## Polarization entanglementenabled quantum holography

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- Intensity correlation measurement
- Spatial and polarization entanglement of the source

## Intensity correlation measurement

intensity distribution 
$$I(\mathbf{k}) = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{l=1}^{N} I_l(\mathbf{k})$$

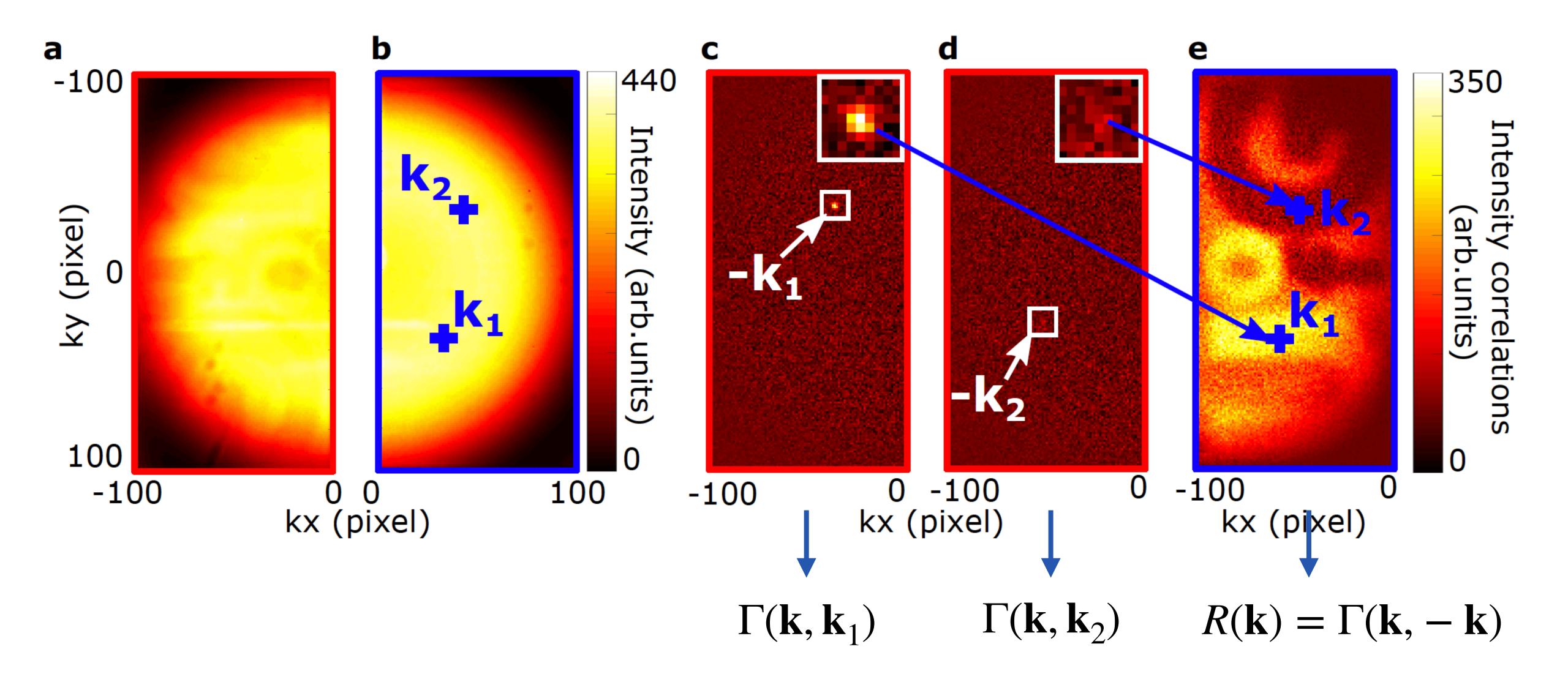
intensity correlation distribution

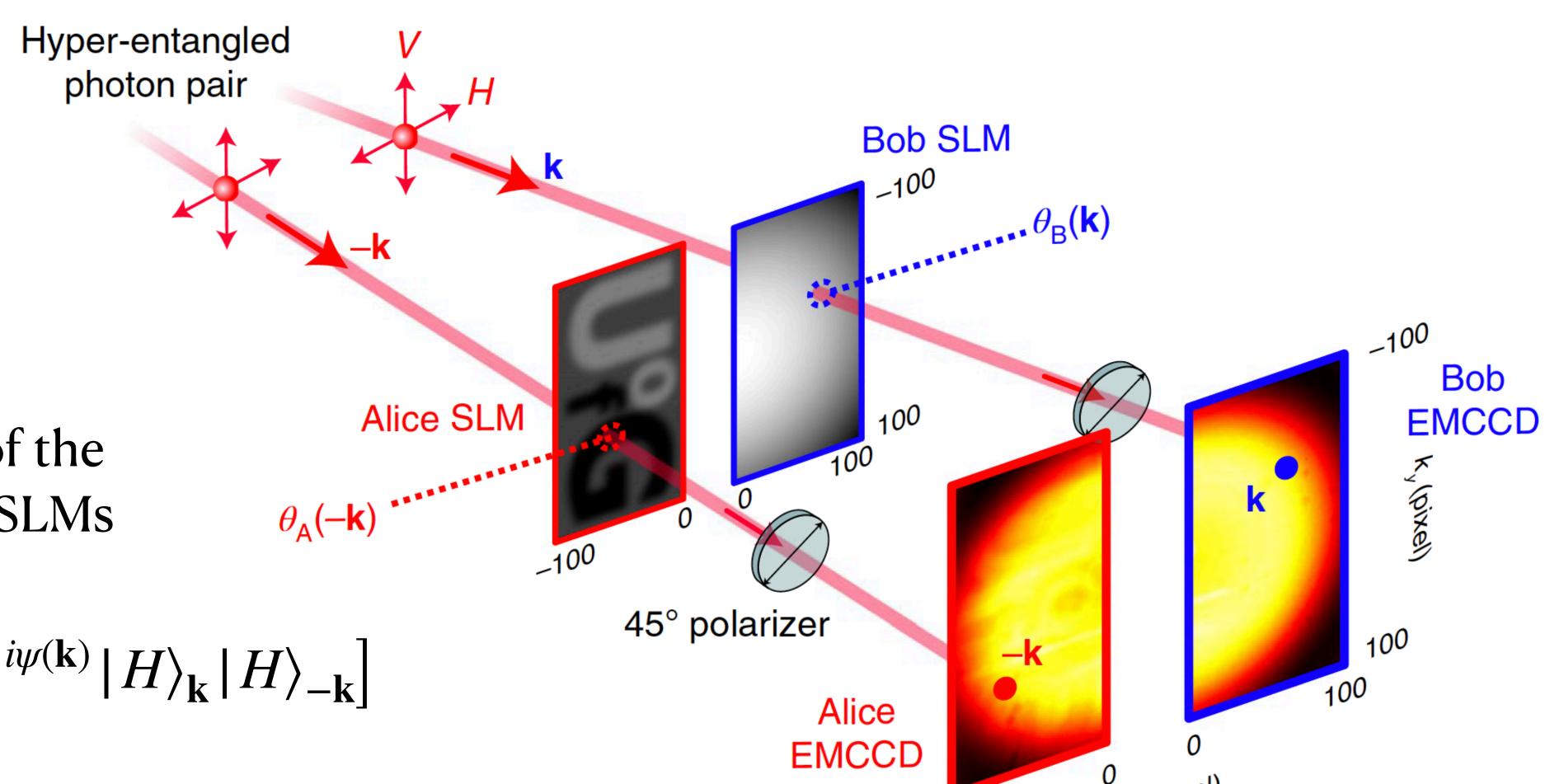
$$\Gamma(\mathbf{k}_1, \mathbf{k}_2) = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{l=1}^{N} I_l(\mathbf{k}_1) I_l(\mathbf{k}_2) - \frac{1}{N-1} \sum_{l=1}^{N-1} I_l(\mathbf{k}_1) I_{l+1}(\mathbf{k}_2)$$
Real coincidence

Accidental coincidence

 $\mathbf{k}$ ,  $\mathbf{k}_1$  and  $\mathbf{k}_2$  correspond to positions of camera pixels.

# Intensity and intensity correlation measurements between photon pairs with an EMCCD camera





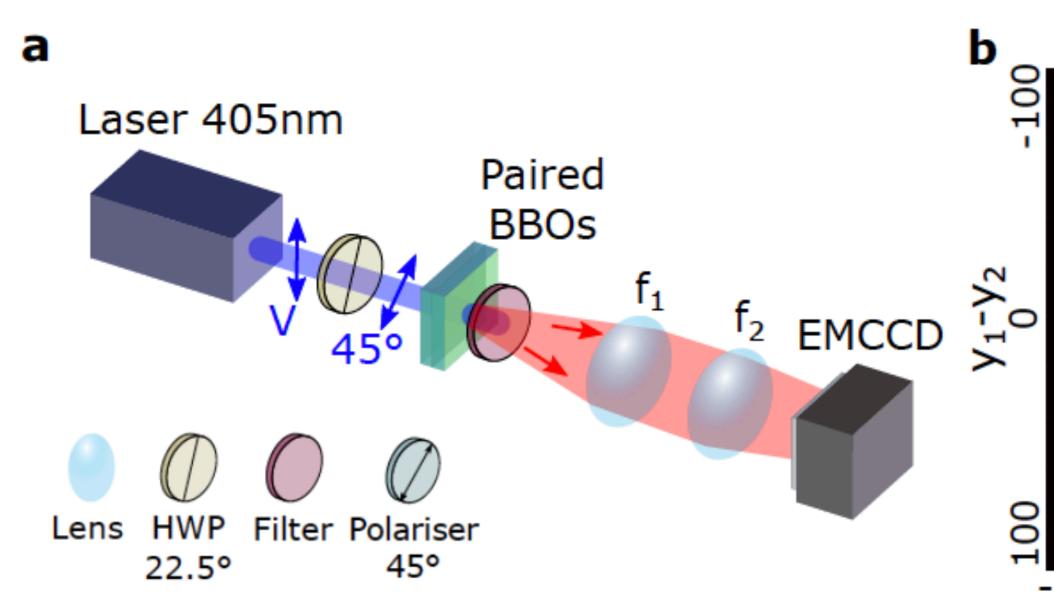
The quantum state of the photo pair after the SLMs

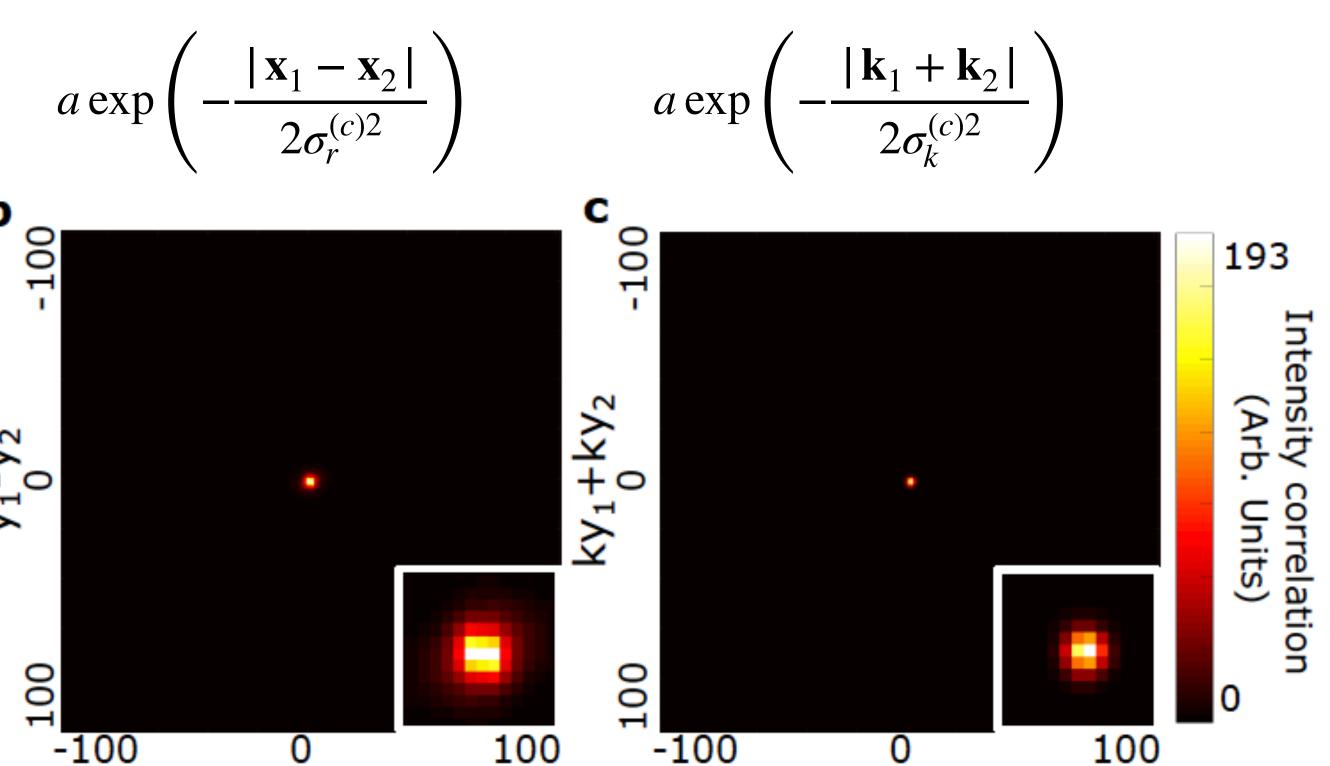
$$\sum_{\mathbf{k}} \left[ |V\rangle_{\mathbf{k}} |V\rangle_{-\mathbf{k}} + e^{i\psi(\mathbf{k})} |H\rangle_{\mathbf{k}} |H\rangle_{-\mathbf{k}} \right]$$

$$\rightarrow$$
  $R(\mathbf{k}) \propto 1 + \cos \psi(\mathbf{k})$ 

### Spatial and polarization entanglement of the source

(a) Spatial entanglement





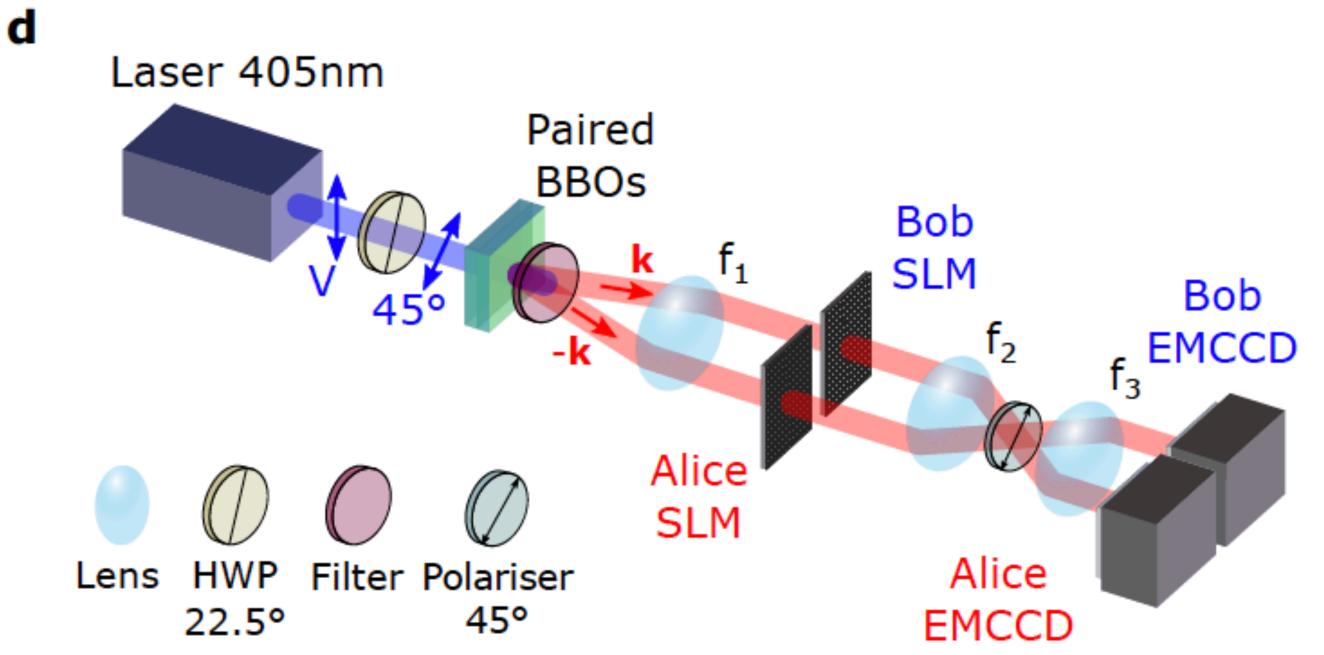
$$\sigma_r^{(c)} = 26.20 \pm 0.02 \mu m$$
  $\sigma_k^{(r)} = 17.00 \pm 0.01 \mu m$   $\approx 1.6 \text{ pixel}$ 

 $X_1 - X_2$ 

$$\sigma_k^{(r)} = 17.00 \pm 0.01 \mu m$$

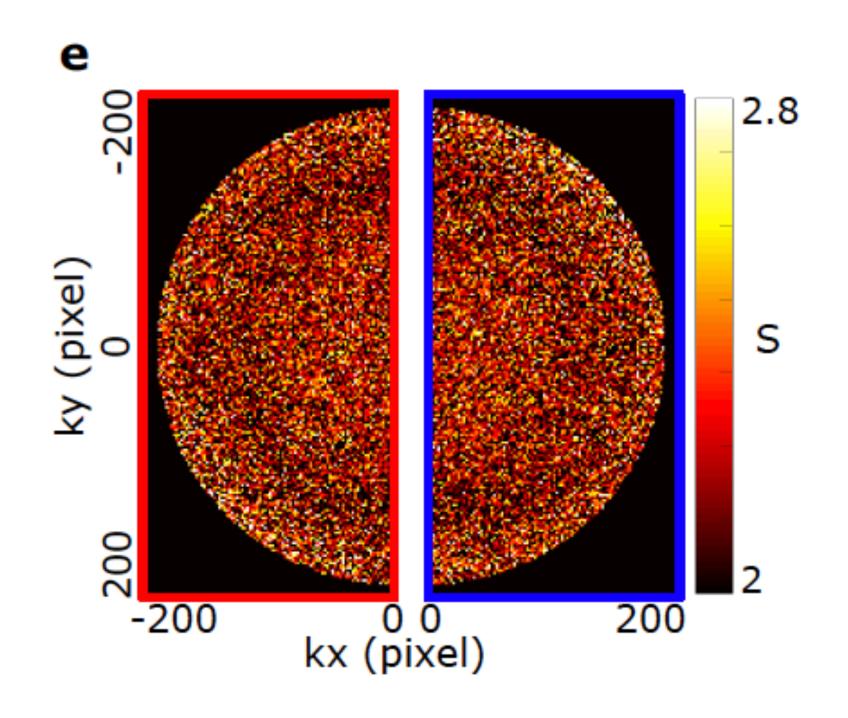
 $kx_1+kx_2$ 

#### (b) Polarisation entanglement



$$E_{\theta_{A},\theta_{B}} = \frac{R_{\theta_{A},\theta_{B}} - R_{\theta_{A},\theta_{B+\pi}} - R_{\theta_{A+\theta},\theta_{B}} + R_{\theta_{A+\pi},\theta_{B+\pi}}}{R_{\theta_{A},\theta_{B}} + R_{\theta_{A},\theta_{B+\pi}} + R_{\theta_{A+\theta},\theta_{B}} + R_{\theta_{A+\pi},\theta_{B+\pi}}}$$

$$S = |E_{\pi/2,\pi/4} - E_{\pi/2,5\pi/4}| + |E_{0,\pi/4} + E_{0,5\pi/4}|$$



Violation of the CHSH inequality