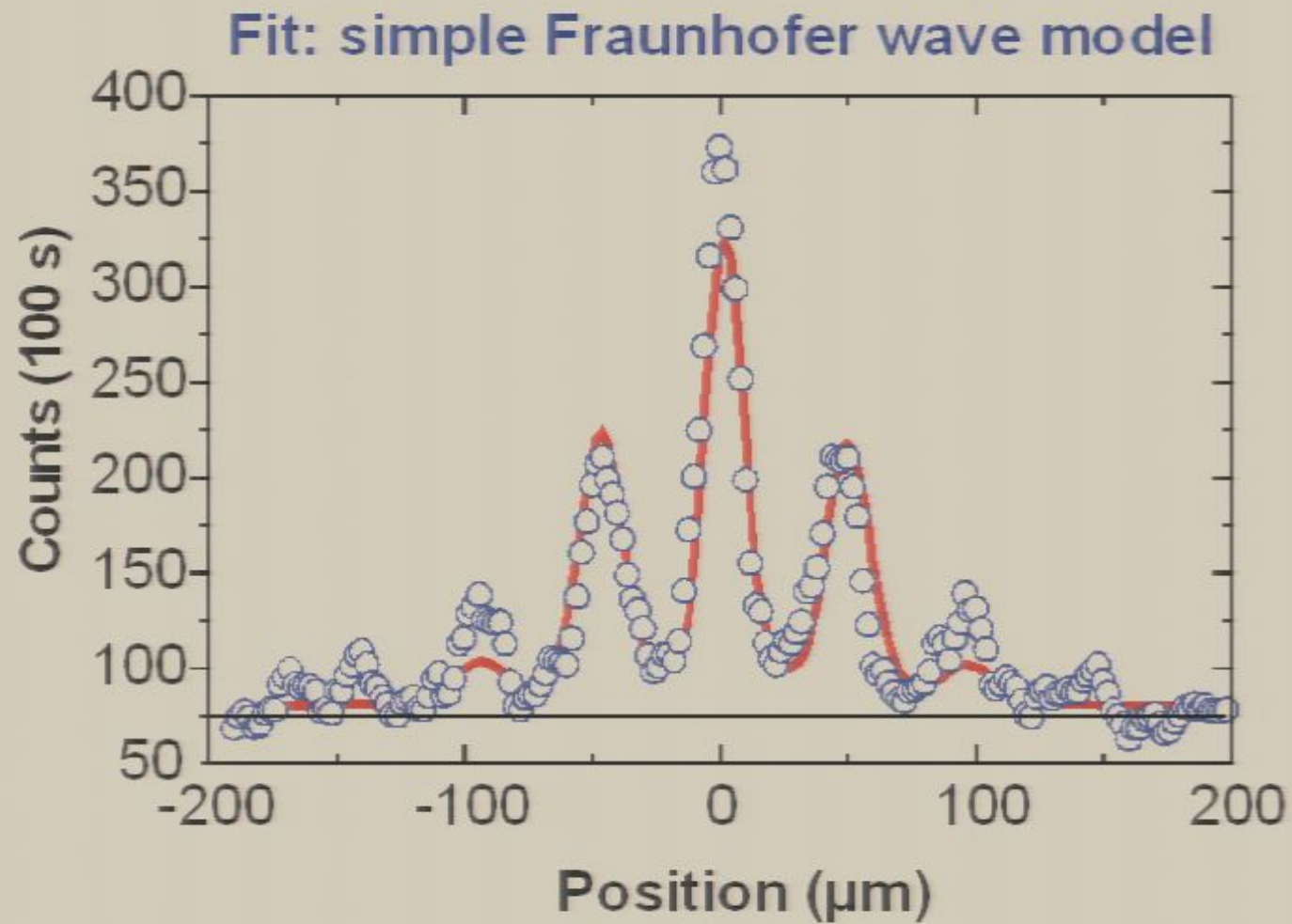
Laser Ionization



Pirsa: 06070055



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Casimir Interaction

C_{60} Source

5 μm

5 μm

1.13 m

1.33 m

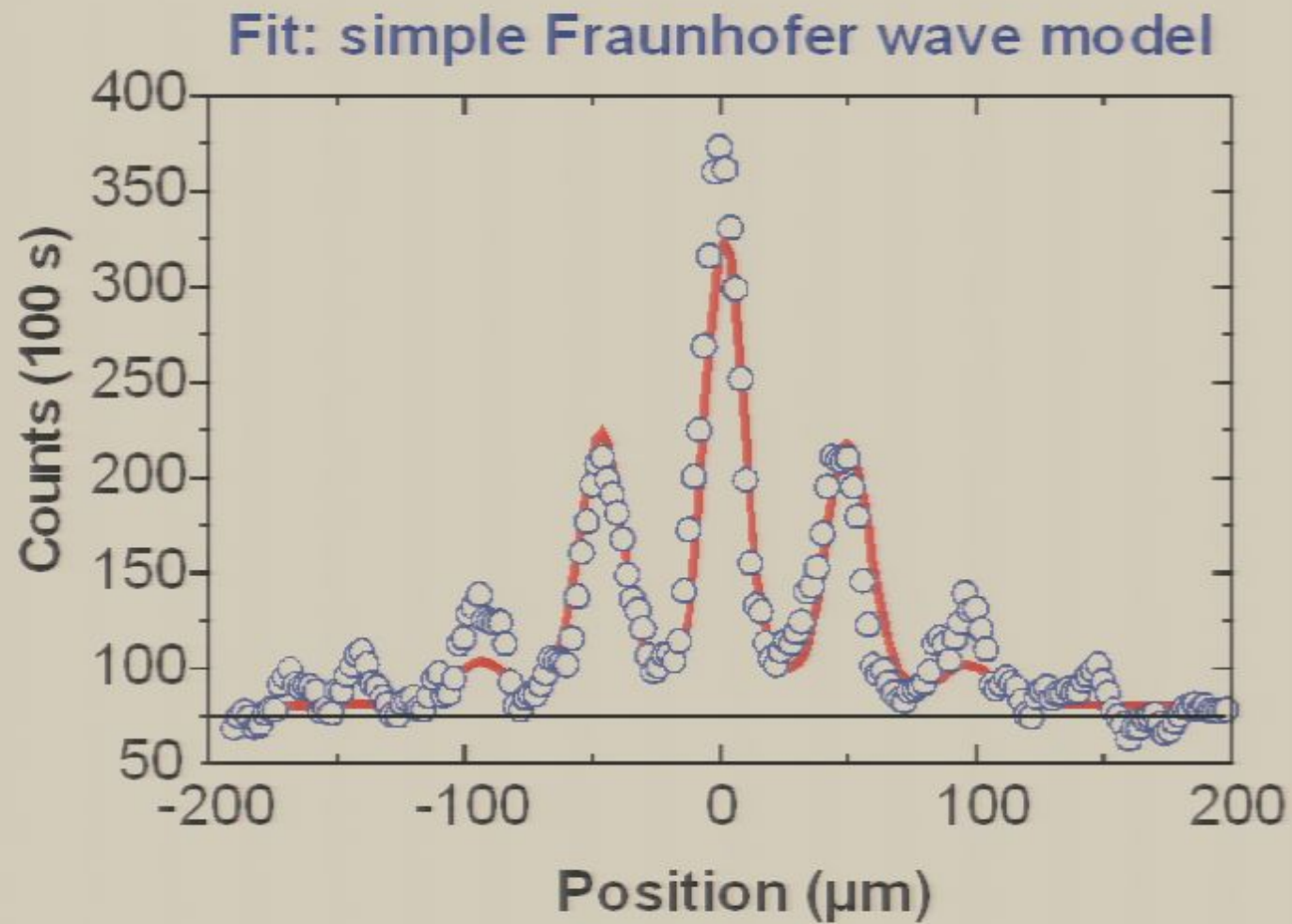
Velocity
Selector

Collimation

Grating

Laser Ionization





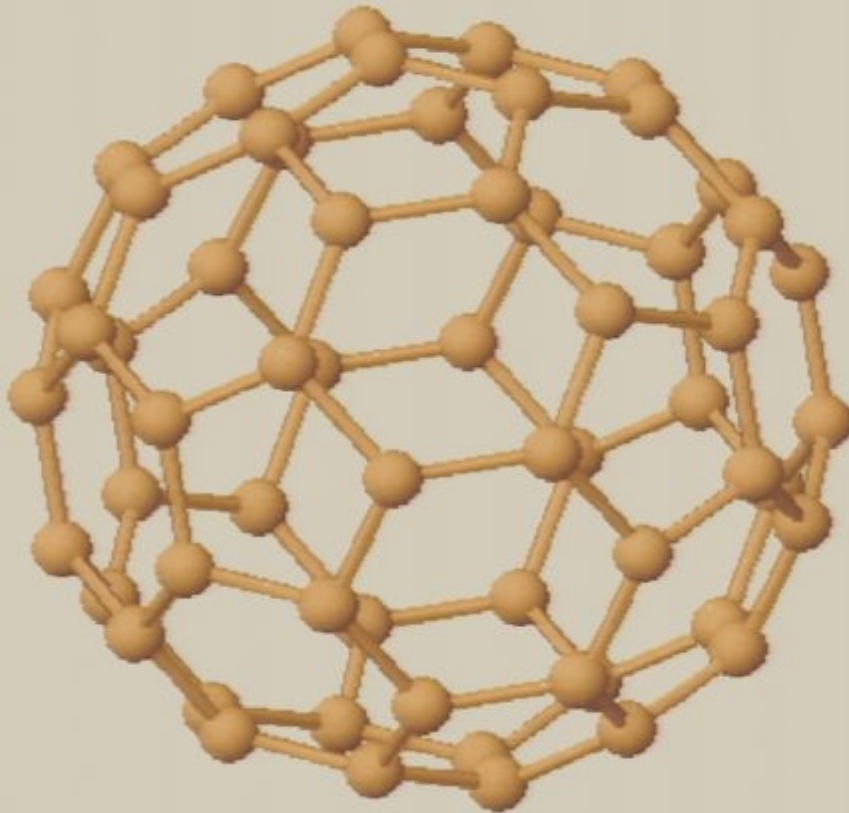
Casimir Interaction



The Scale

$$T \approx 900 \text{ K}$$

$$\lambda_{\text{deBroglie}} \approx 3 \cdot 10^{-12} \text{ m} \\ = 3 \cdot 10^{-2} \text{ \AA}$$



Diameter:

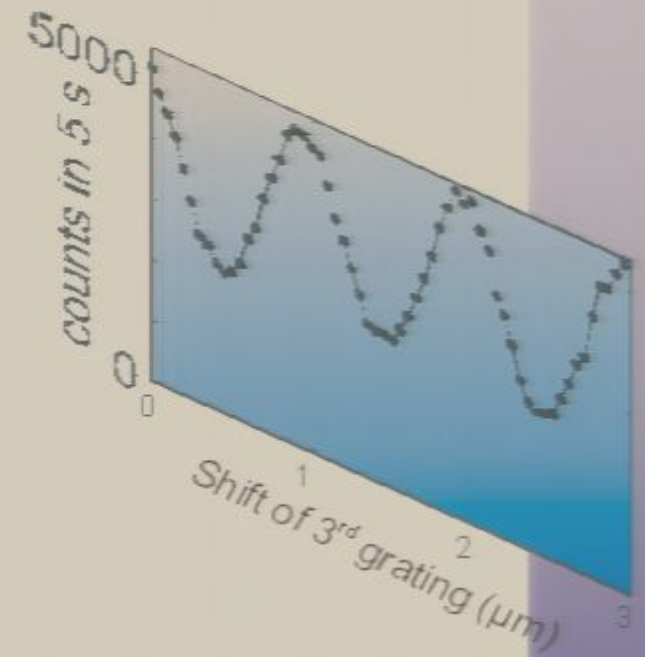
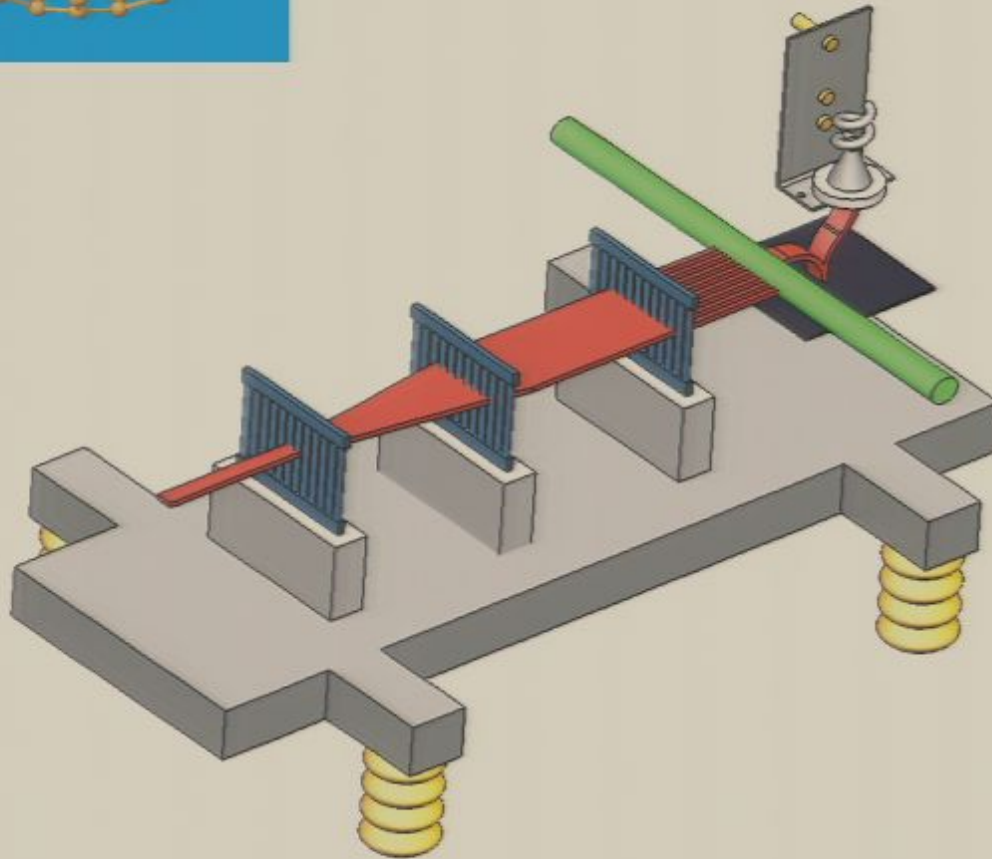
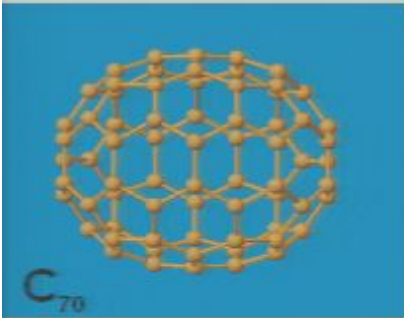
$$D \approx 10^{-9} \text{ m} = 10 \text{ \AA}$$

$$\lambda_{\text{dB}} \ll D$$

Coherence Length:

$$2 - 5 \lambda_{\text{dB}} !$$



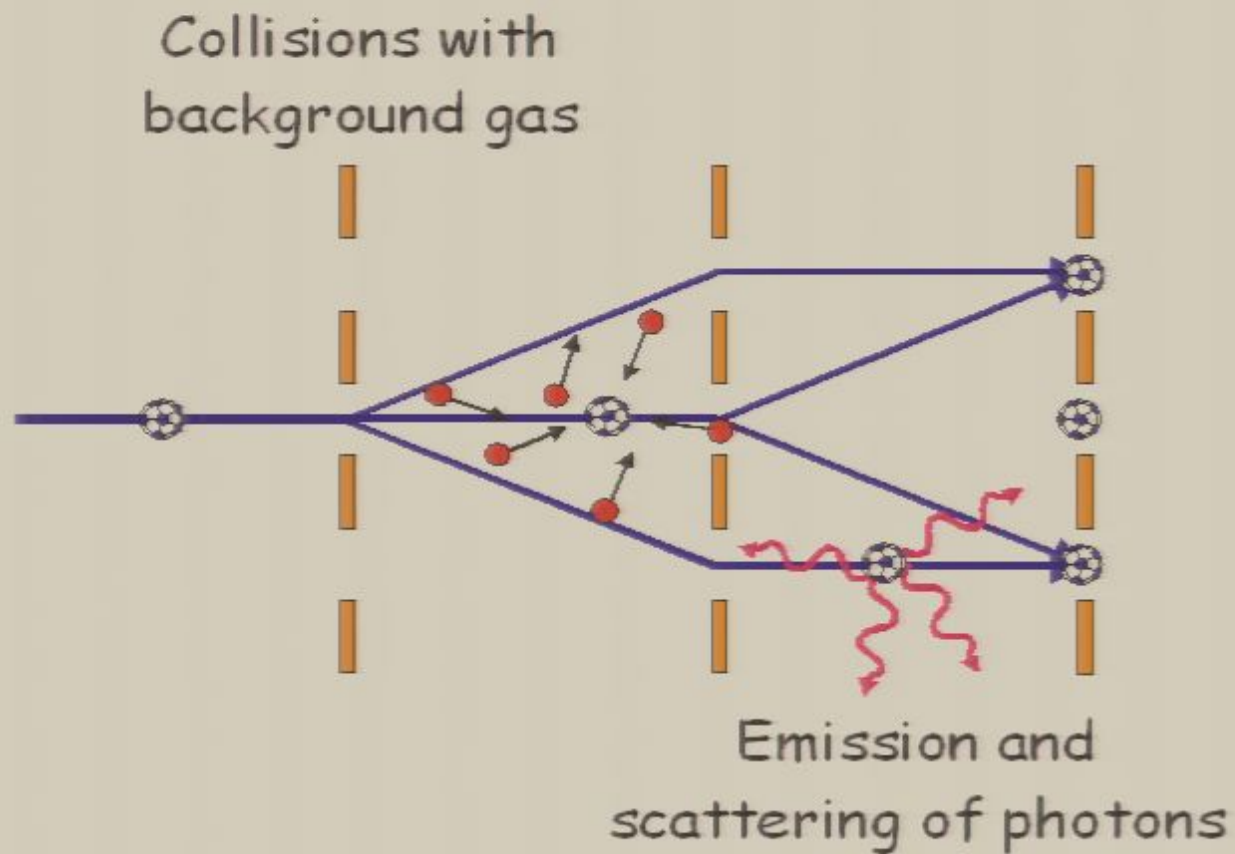


Visibility:

$$V = \frac{I_{\max} - I_{\min}}{I_{\max} + I_{\min}}$$

Where is the Limit ?

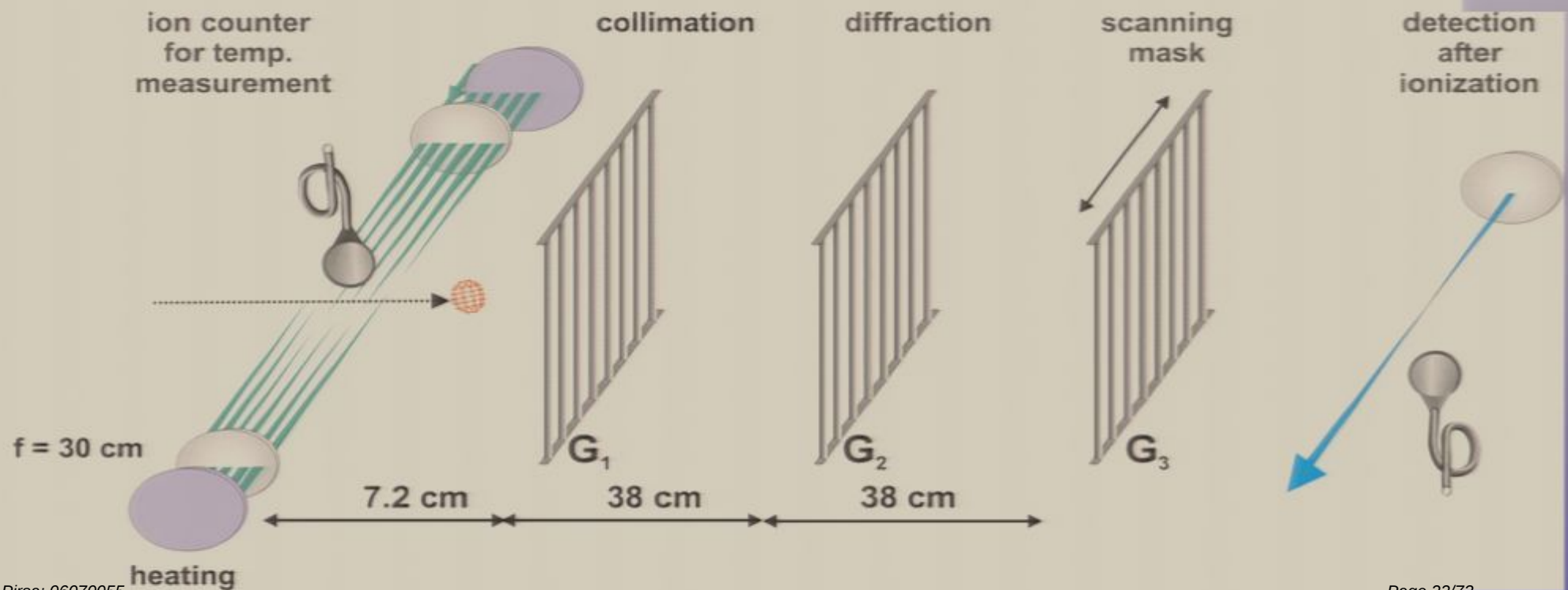
Collisional or Thermal Decoherence Transition to Classical Dynamics

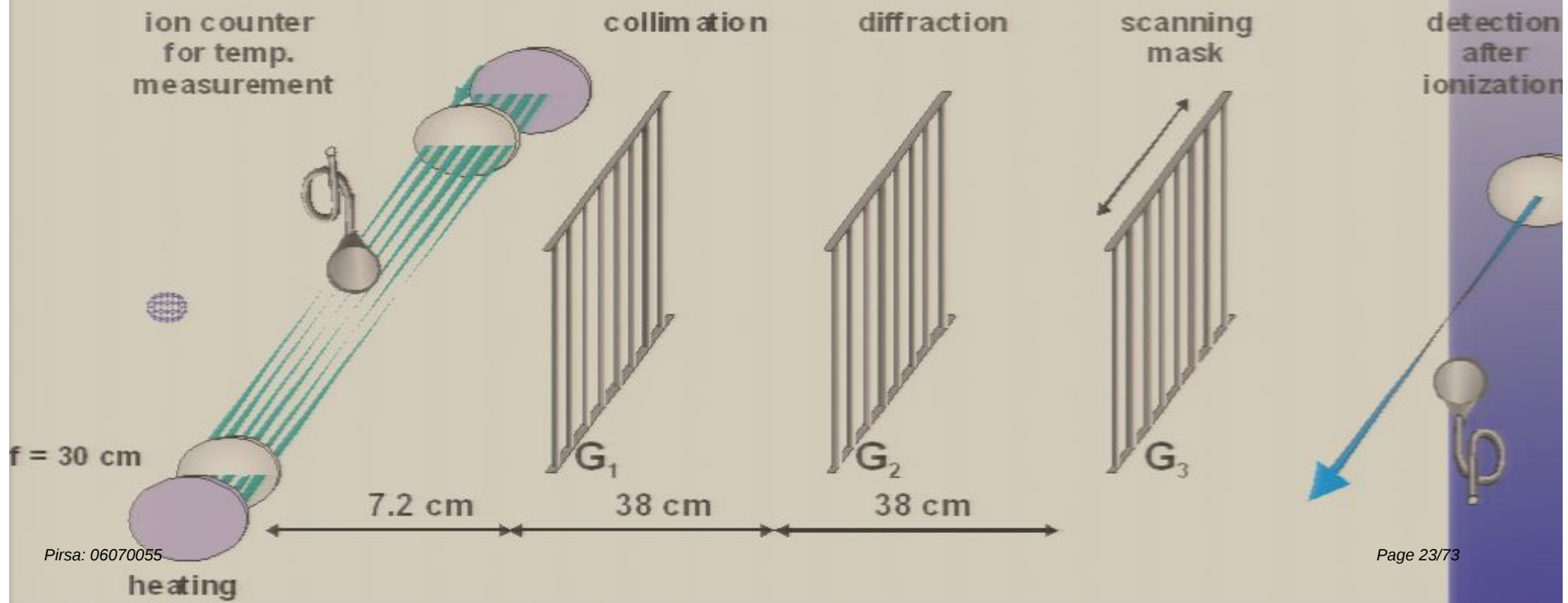


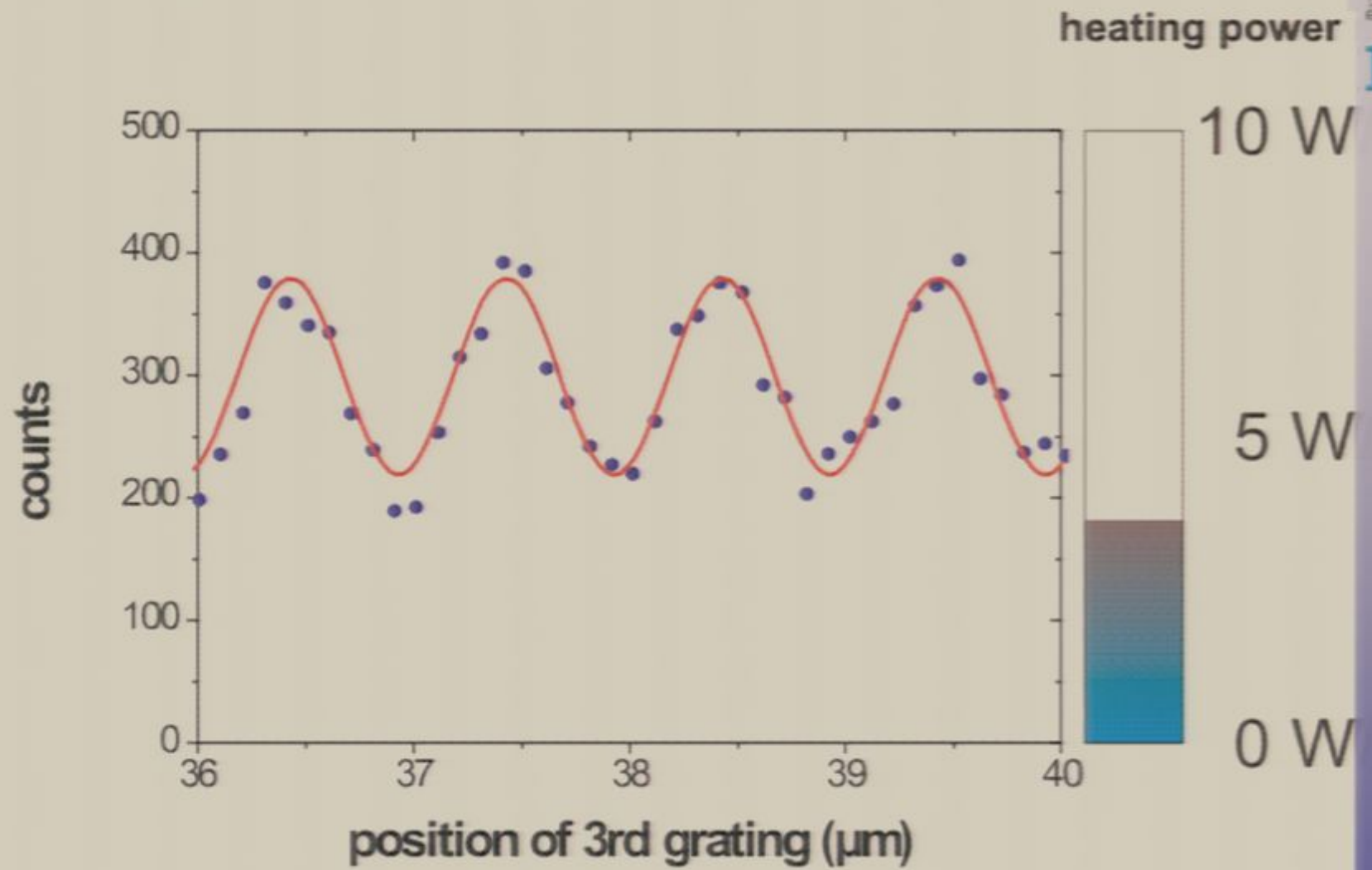
Decoherence by Emission of Thermal Radiation

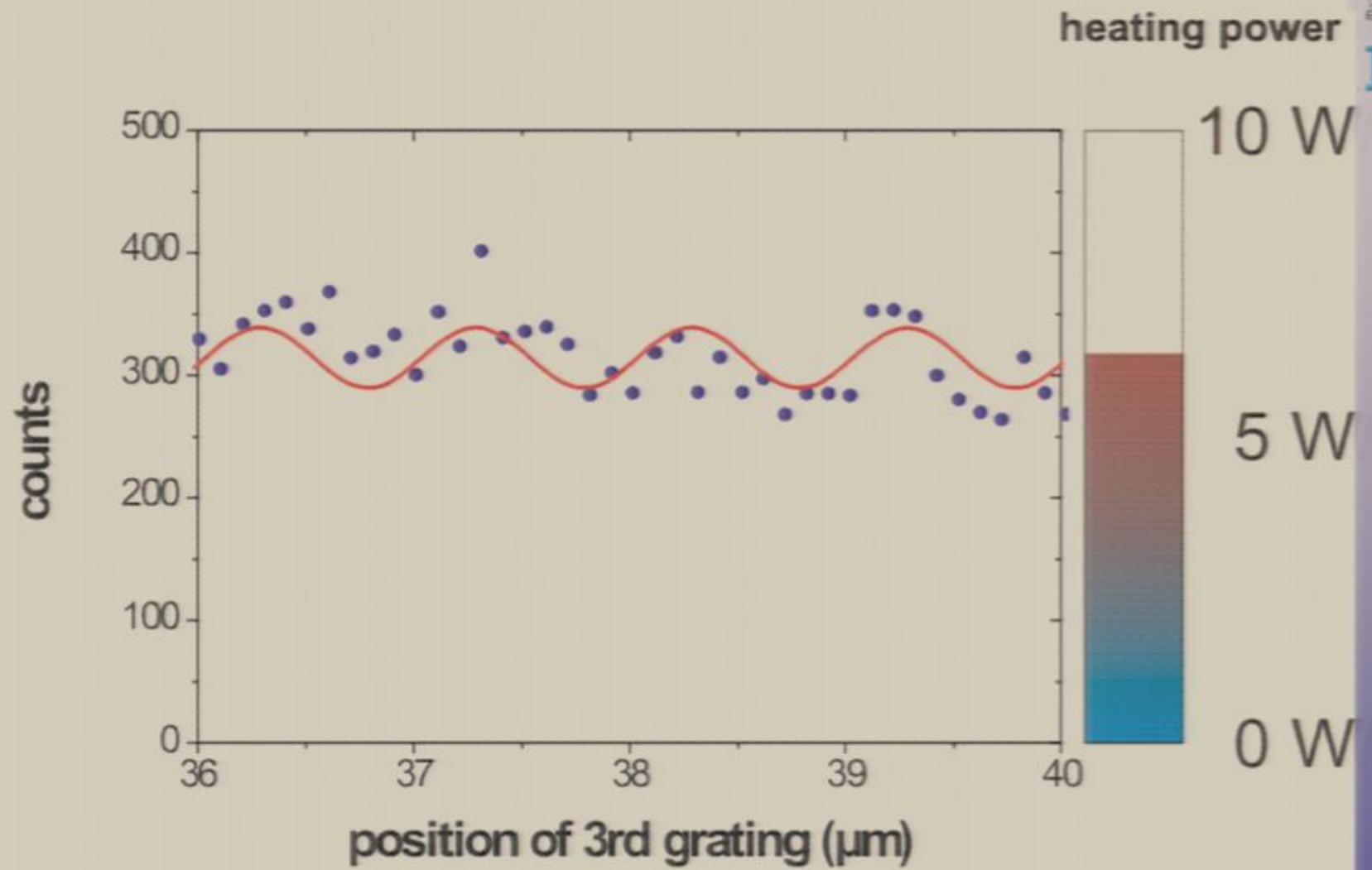


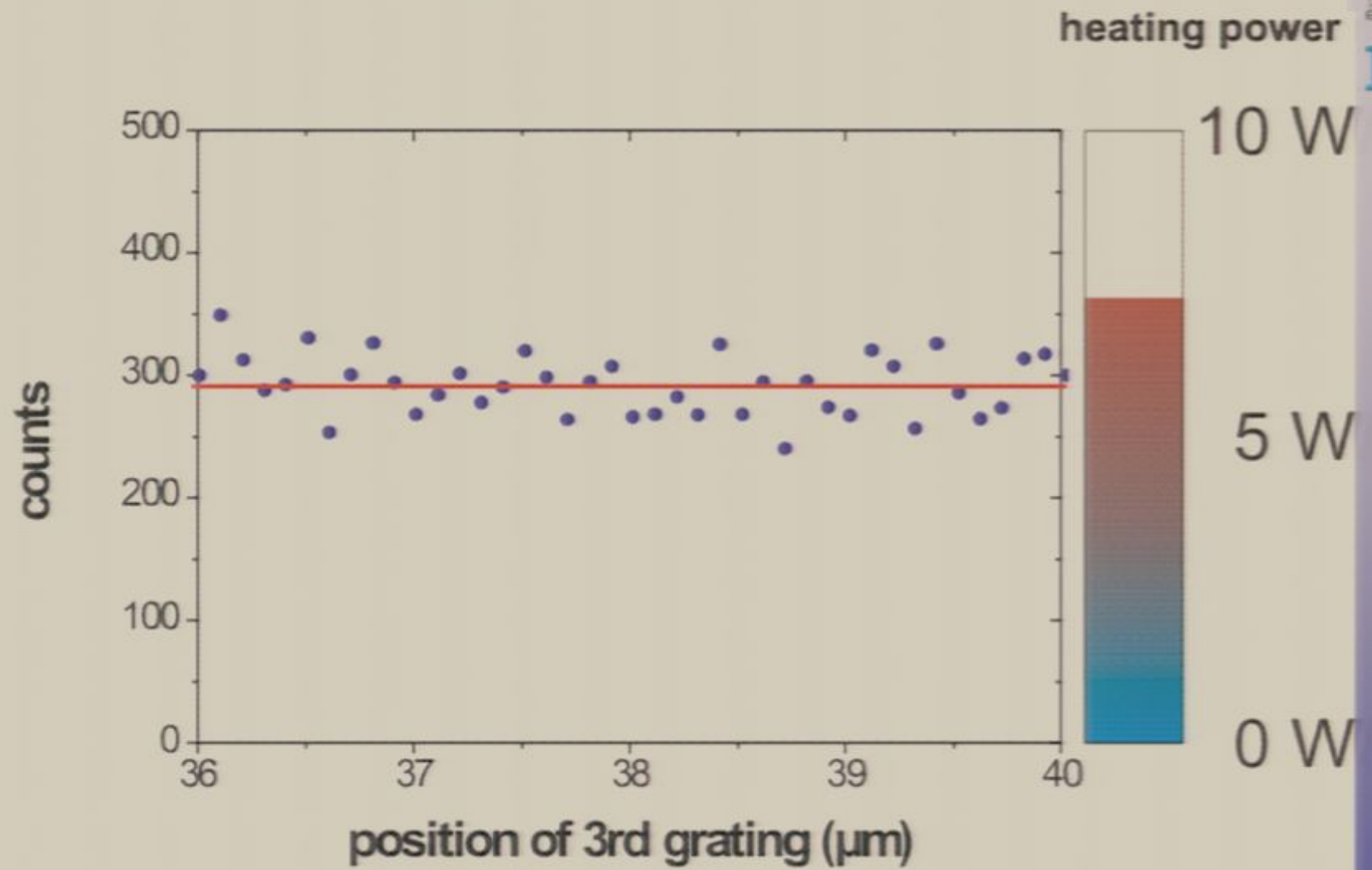
Where are the Boundaries of the Quantum World?





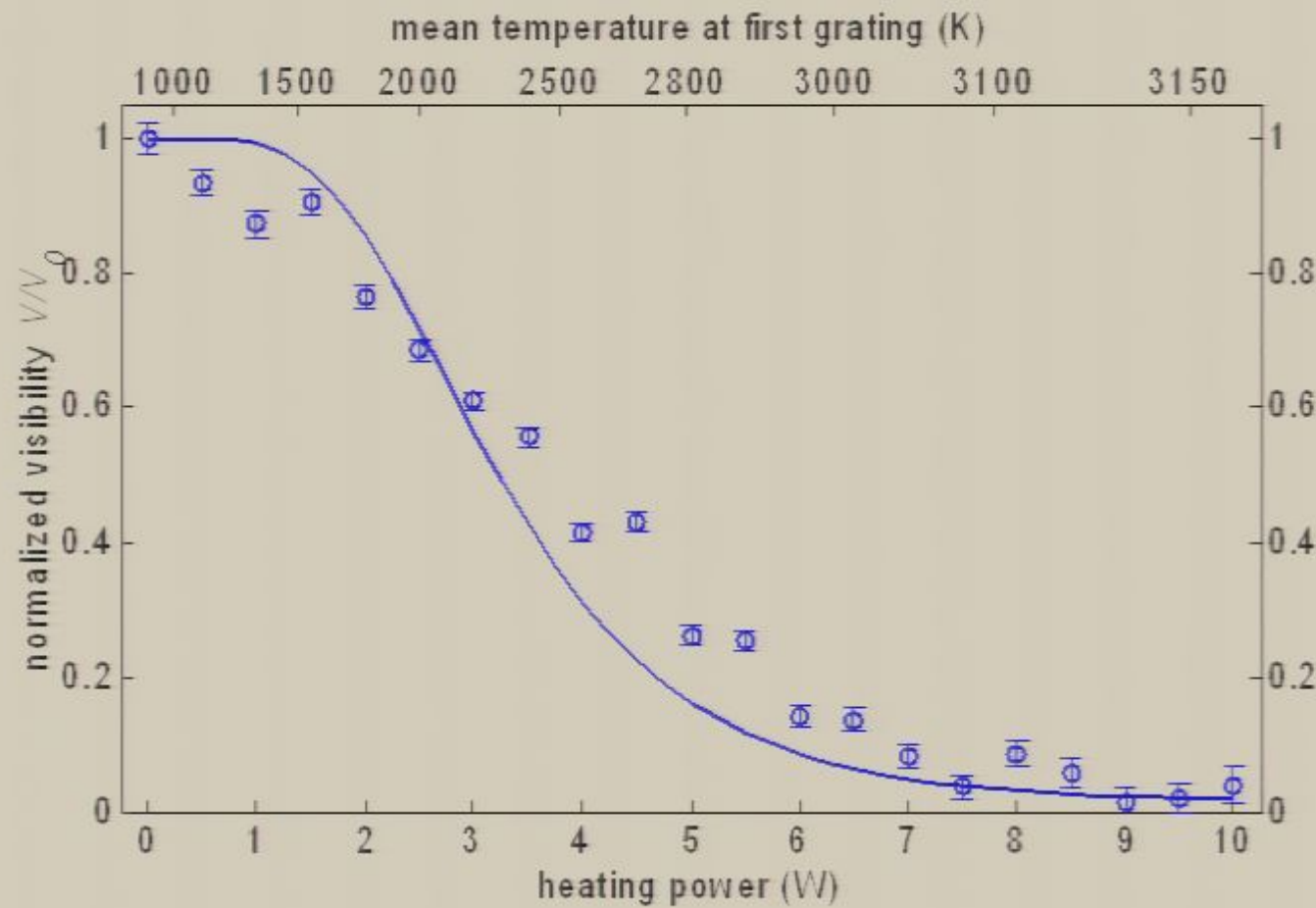






Thermal Decoherence of C_{70}

Comparison between Experiment & Theory

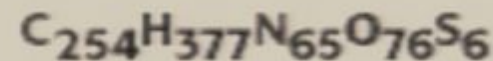


Are there Macroscopic Limits for Matter Waves?

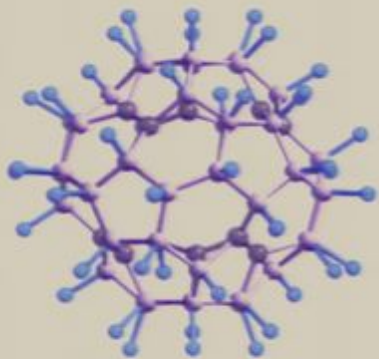
Mass? Complexity?



Next Step:



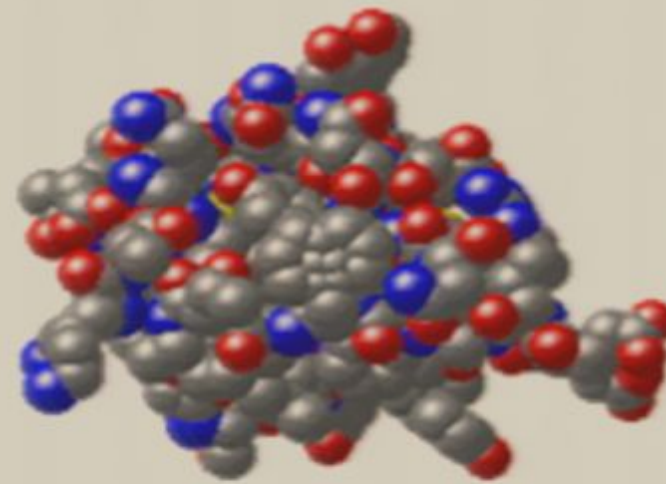
Present Record:



(1632 Da)

108 Atoms in

a single Object !

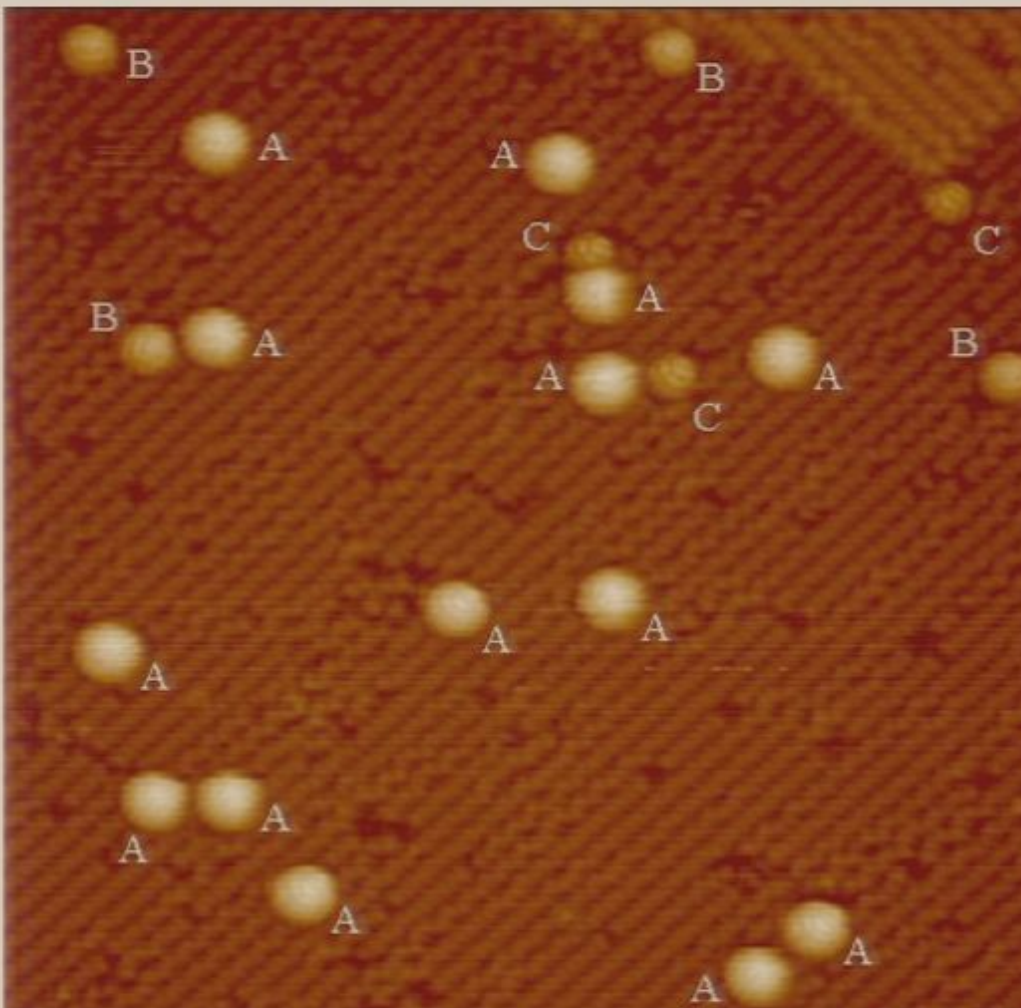


Insulin
(~ 6 kDa)

Our Prediction:

No Decoherence up to
Mass of small Viruses

Fullerenes as Classical Objects



Niels Bohr:

Experimenter decides

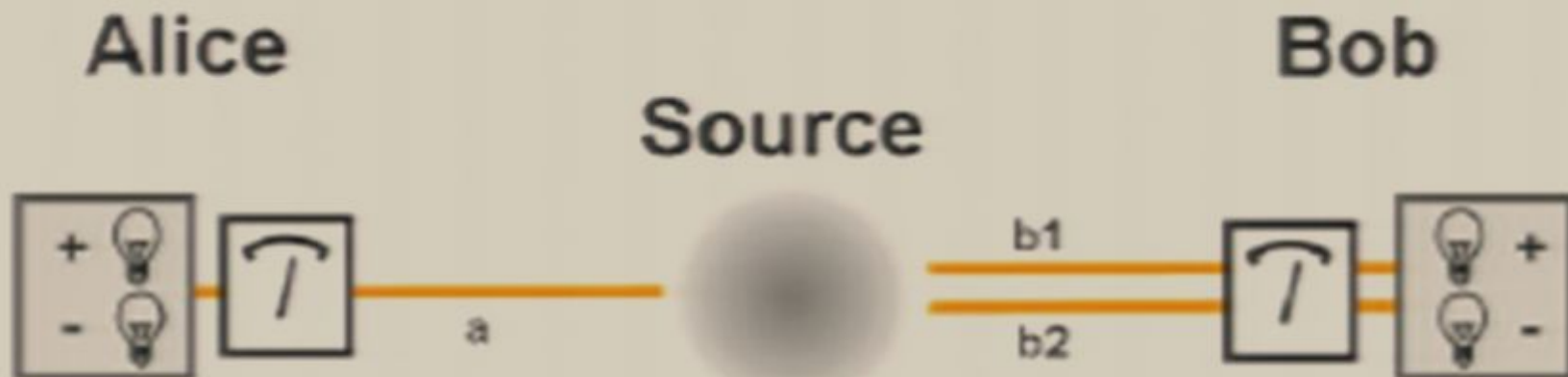
... by choice of
Apparatus

Entanglement itself as an EPR Element of Reality

Walther, Resch, Brukner, Z PRL 2006

$$|\Phi^-\rangle_{a,b} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|H\rangle_a |\phi^-\rangle_{b_1,b_2} - |V\rangle_a |\psi^+\rangle_{b_1,b_2})$$

- A nonproperty of individuals as element of Reality
- GHZ State RRR + LLL



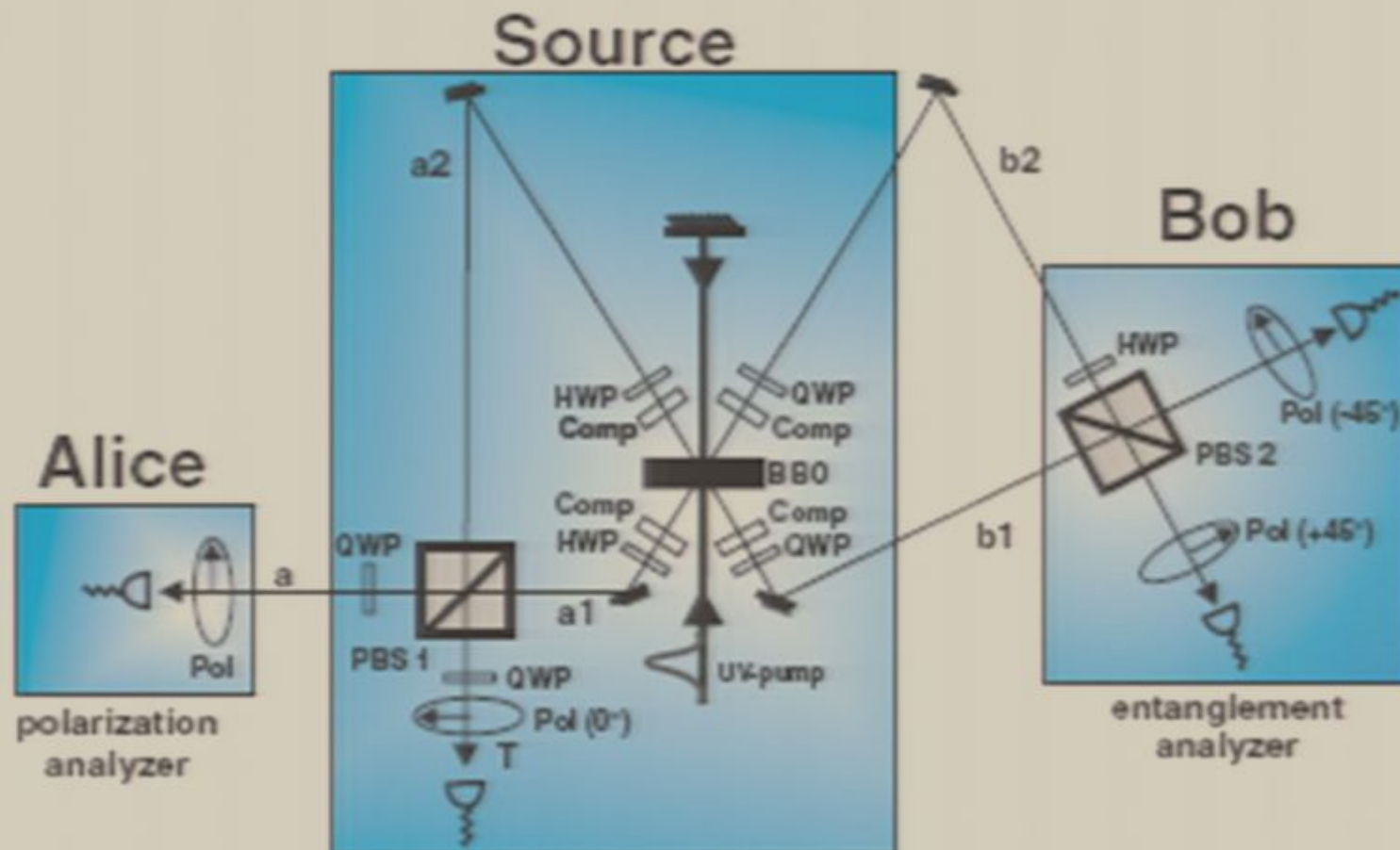
Perfect Correlations



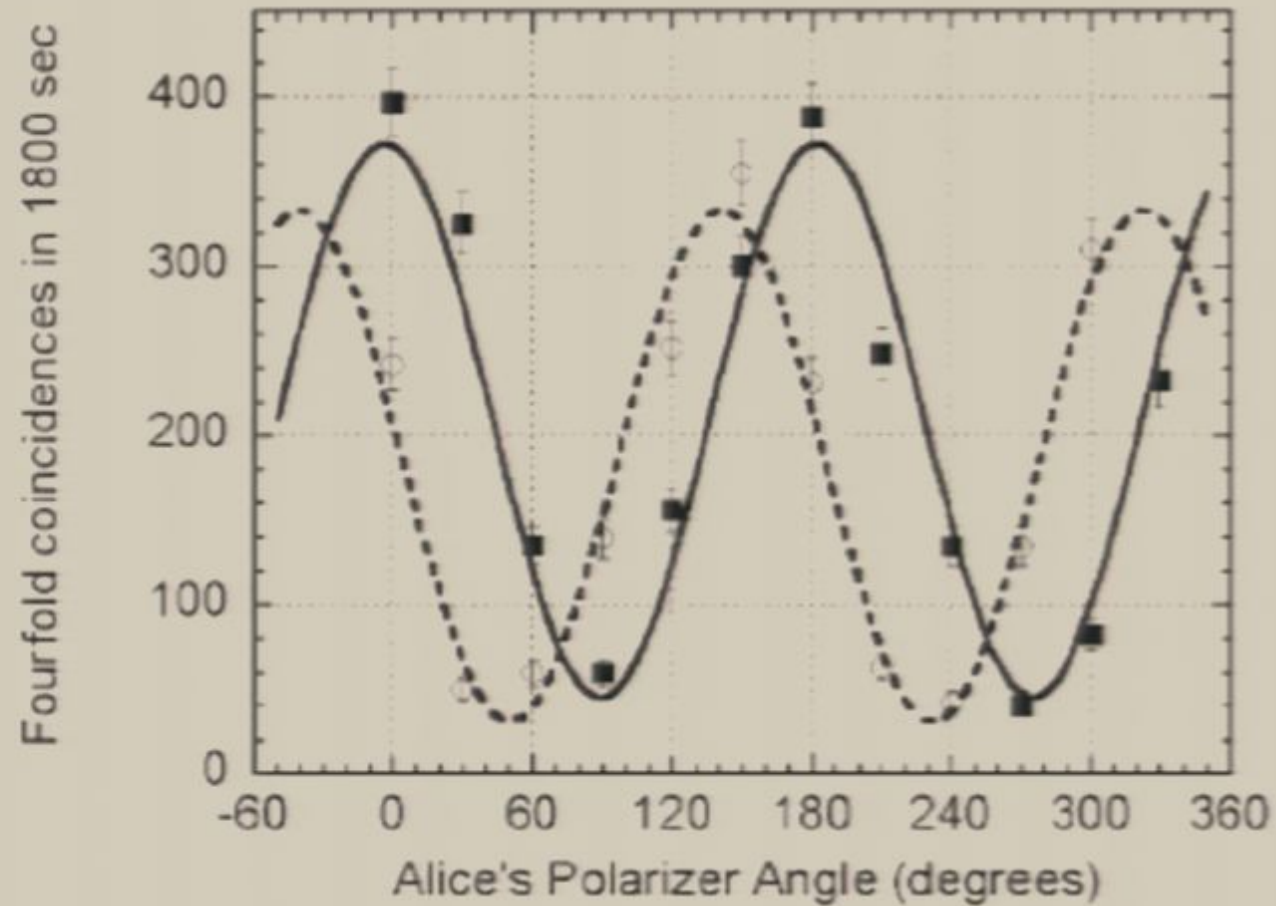
CHSH Violation ?

Superposition $\Phi^+ + \Psi^+$

The Experiment



Superposition



Full: Φ^+

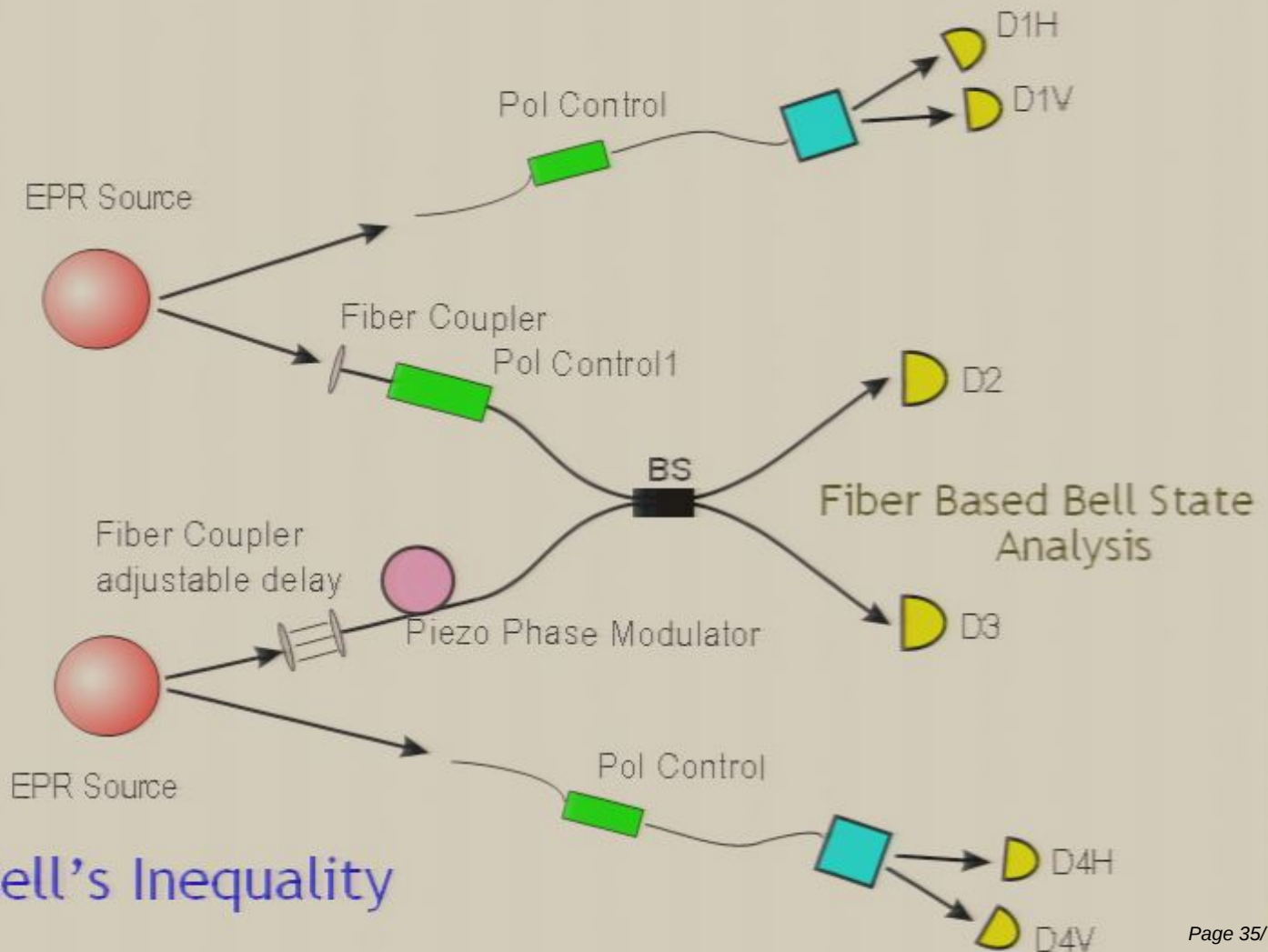
Empty:

Superposition $\Phi^+ + \Psi^+$

Entanglement Swapping

J.-W. Pan et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. **86**, 4435 (2001)

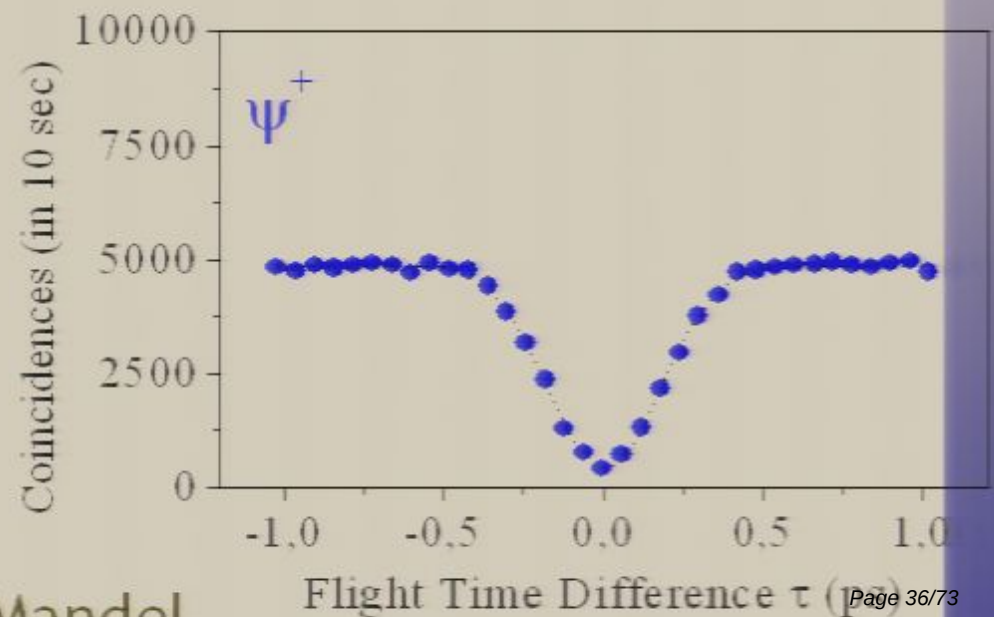
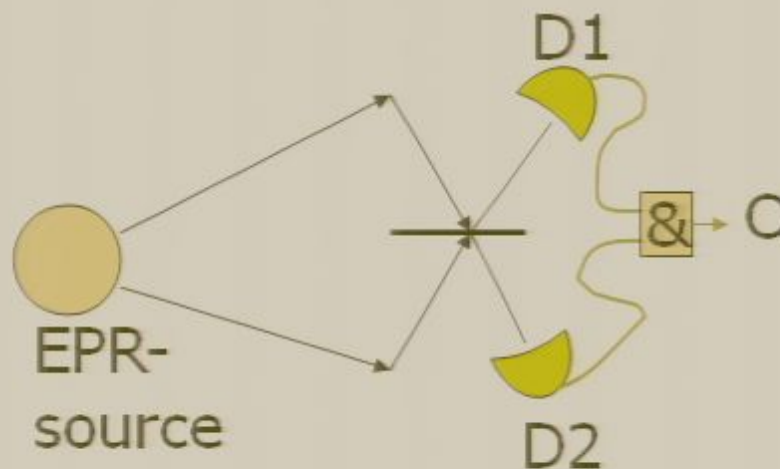
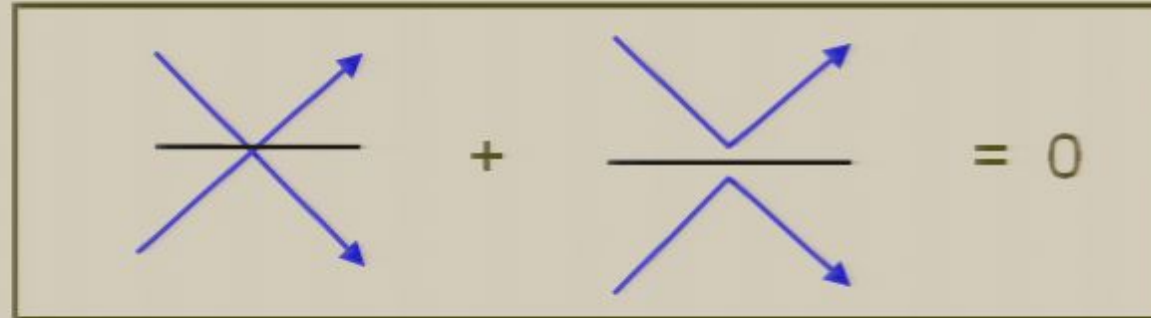
T. Jennewein et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. **88**, 017903 (2002)



Violation of Bell's Inequality

Bosonic States

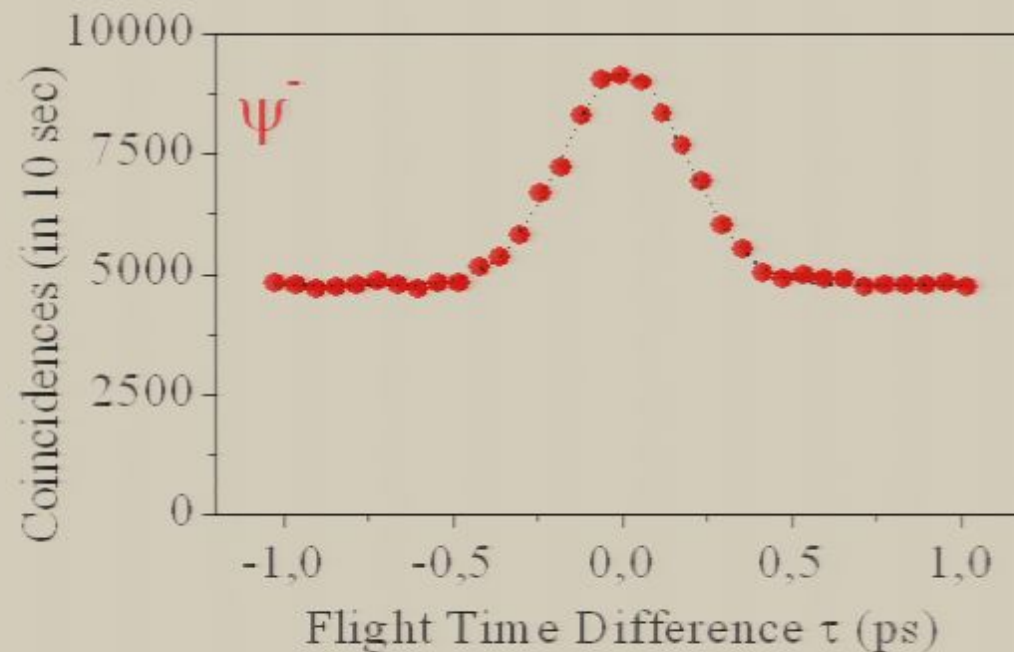
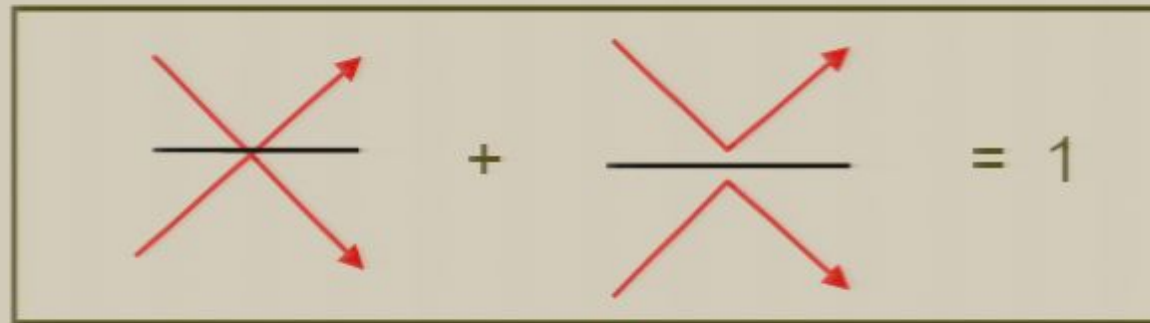
$$|\psi^+\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \{ |1\rangle|0\rangle + |0\rangle|1\rangle \}$$



Hong, Ou Mandel

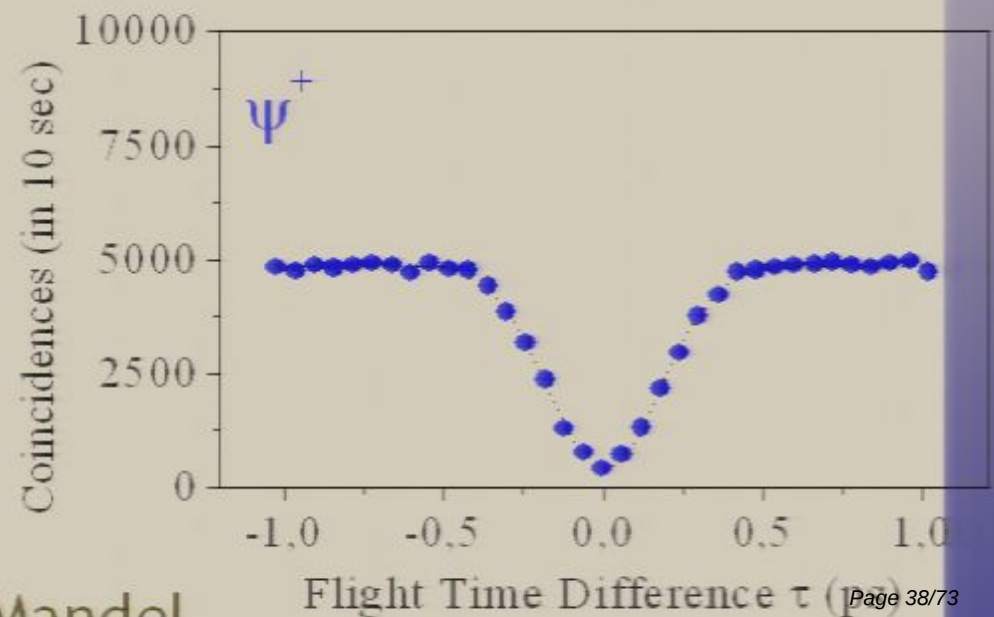
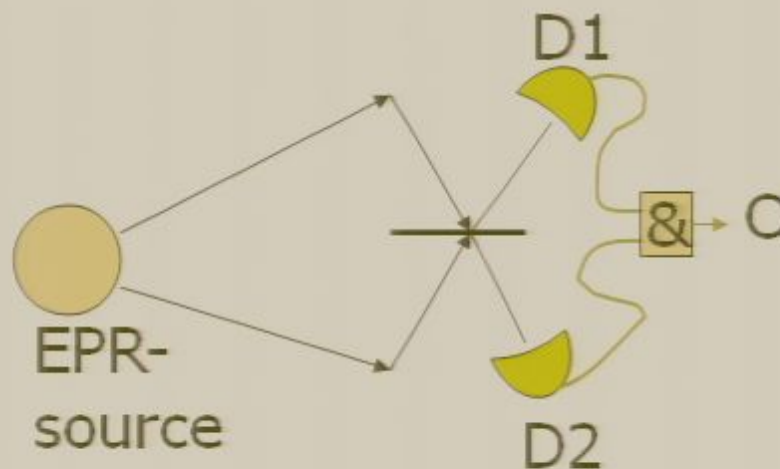
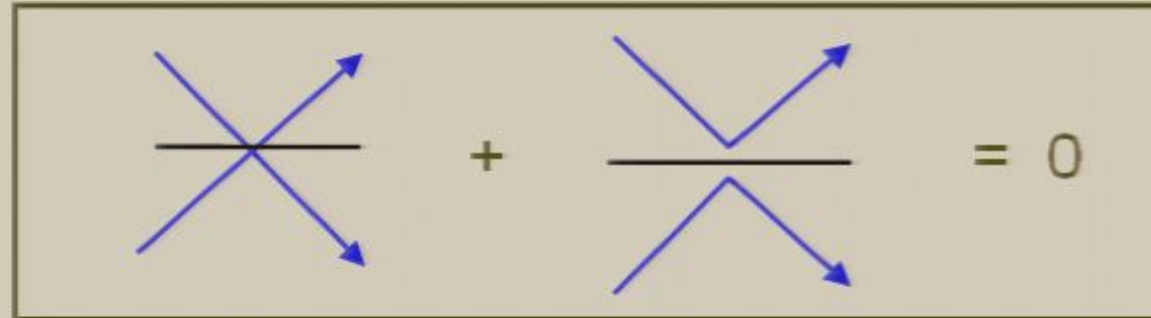
Fermionic States

$$|\psi^-\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \{ |1\rangle|0\rangle - |0\rangle|1\rangle \}$$



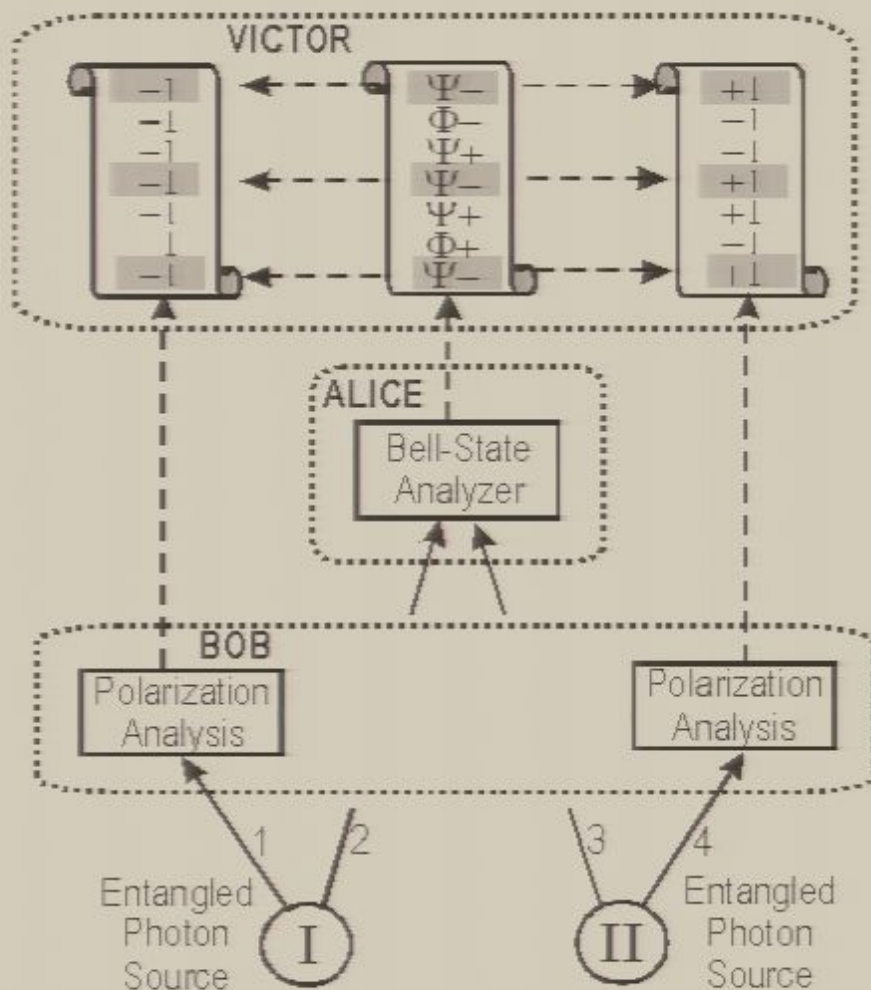
Bosonic States

$$|\psi^+\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \{ |1\rangle|0\rangle + |0\rangle|1\rangle \}$$



Hong, Ou Mandel

Delayed – Choice Teleportation of an Entangled Photon



Photon 1 and 4
Become Entangled
after their
Registration!

Relational Bits!

Proposal: Asher Peres 2001

Experiment:

T. Jennewein, G. Weihs, J.W. Pan, A.Z.

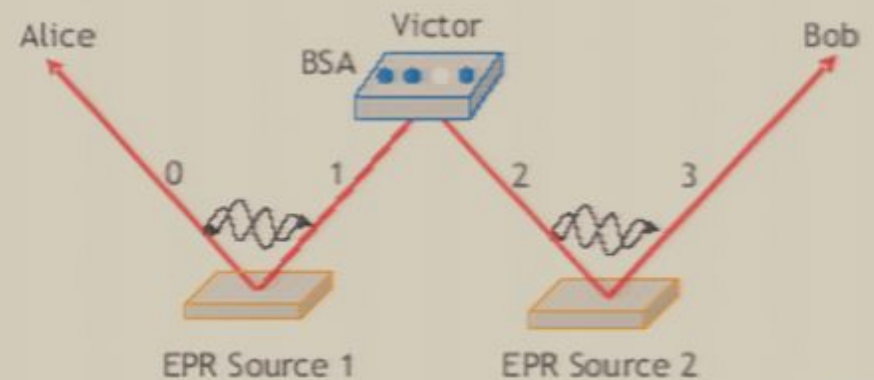
Experimental Nonlocality Proof of Quantum

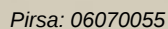
Teleportation and Entanglement Swapping

PRL 88 (2002) 17903

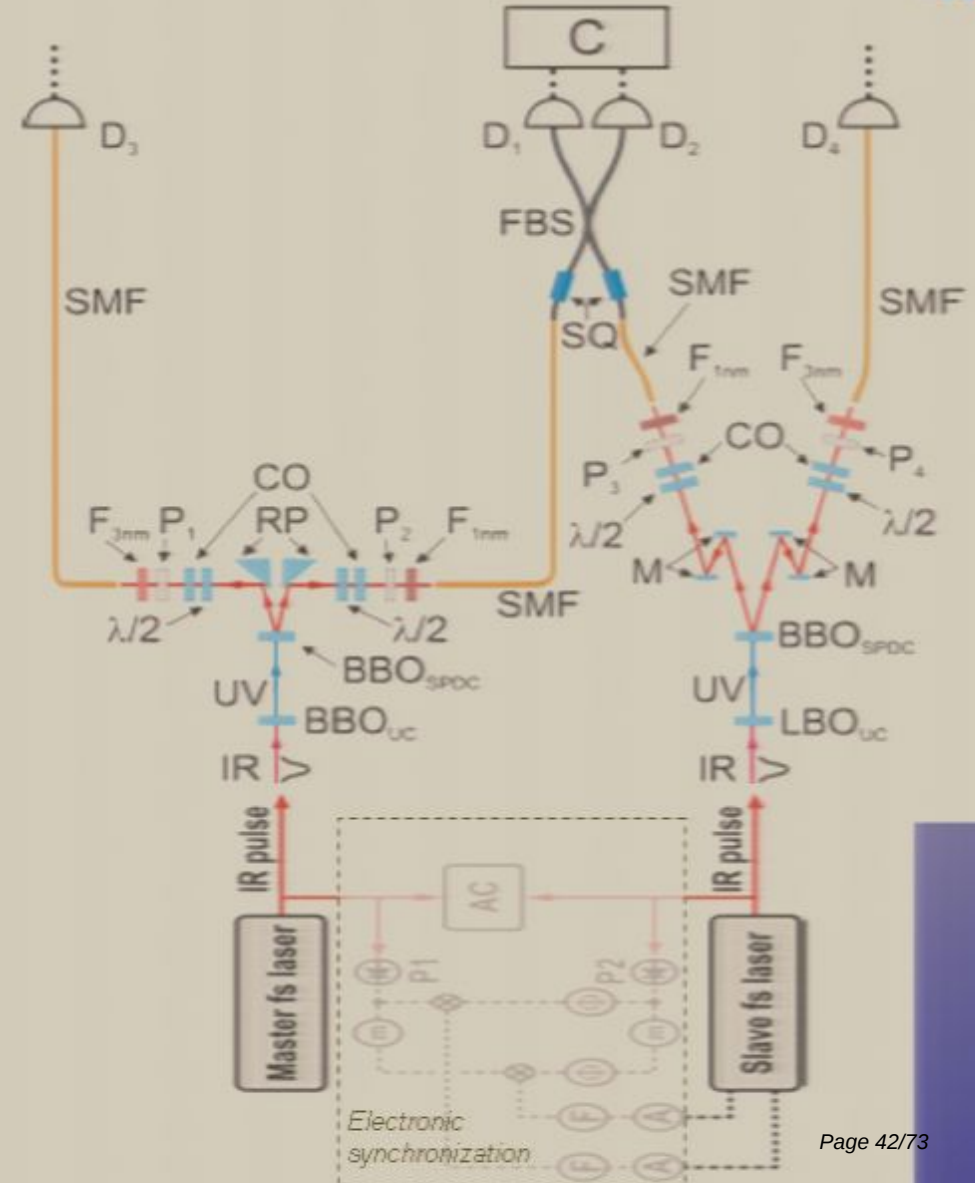
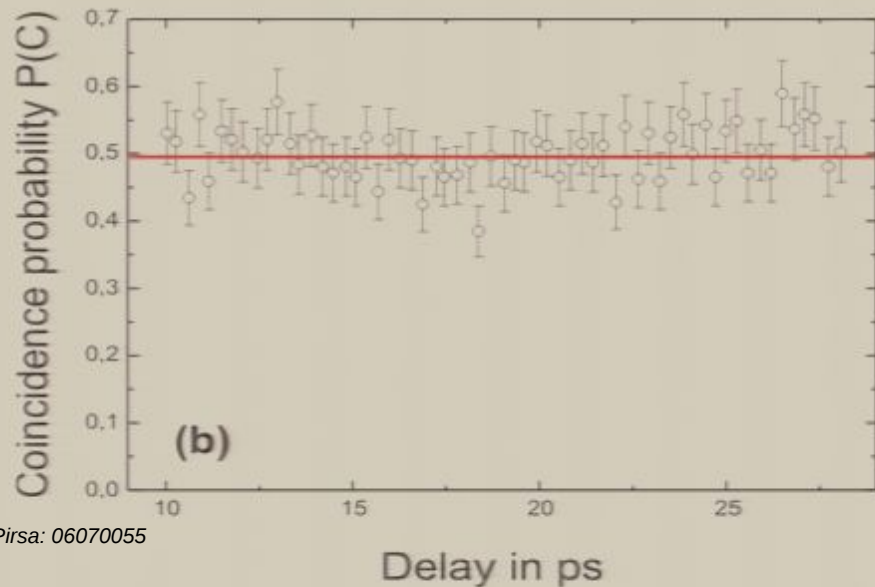
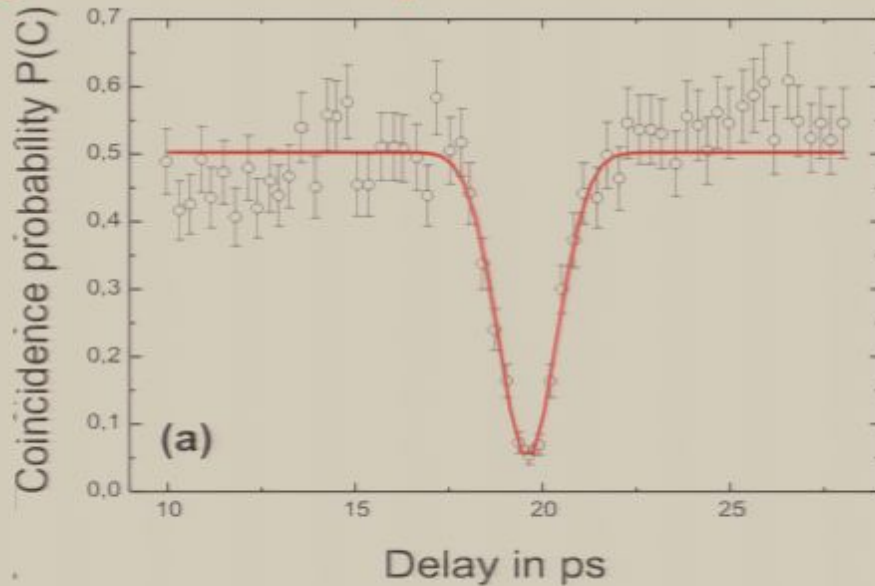
Fully Independent Sources for Quantum Repeaters

- 2 independent fs pump lasers
- 2 separated downconversion setups
- time-synchronization of sources to approx. 280 fs (not necessary in principle!)
- approx. 160 4-folds in 900 sec.

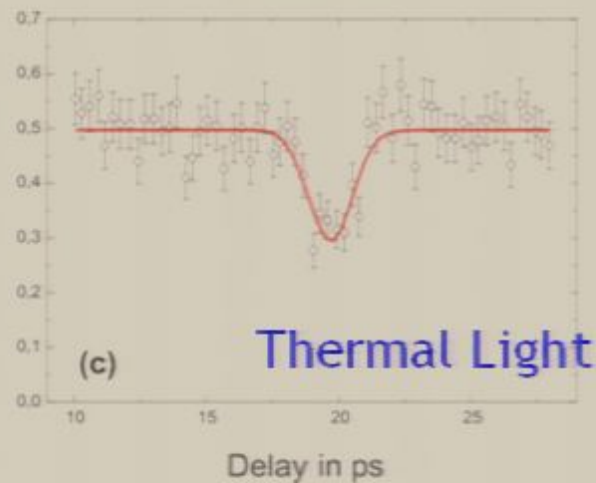
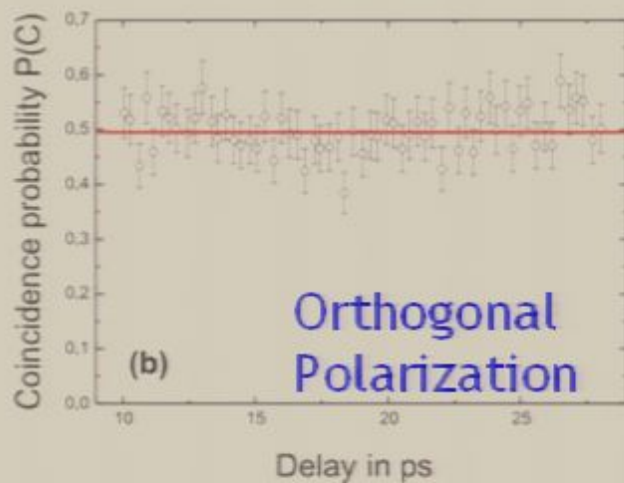
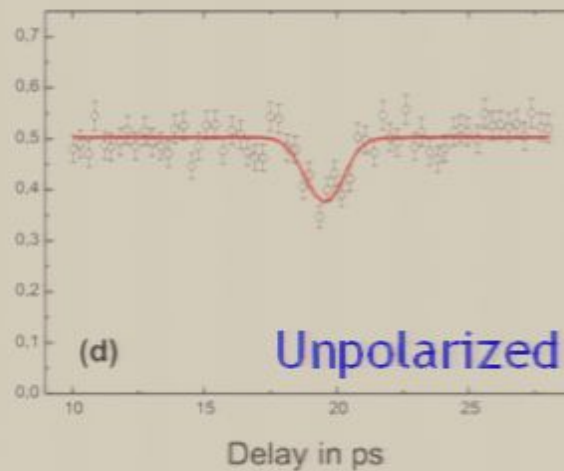
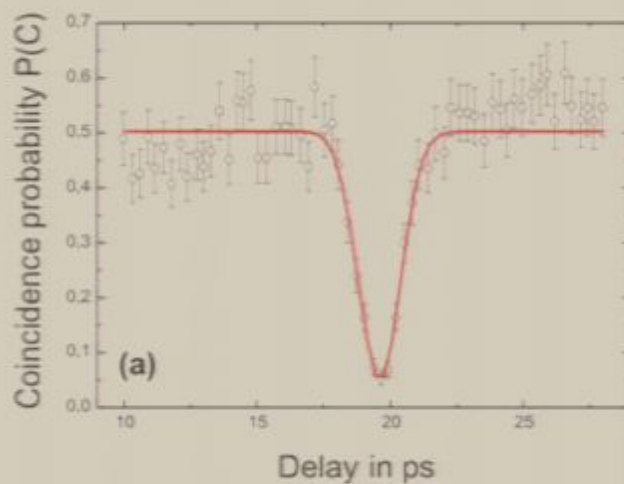




Fully Independent Sources for Quantum Repeaters



Independent-Photon Interference



Testing Non-local HV Theories

A.J. Leggett, Found Phys. 33, 1469 (2003)



CNLHV

Crypto-Nonlocal Hidden Variable Theories

- All predictions for individual photons ✓
- All experiments on pairs so far:
 - Perfect correlations ✓
 - Correlations in a plane on Poincaré Sphere ✓

What about non-local realistic models?



- (A)** Measurement outcomes are determined by pre-existing properties of particles independent of the measurement (realism).
- (B)** Physical states are statistical mixtures of subensembles with definite polarisation
- (C)** polarisation is defined such that expectation values taken for each subensemble obey Malus' Law.

What about non-local realistic models?



- **Non-local** dependence: $A=A(a,b,B), B=B(b,a,A)$
 - Obey no-signaling condition
 - Can explain results of all known Bell-experiments
- subensemble obey Malus' Law.

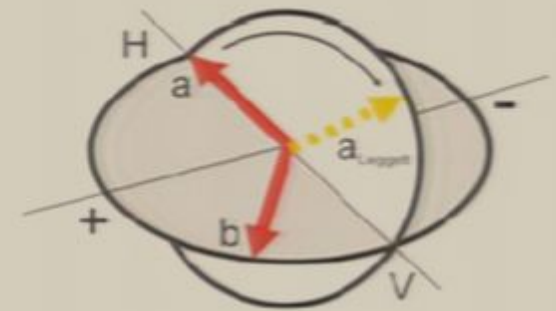
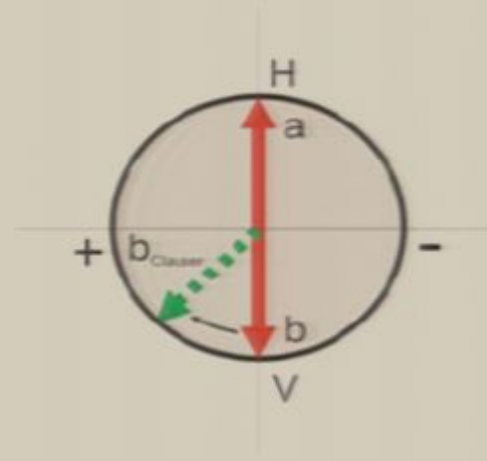
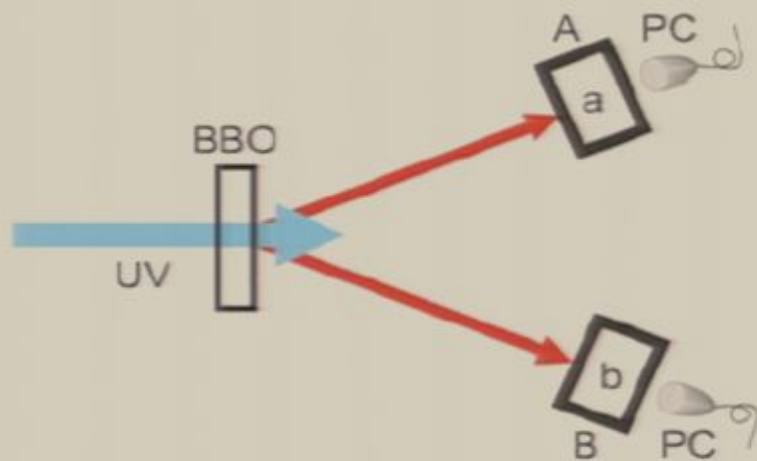
General Non-Local Theory:

$$A = A(\lambda, \vec{u}, \vec{a}, \eta)$$

Malus' Law Requirement:

$$\overline{A}(\vec{u}) = \int d\lambda \rho_{\vec{u}}(\lambda) A(\lambda, \vec{u}, \vec{a}, \eta) = \vec{u} \cdot \vec{a}$$

Experimental Tests of Local and Non-local hidden variable theories



Wu, Shalnov 1950

Kocher, Commins 1967

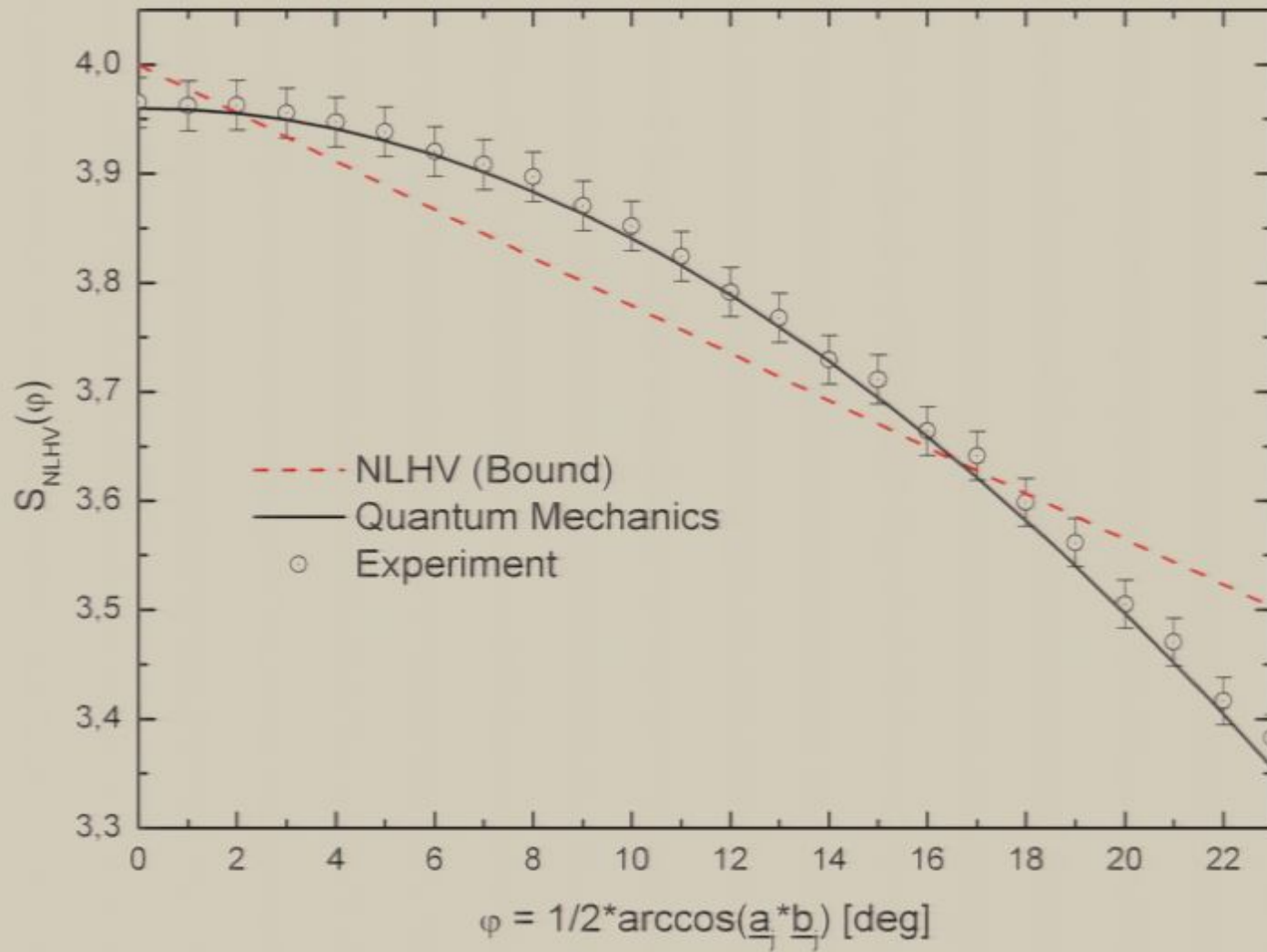
Freedman, Clauser 1972

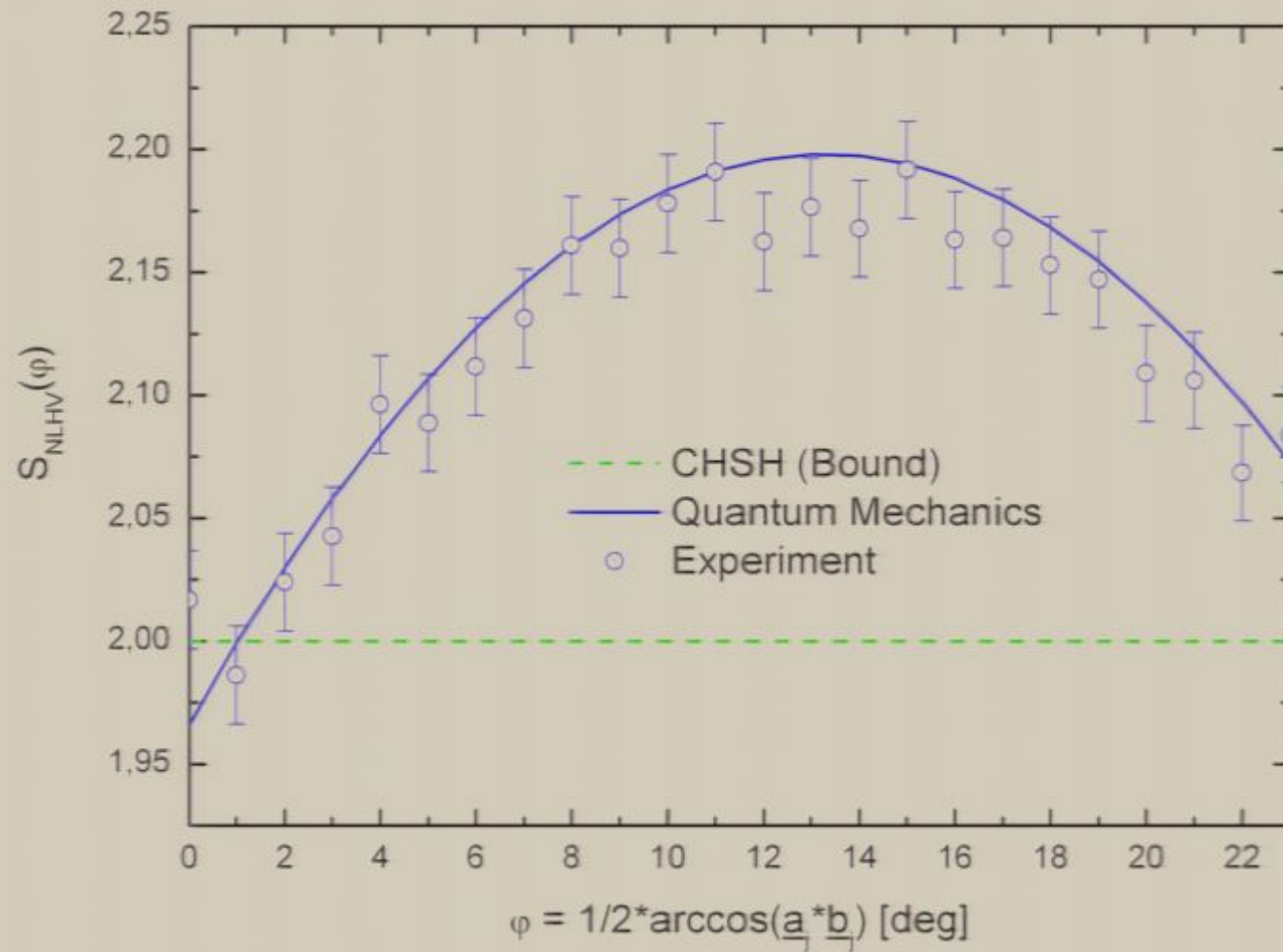
Aspect, Grangier ... 1982

Weihs ... 1998

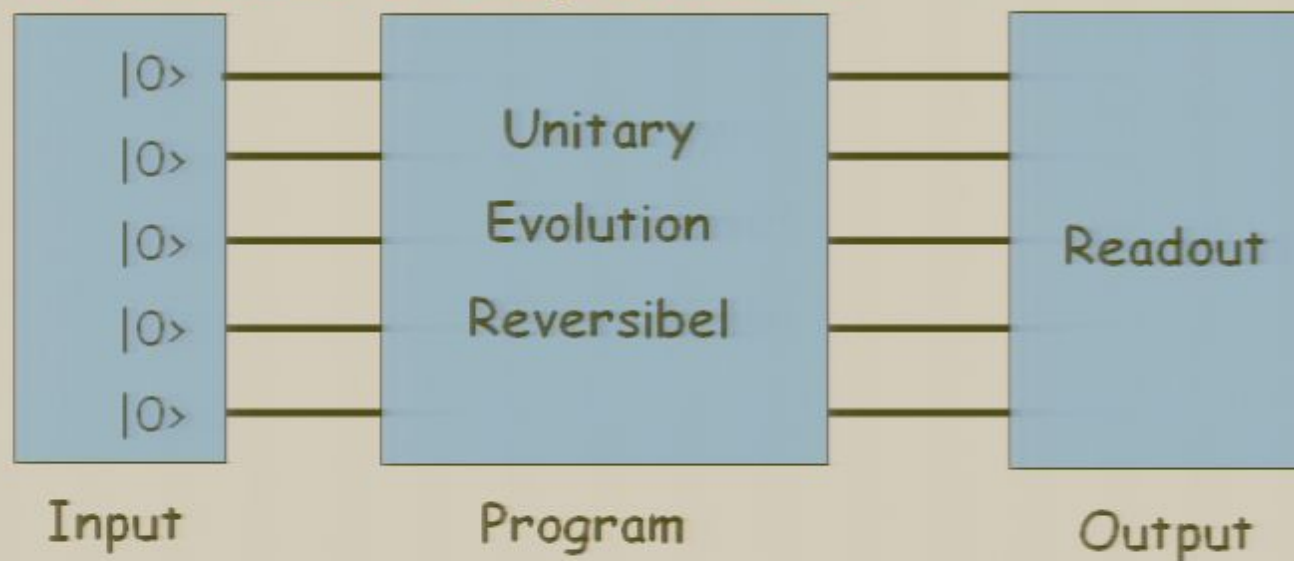
Pirsa: 06070055

Aspelmeyer, Paterek, Gröblacher, Brukner, Zukowski, Z. (2006)

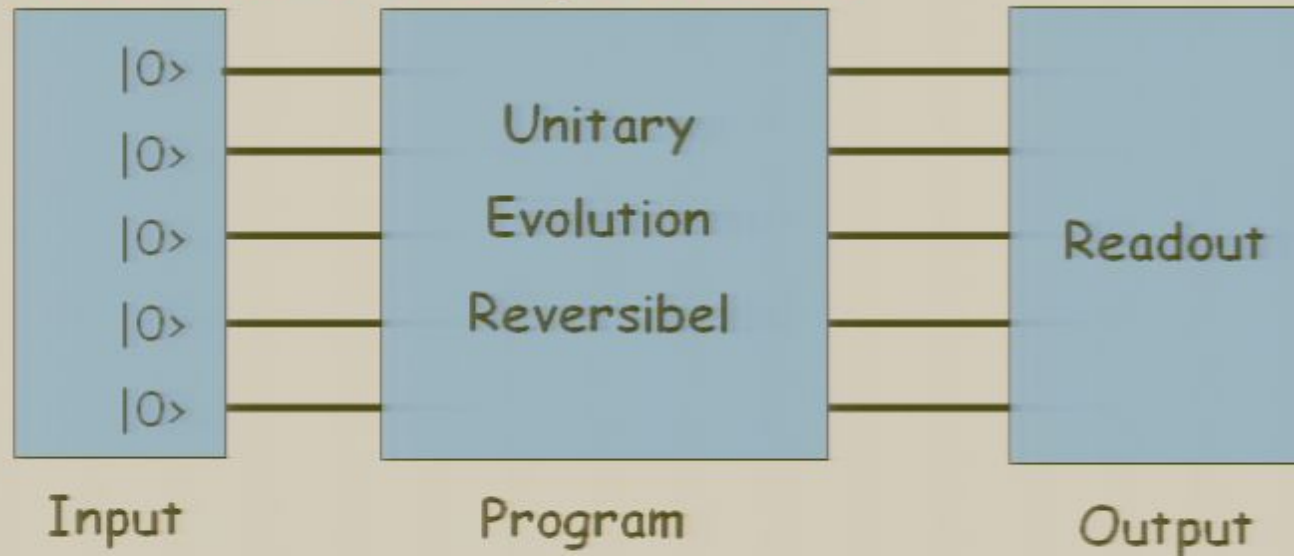




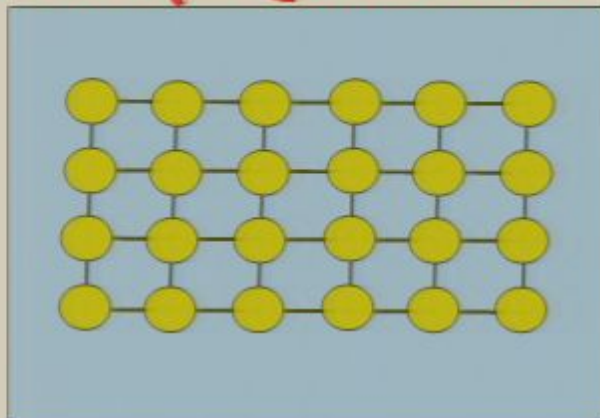
Standard Quantum Computation



Standard Quantum Computation



One-Way Quantum Computation



Cluster State

Program:
Measurement
Sequence

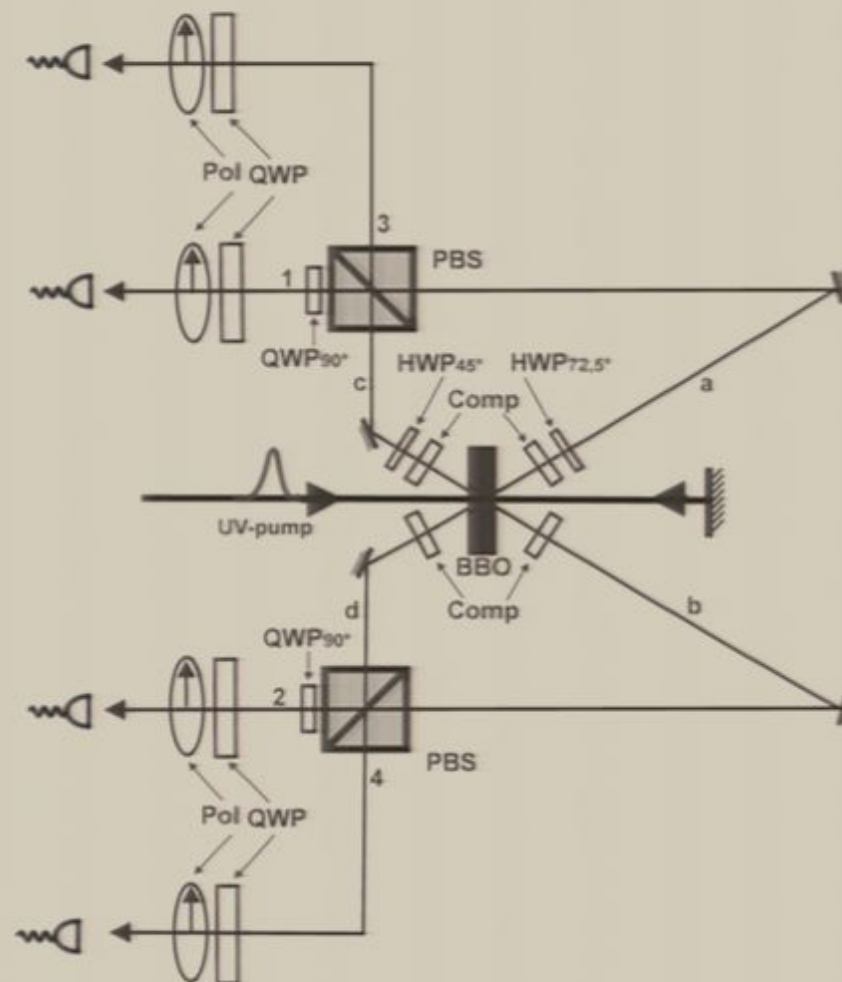
Infinite Library
Jorge Louis Borges

Linear Optics:
Knill, Laflamme, Milburn
Nature 409, 176 (2001)

Proposal:
Raussendorf & Briegel
PRL 86, 5188 (2001)

Experiment:
Walther et al.
Nature 434, 169 (2005)

The Cluster State Machine



Reality vs. Information

University



Vienna

The Experimentalist Interrogates Nature
Asking Questions.

From the Answers we Construct Reality.

What is the Relation
between Material Existence and Knowledge,
between Reality and Information?



All Information is Classical

Bohr (1948):

„However far the (quantum) phenomena transcend the scope of classical physical explanation, the account of all evidence must be expressed in classical terms.“

Quantum Information is only
the Representation
of Classical Information
in a Quantum Formalism

Information Content of a Quantum System

The Information Content Scales with the Size of the System.

Feynman:

„It always bothers me that ... it takes a computing machine an infinite number of logical operations to figure out what goes on in no matter how tiny a region of space ... Why should it take an infinite amount of logic to figure out what one tiny piece of space-time is going to do?“



Large Systems... Huge Number of Bits
Huge Amount of Information

The most elementary system represents the
truth value of one proposition only

The Most Elementary System ... One Bit

Less is not Possible!

The Most Elementary System ... One Bit



Less is not Possible!

C. Brukner and A. Zeilinger, Phys. Rev. Lett. 83, (1999)
3354-3356

C. Brukner and A. Zeilinger, *von Weizsäcker Festschrift*,
2003

Complementarity

1 Bit of Information

Either:

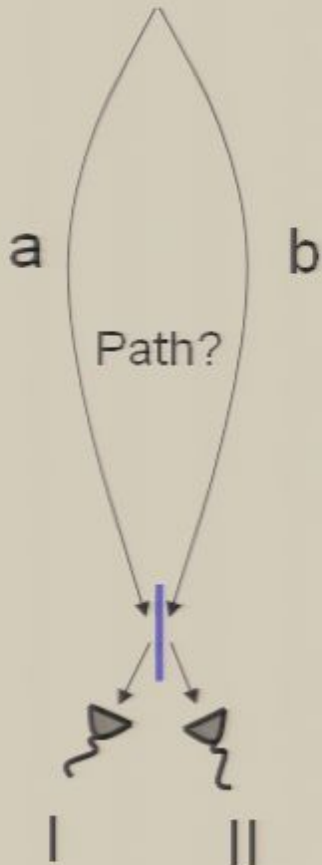
Used for Which-Path Information

→ No Information Available to Determine if Detector I or II will fire.

Or:

1 Bit of Information about Detector I or II

→ No Which-Path a or b Information



Randomness

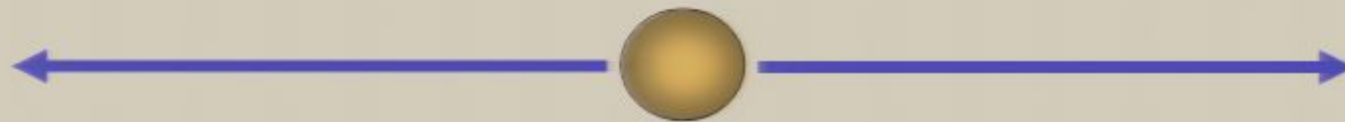


Answer to One Question
Well-Defined
e.g. Path Information

➔ No Info left to decide what to do at the Beam Splitter

➔ „Clicks“ at Detectors I and II
Irreducibly Random

Entanglement



2 Elementary Systems  2 Bits of Information

Classically: Each Bit represents a Possible Result for Each System Separately.

Quantum: Both Bits Only Represent How Measurement Results on the Two Systems Relate to Each Other.

FAQs:

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Qu.: What is the Quantum State ?

A.: Just a representation of Information.

Qu.: Information about what?

A.: About results of observation, i.e. features of a classical apparatus.

Qu.: Information what for?

To calculate probabilities of future events, i.e. future features of classical apparatus.

There is no more!



FAQs 2:

Qu.: What about the Measurement Problem?

A.: There is no Measurement Problem!

Qu.: How come?

A.: It is most natural to change our representation of information, i.e. the quantum state, when our knowledge changes because of new information.

„The act of recording ... Is not a physical but rather, so to say, a mathematical process. With a sudden change of our knowledge also the mathematical representation of our knowledge undergoes of course a sudden change.“

Heisenberg Feb 2, 1960

Quantum Physics: Unification of Information and Reality

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We must only admit concepts which can be
operationally verified

It is impossible to operationally verify any
distinction between reality and information

Reality = Information
Information = Reality

Shocks from the unfolding genome Shoppers in a trance Music pirates fight digital police

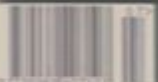
NewScientist

17 FEBRUARY 2001 \$4.25 WEEKLY #2 US\$3.75



THE IDEA FROM WHICH ALL REALITY FLOWS

Nothing could be simpler...



Pirsa: 06070055

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„In the beginning was the bit“

Hans Christian von Baeyer

17. Feb. 2001



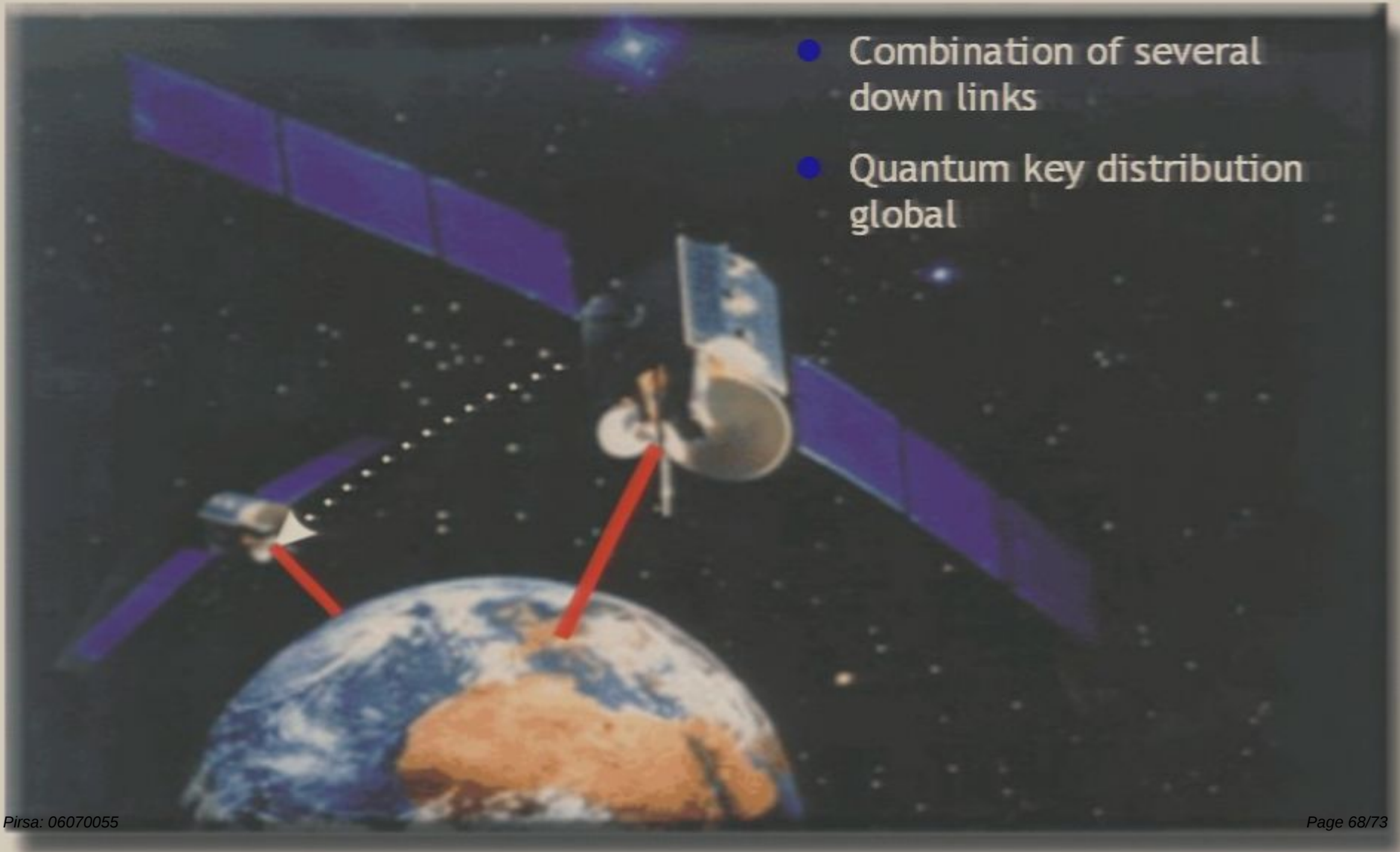
445. Proposal for Einstein's Membership in the Prussian Academy of Sciences^[1]

Berlin, 12. Juni 1913.

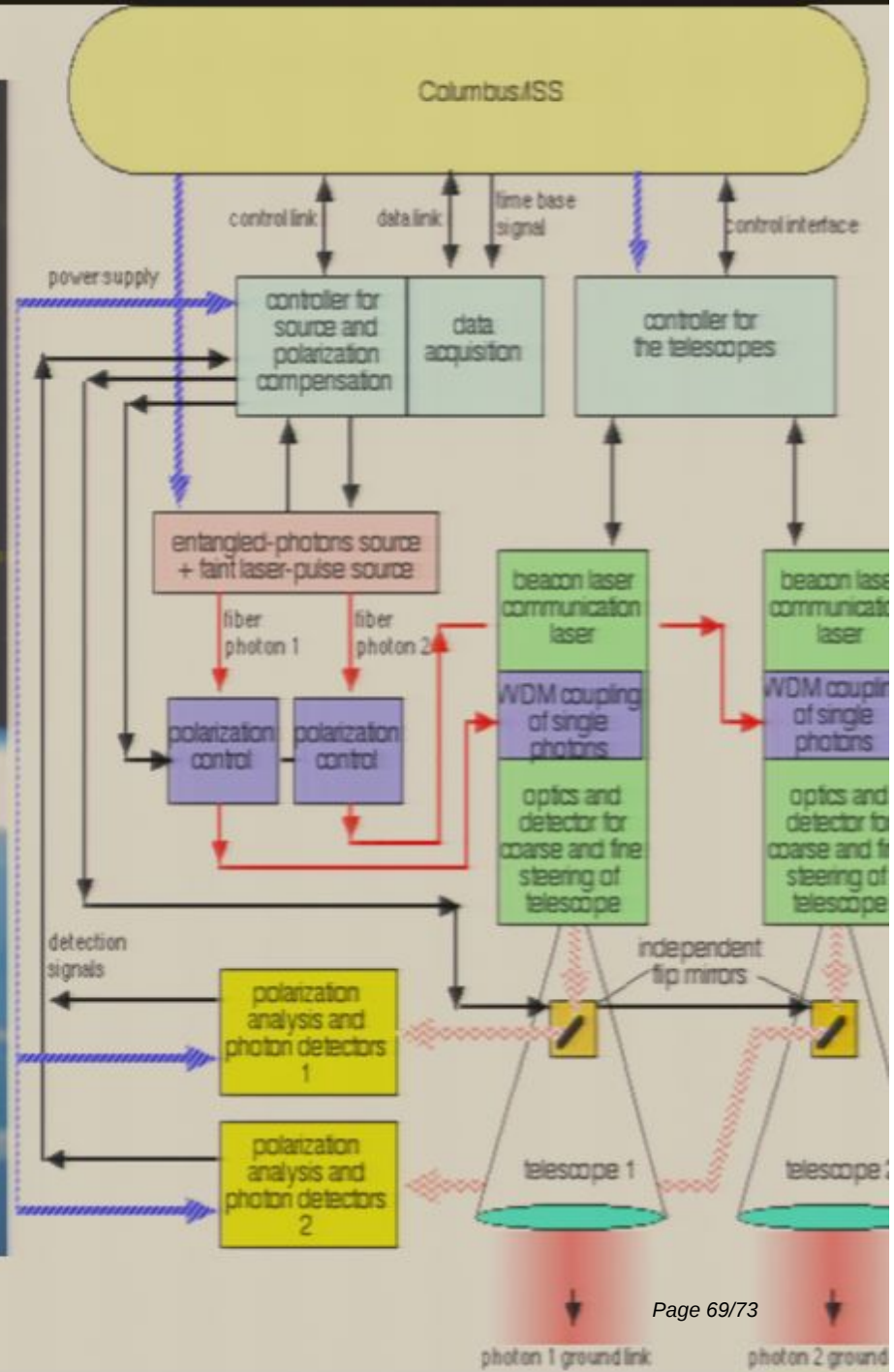
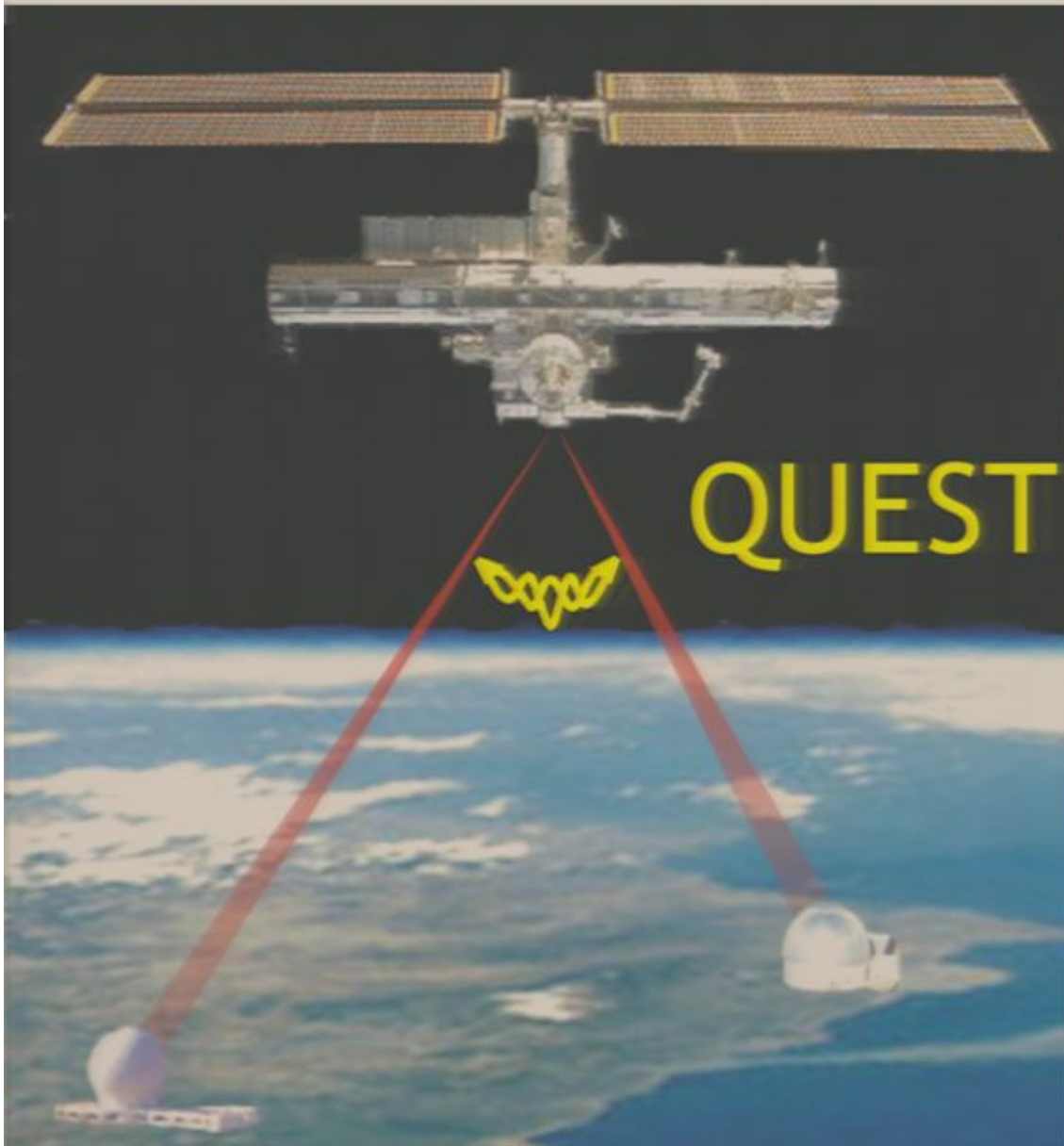
Die unterzeichneten Mitglieder der Akademie beehren sich, die Erwählung des ordentlichen Professors der theoretischen Physik an der eidgenössischen technischen Hochschule in Zürich, Dr. Albert Einstein, zum ordentlichen Mitglied der Akademie, mit einem besonderen persönlichen Gehalt <zunächst> von <6000> 12000 M., zu beantragen.^[2]



in bemerkenswerter Weise Stellung genommen hätte. Daß er in seinen Spekulationen gelegentlich auch einmal über das Ziel hinausgeschossen haben mag, wie z. B. in seiner Hypothese der Lichtquanten, wird man ihm nicht allzuschwer anrechnen dürfen; denn ohne einmal ein Risiko zu wagen, läßt sich auch in der exaktesten Naturwissenschaft keine wirkliche Neuerung einfüh-



- Combination of several down links
- Quantum key distribution global







WANTED



Erwin Schrödinger

DEAD AND ALIVE

Ende der Bildschirmpräsentation. Zum Beenden klicken.

