

Title: Quantum Foundations Lecture

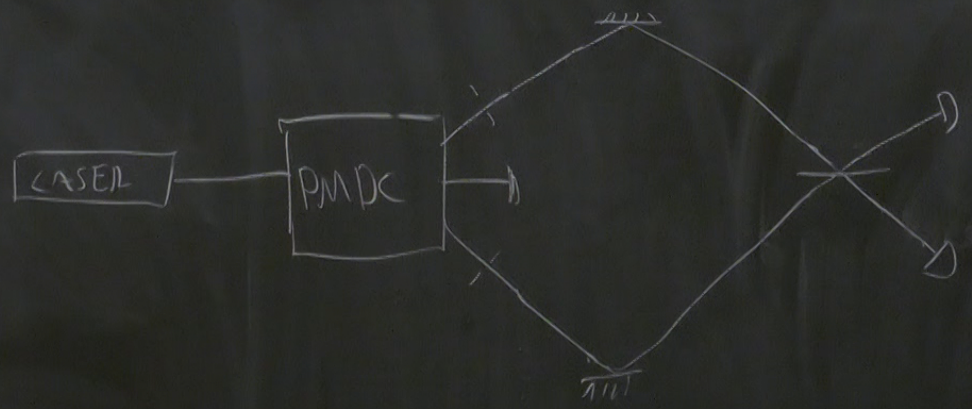
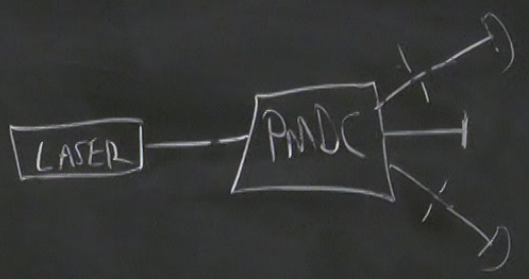
Speakers: Lucien Hardy

Collection: Quantum Foundations

Date: January 17, 2024 - 10:15 AM

URL: <https://pirsa.org/24010063>

Hong, Ou, Mandel Dip



$$|\alpha\rangle_s |0\rangle_a |0\rangle_b \xrightarrow{\text{PMDC}} |\alpha\rangle_s |0\rangle_a |0\rangle_b - c\alpha |\alpha\rangle_s |1\rangle_a |1\rangle_b$$

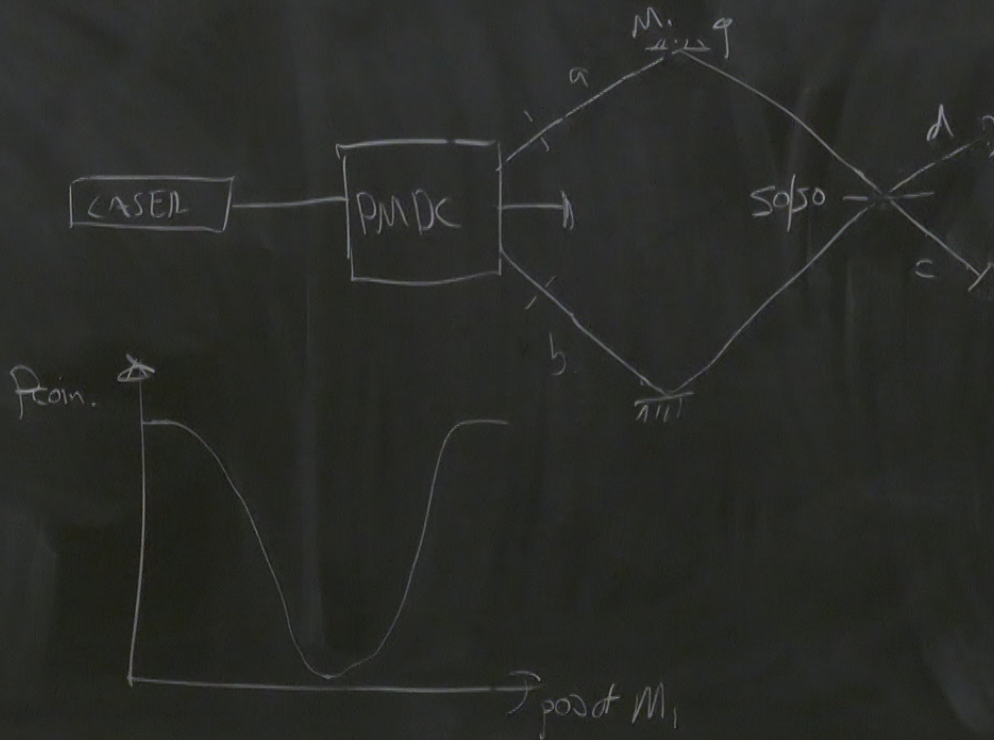
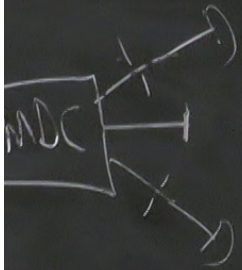
$$= |\alpha\rangle_s |0\rangle_a |0\rangle_b - c\alpha \hat{a}^\dagger \hat{b}^\dagger |\alpha\rangle_s |0\rangle_a |0\rangle_b$$

$$\xrightarrow{\text{BS}} |\alpha\rangle_s |0\rangle_a |0\rangle_b - c\alpha \frac{1}{2} (\hat{c}^\dagger + i\hat{d}^\dagger)(i\hat{c}^\dagger + \hat{d}^\dagger) |\alpha\rangle_s |0\rangle_c |0\rangle_d$$

$$\underbrace{i\hat{c}^\dagger \hat{c}^\dagger + i\hat{d}^\dagger \hat{d}^\dagger + (\hat{c}^\dagger \hat{d}^\dagger - \hat{d}^\dagger \hat{c}^\dagger)}_{[\hat{c}^\dagger, \hat{d}^\dagger] = 0}$$

$$= |\alpha\rangle_s |0\rangle_a |0\rangle_b - i\frac{\sqrt{2}c\alpha}{2} |\alpha\rangle_s |2\rangle_c |0\rangle_d - \frac{\sqrt{2}c\alpha}{2} |\alpha\rangle_s |0\rangle_c |2\rangle_d$$

Hong, Ou, Mandel Dip

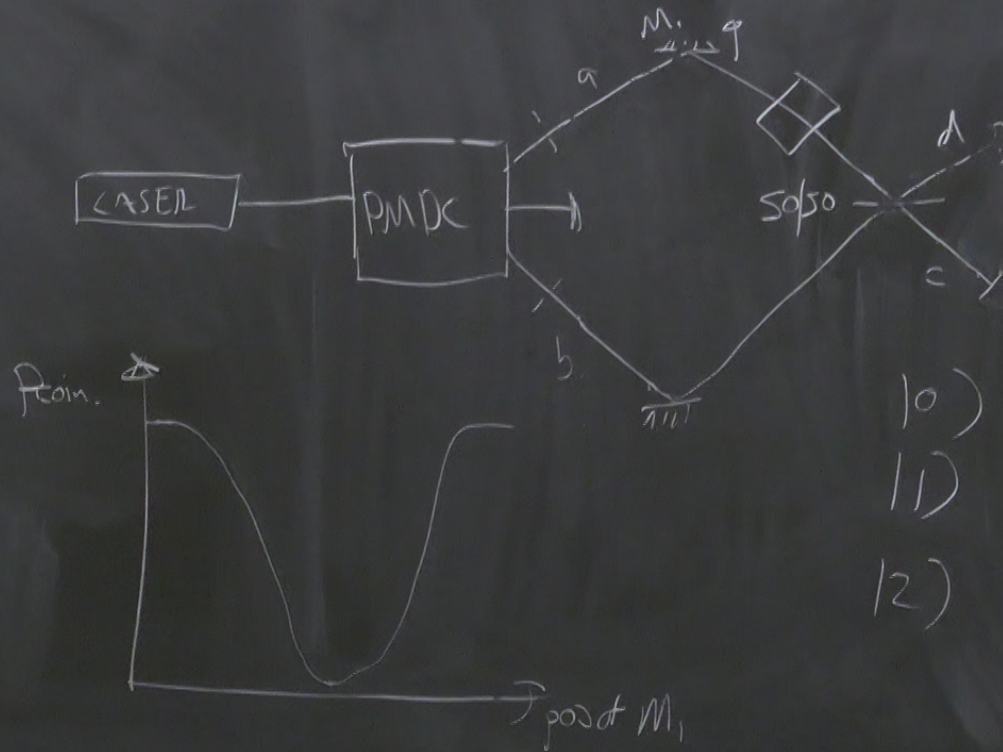
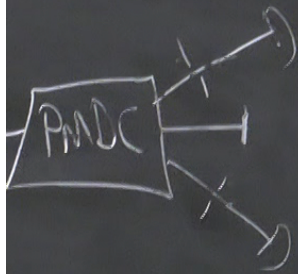


$$|\alpha\rangle_s |0\rangle_a$$

$$\xrightarrow{BS} |\alpha\rangle_s |0\rangle_a$$

$$= |\alpha\rangle_s |0\rangle_a$$

Hong, Ou, Mandel Dip

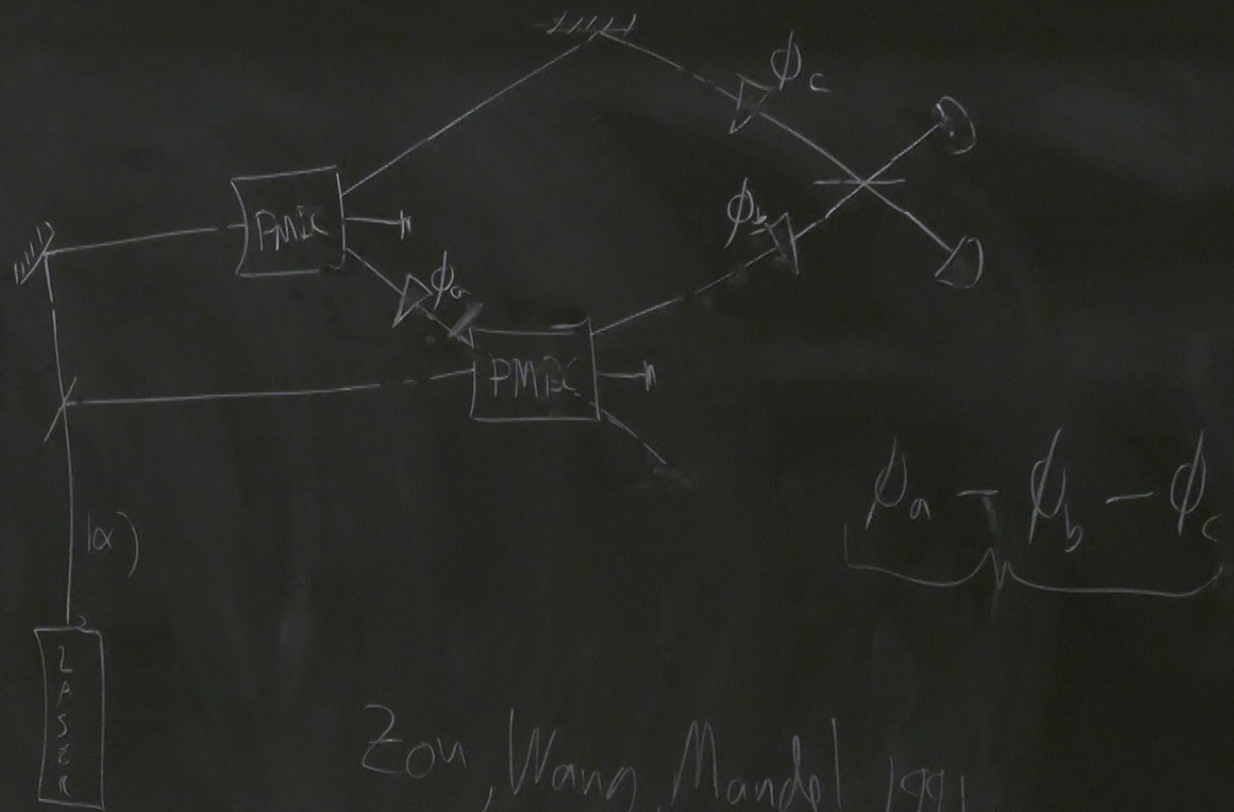


- 10)
- 11)
- 12)

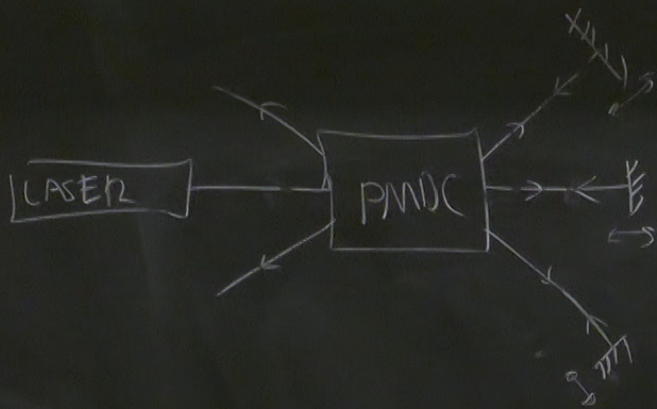
$$| \alpha \rangle_s | 0 \rangle_d$$

$$\xrightarrow{BS} | \alpha \rangle_c$$

$$= | \alpha \rangle_c$$

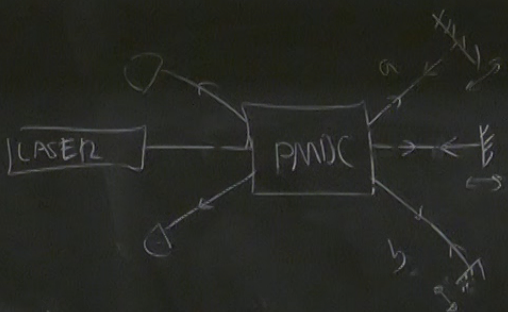


Zou, Wang, Mandel 1991



pos of M_1

$$| \alpha \rangle_s | 0 \rangle_a | 0 \rangle_b - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \frac{c \alpha}{s} | \alpha \rangle_s | 2 \rangle_c | 0 \rangle_d - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \frac{c \alpha}{s} | \alpha \rangle_s | 0 \rangle_c | 2 \rangle_d$$



$$|\alpha|^2 + |\alpha|^2 \quad H_I$$

$$\hat{s} \hat{a}^\dagger \hat{b}^\dagger + \hat{s} \hat{a} \hat{b}$$

Zeitlinger group

$$|\alpha \rangle_a | 0 \rangle_b | 0 \rangle_c \xrightarrow{\text{actual PMNSC}}$$

$$|\alpha \rangle_a | 0 \rangle_b | 0 \rangle_c - c \alpha |\alpha \rangle_a | 1 \rangle_b | 1 \rangle_c \xrightarrow{\text{return PMNSC}} |\alpha \rangle_a | 0 \rangle_b | 0 \rangle_c - c \alpha |\alpha \rangle_a | 1 \rangle_b | 1 \rangle_c - e^{i\phi} c \alpha |\alpha \rangle_a | 1 \rangle_b | 1 \rangle_c$$

$$4c^2 \alpha^2 - (1 + e^{i\phi}) c \alpha |\alpha \rangle_a | 1 \rangle_b | 1 \rangle_c$$

$$|\alpha|^2 + |\alpha|^2 \quad H_I$$

$$\sum \hat{a}^\dagger \hat{b}^\dagger + \sum \hat{a} \hat{b}$$

all

$$|\alpha\rangle|0\rangle|0\rangle - c\alpha|\alpha\rangle|1\rangle|1\rangle$$

return
 $\xrightarrow{P_{00}}$

$$|\alpha\rangle|0\rangle|0\rangle - c\alpha|\alpha\rangle|1\rangle|1\rangle$$

$$-e^{i\phi} c\alpha|\alpha\rangle|1\rangle|1\rangle$$

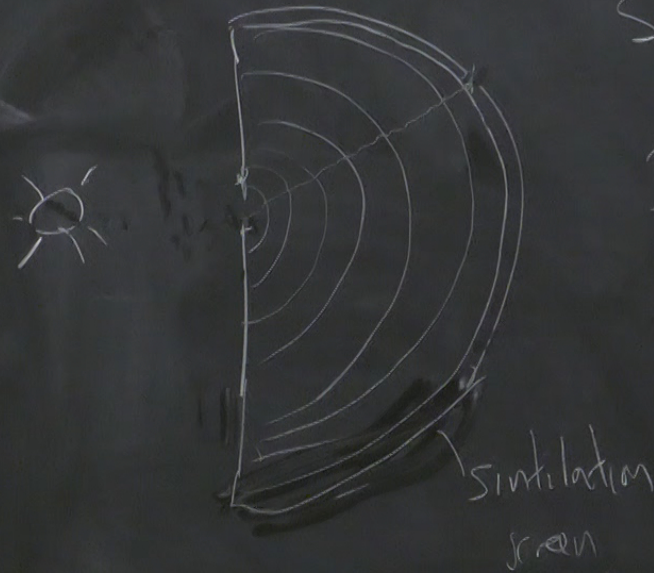
outward path

$$4c^2\alpha^2 - (1+e^{i\phi})c\alpha|\alpha\rangle|1\rangle|1\rangle$$

1927 Solvay conference

Spooky action at a distance

Is ψ a complete
description of reality?



Bohr's conference

Spooky action at a distance

Is ψ a complete description of reality?



Simulation screen

