

Validation of a numerical simulation to study the decoherence of quantum OAM entanglement due to atmospheric turbulence.

A. Hamadou Ibrahim^{1,2}, Filippus S. Roux¹ and Thomas Konrad²

¹ CSIR National Laser Centre, PO Box 395, Pretoria 0001

² School of Physics, University of Kwa-Zulu Natal,
Private Bag X54001, Durban 4000

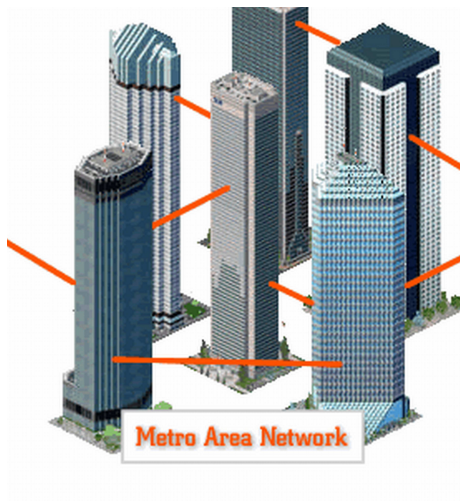
Presented at the:

*56th South African Institute of Physics Conference
13-16 July 2011*

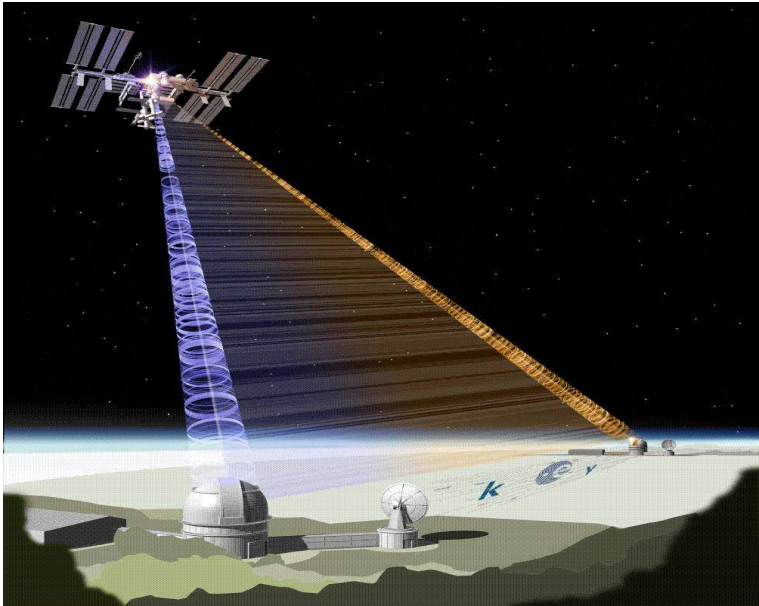
Why quantum communication?



Short distance free-space communication.



Long distance free-space communication.



Challenges for free-space communication.

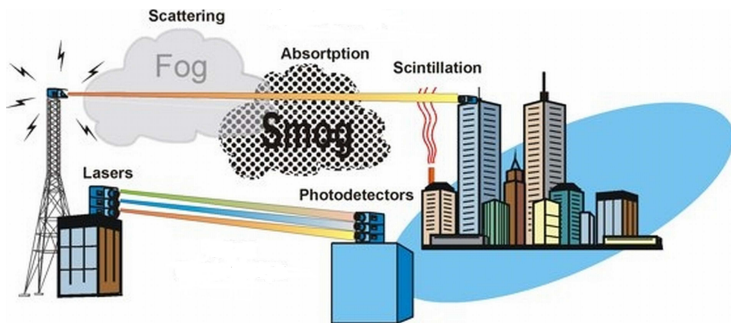
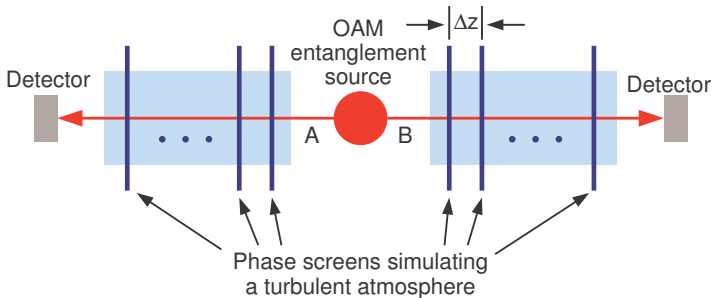


Figure: From the Optical communication dictionary

- And decoherence in the quantum case.

The phase screen method

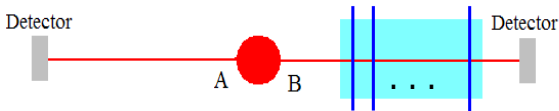


How do we know that we are simulating a quantum system?

T. Konrad, F. de Melo, M. Tiersch, C. Kasztelan, A. Aragao, and A. Buchleitner. *Evolution equation for quantum entanglement*. Nature Phys., 4(4):99, 2008.

$$C[(I \otimes \$)|\chi\rangle\langle\chi|] = C[(I \otimes \$)|\phi\rangle\langle\phi|] C(|\chi\rangle),$$

$$|\phi\rangle = (1/2)^{1/2} (|1\rangle_A | - 1\rangle_B + | - 1\rangle_A |1\rangle_B)$$



Initial state:

$$|\Psi_{AB}\rangle = (w)^{1/2}|1\rangle_A|-1\rangle_B + (1-w)^{1/2}|-1\rangle_A|1\rangle_B,$$

$$\begin{aligned} |\Psi_{AB}^{out}\rangle &= (1-w)^{1/2}c_1|1\rangle_A|1\rangle_B + w^{1/2}a_1|1\rangle_A|-1\rangle_B \\ &\quad + (1-w)^{1/2}c_{-1}|-1\rangle_A|1\rangle_B + w^{1/2}a_{-1}|-1\rangle_A|-1\rangle_B, \end{aligned}$$

where

$$a_1 = c_1 = \langle 1|\psi\rangle_A; \text{ and } a_{-1} = c_{-1} = \langle -1|\psi\rangle_A$$

$$\rho_i = \kappa \sum_j^N |\Psi_j^i\rangle\langle\Psi_j^i|$$

Initial state:

$$|\Psi_{AB}\rangle = (w)^{1/2}|1\rangle_A|-1\rangle_B + (1-w)^{1/2}|-1\rangle_A|1\rangle_B,$$

$$\begin{aligned} |\Psi_{AB}^{out}\rangle &= (1-w)^{1/2}c_1|1\rangle_A|1\rangle_B + w^{1/2}a_1|1\rangle_A|-1\rangle_B \\ &\quad + (1-w)^{1/2}c_{-1}|-1\rangle_A|1\rangle_B + w^{1/2}a_{-1}|-1\rangle_A|-1\rangle_B, \end{aligned}$$

where

$$a_1 = c_1 = \langle 1|\psi\rangle_A; \text{ and } a_{-1} = c_{-1} = \langle -1|\psi\rangle_A$$

$$\rho_i = \kappa \sum_j^N |\Psi_j^i\rangle\langle\Psi_j^i|$$

Initial state:

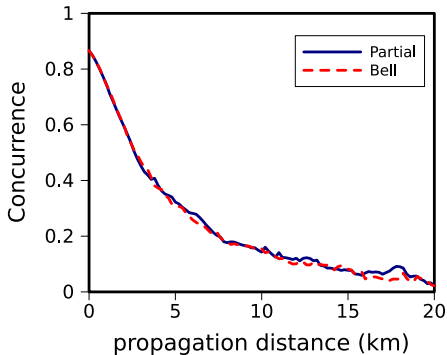
$$|\Psi_{AB}\rangle = (w)^{1/2}|1\rangle_A|-1\rangle_B + (1-w)^{1/2}|-1\rangle_A|1\rangle_B,$$

$$\begin{aligned} |\Psi_{AB}^{out}\rangle &= (1-w)^{1/2}c_1|1\rangle_A|1\rangle_B + w^{1/2}a_1|1\rangle_A|-1\rangle_B \\ &\quad + (1-w)^{1/2}c_{-1}|-1\rangle_A|1\rangle_B + w^{1/2}a_{-1}|-1\rangle_A|-1\rangle_B, \end{aligned}$$

where

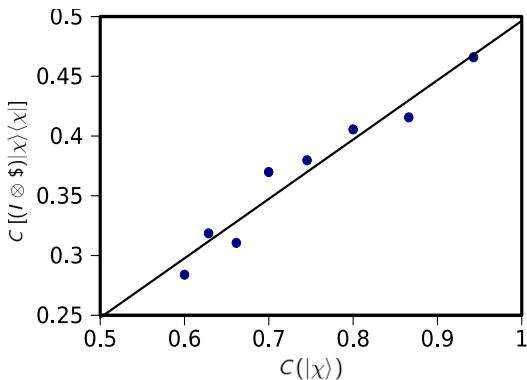
$$a_1 = c_1 = \langle 1|\psi\rangle_A; \text{ and } a_{-1} = c_{-1} = \langle -1|\psi\rangle_A$$

$$\rho_i = \kappa \sum_j^N |\Psi_j^i\rangle\langle\Psi_j^i|$$



$$C[(I \otimes \$)|\chi\rangle\langle\chi|] = C[(I \otimes \$)|\phi\rangle\langle\phi|] C(|\chi\rangle),$$

We used $|\chi\rangle = (1/2)|1\rangle_A| - 1\rangle_B + (3/4)^{1/2}| - 1\rangle_A|1\rangle_B$.



$$C [(I \otimes \$)|\chi\rangle\langle\chi|] = C [(I \otimes \$)|\phi\rangle\langle\phi|] C(|\chi\rangle) \quad (1)$$

$$|\Psi_{AB}\rangle = (w)^{1/2}|1\rangle_A|-1\rangle_B + (1-w)^{1/2}|-1\rangle_A|1\rangle_B,$$

with $w = 1/n$ and $n = 3, 4, 5, \dots, 10$.

Thank you for your attention :-)