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### 原理

1 レーザ

WIP

2 ビームスプリッタ

WIP

3 非線型結晶

WIP

- 4 量子状態トモグラフィ
- 4.1 ベクトル空間・内積空間
- **4.2** SU(2)
- 4.3 密度行列
- 4.4 密度行列の再構成

## 実験方法

# 実験結果

考察

#### 付録 A

#### ソースコード

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
   import numpy as np
   import mpl_toolkits
   from matplotlib import cm
   from matplotlib.colors import Normalize
   class HVDR:
        def __init__(self, 1):
            self.l = 1
9
        def __mul__(self, other):
10
            ret = list()
11
            for x in self.1:
12
                tmp = list()
13
                for y in other.l:
14
                    tmp.append(x * y)
15
                ret.append(tmp)
16
            return ret
17
   def calc_sigma_pow():
19
20
        sigma_0 = HVDR([1, 1, 0, 0])
        sigma_1 = HVDR([-1, -1, 2, 0])
21
        sigma_2 = HVDR([-1, -1, 0, 2])
22
        sigma_3 = HVDR([1, -1, 0, 0])
23
        sigma = [sigma_0, sigma_1, sigma_2, sigma_3]
24
        sigma_pow = [[None for _ in range(4)] for _ in range(4)]
25
        for i in range(4):
26
            for j in range(4):
                sigma_pow[i][j] = sigma[i] * sigma[j]
28
        return sigma_pow
29
   def load_data(path):
30
        polar_dict = {'H': 0, 'V': 1, 'D': 2, 'R': 3}
31
        raw_data = np.loadtxt(path, dtype = "str", delimiter = ',')
32
        data = [[None for _ in range(4)] for _ in range(4)]
33
        for i in range(1, len(raw_data)):
            data[polar_dict[raw_data[i][0]]][polar_dict[raw_data[i][1]]] = int(raw_data[i][2])
35
        return data
   def calc_uij(sigma_pow, data):
37
        u = [[0 for _ in range(4)] for _ in range(4)]
38
        for i1 in range(4):
39
            for j1 in range(4):
40
                for i2 in range(4):
41
                    for j2 in range(4):
42
```

```
u[i1][j1] += sigma_pow[i1][j1][i2][j2] * data[i2][j2]
43
        return u
44
    def calc_sigma_matrix_tensor():
45
        sigma_num_0 = np.array([[1, 0], [0, 1]])
46
        sigma_num_1 = np.array([[0, 1], [1, 0]])
47
        sigma_num_2 = np.array([[0, -1j], [1j, 0]])
48
        sigma_num_3 = np.array([[1, 0], [0, -1]])
49
        sigma_num = [sigma_num_0, sigma_num_1, sigma_num_2, sigma_num_3]
50
        sigma_num_pow = [[None for _ in range(4)] for _ in range(4)]
        for i in range(4):
52
            for j in range(4):
53
                 sigma_num_pow[i][j] = np.kron(sigma_num[i], sigma_num[j])
54
        return sigma_num_pow
55
    def estimate rho(u, sigma num pow):
56
        rho = [[0 for _ in range(4)] for _ in range(4)]
57
        rho trace = 0
58
        for i1 in range(4):
59
            for j1 in range(4):
                 for i2 in range(4):
61
                     for j2 in range(4):
62
                         rho[i2][j2] += u[i1][j1] * sigma_num_pow[i1][j1][i2][j2]
63
        for i in range(4): rho_trace += rho[i][i]
64
        rho_norm = [[rho[i][j] / rho_trace for j in range(4)] for i in range(4)]
65
        rho_norm = np.array(rho_norm)
66
        return rho_norm
    def make_graph(rho_norm, data_name):
68
        rho_real_imag = [rho_norm.real, rho_norm.imag]
        tmp_x = np.arange(4)
70
        tmp_y = np.arange(4)
71
        tmp_X, tmp_Y = np.meshgrid(tmp_x, tmp_y)
72
        label_bra = [
73
            r"$\left| \rm{HH} \right\rangle$",
            r"$\left| \rm{VH} \right\rangle$"
75
            r"$\left| \rm{HV} \right\rangle$",
            r"$\left| \rm{VV} \right\rangle$"
        1
        label ket = [
79
            r"$\left\langle \rm{HH} \right|$",
80
            r"$\left\langle \rm{VH} \right|$",
            r"$\left\langle \rm{HV} \right|$",
82
            r"$\left\langle \rm{VV} \right|$"
84
        x = tmp_X.ravel()
        y = tmp_Y.ravel()
86
        z = np.zeros_like(x)
        dx = dy = 0.5
        for i in range(2):
89
            fig = plt.figure()
            ax = fig.add_subplot(111, projection="3d")
91
            dz = rho_real_imag[i].ravel()
            norm = Normalize(vmin=-1, vmax=1)
93
            colors = cm.coolwarm_r(norm(dz))
94
            alpha = 0.7
95
            colors[:, 3] = alpha
96
            ax.bar3d(x, y, z, dx, dy, dz, color=colors, shade=True)
            ax.set_xticks(tmp_x + dx / 2)
98
            ax.set_xticklabels(label_bra, ha="center")
            ax.set_yticks(tmp_y + dy / 2)
100
```

```
ax.set_yticklabels(label_ket, ha="center")
101
            ax.set_zlim(-0.75, 0.75)
102
            ax.zaxis.set_tick_params(labelleft=False, labelright=False, labeltop=False, labelbottom=False)
103
            mappable = cm.ScalarMappable(norm=norm, cmap="coolwarm_r")
            mappable.set_array(dz)
105
            fig.colorbar(mappable, ax=ax, shrink=0.6, aspect=10, label=r"$\hat{\rho}$")
106
            title = data_name + "_" + "riemaalg"[i:: 2]
107
            ax.set title(title)
108
            title += ".pdf"
109
            plt.savefig(title, bbox_inches = "tight")
110
    def main():
111
        sigma_pow = calc_sigma_pow()
112
        sigma_num_pow = calc_sigma_matrix_tensor()
113
        datas = ["data1", "data2"]
114
        for i in range(2):
115
            data = load_data(datas[i] + ".csv")
116
            u = calc_uij(sigma_pow, data)
117
            rho_norm = estimate_rho(u, sigma_num_pow)
            make_graph(rho_norm, datas[i])
119
    if (__name__ == "__main__"):
120
        main()
121
```