

QM Lecture 21



QM IN YOUR FACE!

(credit to Sydney Coleman on the title & basic idea)

TODAY

① ENTANGLEMENT & EPR

② GHZ & EXPERIMENTAL EPR REFUTATION

Q: WHAT BOTHERS YOU ABOUT QM?

- PROBABILITY? SHOULDN'T ROULETTE.
- PARTICLES DON'T HAVE DEFINITE PROPERTIES!
EG $|+z, +x\rangle$ DOES NOT EXIST.

(lack of definite properties follows from non-commuting observables.)

①

ENTANGLEMENT

* 2 SPIN $\frac{1}{2}$ PARTICLES

* ONE BASIS: $|11\rangle |11\rangle |11\rangle |11\rangle$ $|1, 1\rangle$ WRT. Z-DIR

* RECALL $\vec{S} = \vec{S}_1 + \vec{S}_2$.

$$\vec{S}^2 = \vec{S}_1^2 + \vec{S}_2^2 \quad S_z = S_{1z} + S_{2z} \quad [\vec{S}^2, S_z] = 0$$

\Rightarrow SIMULTANEOUS E-STATES $|s, m\rangle$

$$S_z |s, m\rangle = m\hbar |s, m\rangle$$

$$\vec{S}^2 |s, m\rangle = s(s+1)\hbar^2 |s, m\rangle$$

$$\text{SPIN "TRIPLET"} \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} |11\rangle = |11\rangle \\ |10\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|11\rangle + |11\rangle) \\ |1-1\rangle = |11\rangle \end{array} \right.$$

$$\text{SPIN "SINGLET": } |00\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|11\rangle - |11\rangle)$$

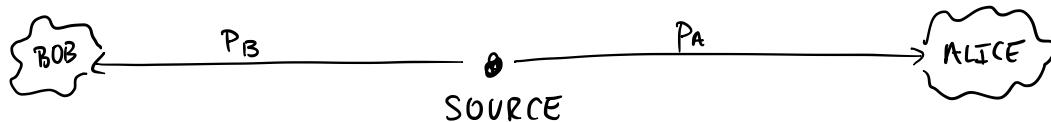
IN EACH STATE: SPINS ARE "ENTANGLED". QUANTUM CORRELATED

THE EINSTEIN PODOLSKY ROSEN "PARADOX" (EPR, 1935)

(not a paradox)

(paper title: "Can the quantum mechanical description of reality be considered complete?")

* SPIN 0 → TWO SPIN $\frac{1}{2}$ IN $|00\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|11\rangle - |11\rangle)$



EXPT #	ALICE SEES	BOB SEES
1	1	1
2	1	1
3	1	1
4	1	1
5	1	1
6	1	1
7	1	1
8	1	1
9	1	1
10	1	1

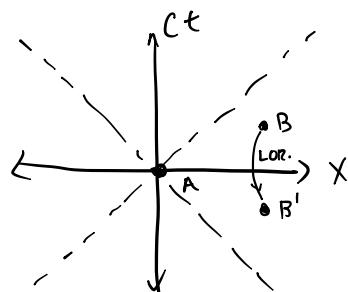
- * A SEES 1 \Leftrightarrow B SEES 1 } PERFECTLY CORRELATED!
- * A " 1 \Leftrightarrow B " 1 }
- * SO/50.

WHAT THE "PARADOX" IS NOT:

* SUPPOSE A & B SPACELIKE SEP.

* A MEASURES, DET'S WHAT B MUST SEE? $\Rightarrow v_{\text{SIGNAL}} > c$?

NO



- NO "BEFORE" & "AFTER"
- FOR SPC-LIKE SEP PTS!
- CORRELATION IS NOT CAUSATION
- NOT SREL. VIOLATION

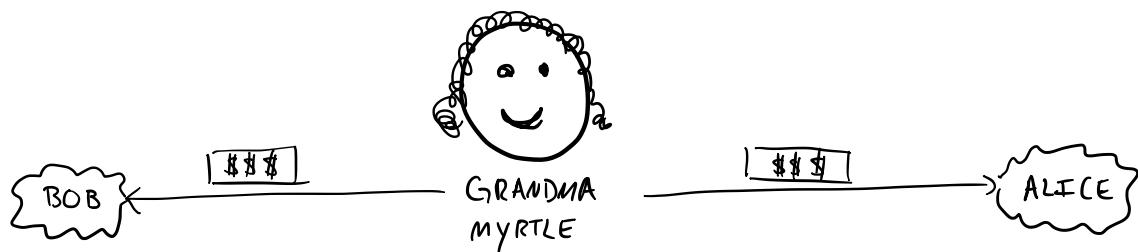
CLAIMED PARADOX

"ANY REASONABLE DEFINITION OF THE NATURE OF REALITY" - EINSTEIN
 REQS. THAT "THE REAL FACTUAL SITUATION OF THE SYSTEM S_2 IS INDEP.
 OF ... S_1 ".

CLAIM: THIS \Rightarrow SOME HIDDEN VARIABLE DET $|1\rangle$ VS $|1\rangle$ AT THE SOURCE.
 (IE. $|1\rangle$ OR $|1\rangle$ AT SOURCE. NOT $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|1\rangle - |1\rangle)$.)

* 50/50 ENSEMBLE OF $|1\rangle, |1\rangle \Rightarrow$ SAME MEASUREMENT PREDICTIONS!
 \hookrightarrow CLASSICAL

TOY H.V. & DEF. STATE EX. HOLIDAY CHECKS



- \$70 TO SPEND EVERY YEAR \$50 + \$20, BILLS
 (loves A & B equally, \Rightarrow equally likely as $t \rightarrow \infty$ dist. of bills)

YEAR	<u>ALICE</u>	<u>BOB</u>
1	50	20
2	50	20
3	20	50
4	50	20
5	20	50
6	20	50

- * A SEES 50 $\Leftarrow\Rightarrow$ B SEES 20 } PERFECTLY CORRELATED!
- * A " 20 $\Leftarrow\Rightarrow$ B " 50 }
- * 50/50 CHANCE OF SEEING \$50 VS \$20

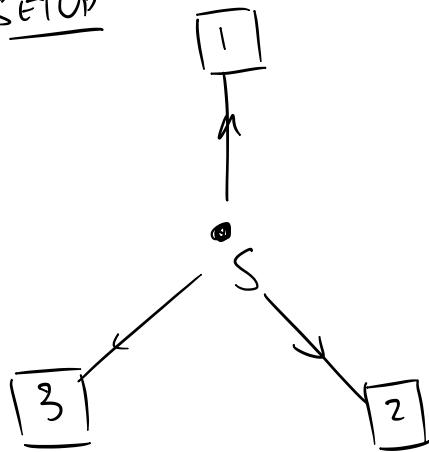
HIDDEN VARIABLE = MYRTLE. SHE DET. DEF STATE.

BELL 1960's: CLASS. SYS. W. HIDDEN VARS MAKE TESTABLE PRED,
DIFF FROM QM.

ALAIN ASPECT: EXPT \Rightarrow TEST'S BELL, QM RIGHT, HV WRONG

② GREEN-HORNE-ZEILINGER (1990) (same idea as Bell, more direct)

SETUP



- S SENDS BOXES TO 1, 2, 3
- LABS 1, 2, 3 IDENTICAL MACHINES
- MACHINE: TWO SETTINGS, X OR Y
TWO POSS. MEAS. FOR EACH, ± 1

- PROCEDURE: (@ EACH LAB)
 1. CHOOSE X VS Y
 2. MEASURE
 3. RECORD RESULT, ± 1
 4. REPEAT

EX RESULTS

X	X	Y	Y	X	Y	X
+	-	+	-	-	-	+

10¹⁰⁰ MEASUREMENTS

- 1, 2, 3 COMPARE RESULTS: FACT IF ONE MEAS. X, \Rightarrow RESULTS OTHERS Y $\stackrel{3}{\Rightarrow}$ RESULTS MULT. TO 1.

$(\Rightarrow +++)$ OR $(+- -)$

$$\text{IE } X_i Y_j Y_k = 1 \quad \text{if } i \neq j \neq k$$

CALL FACT *

Q: COULD THIS BE CLASSICAL?

IE. DET IN DEFINITE STATE AT S?

A: YES! (vote!)

FACT \Rightarrow 8 POSS. DEF STATES @ S (consistent with the fact)

$$\begin{bmatrix} x_1 & y_1 \\ x_2 & y_2 \\ x_3 & y_3 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} + & + \\ + & + \\ + & + \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} - & - \\ - & - \\ + & + \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} - & + \\ - & + \\ + & - \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} - & - \\ + & + \\ - & - \end{bmatrix}$$

(combinations problem)

$$\begin{bmatrix} - & + \\ + & - \\ - & + \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} + & - \\ + & - \\ + & - \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} + & + \\ - & - \\ - & - \end{bmatrix}, \begin{bmatrix} + & - \\ - & + \\ - & + \end{bmatrix}$$

(all satisfy fact)

\Rightarrow CLASSICAL PREDICTION:

ALL 3 MEASURE X \Rightarrow PROD OF RES. IS 1. $x_1 x_2 x_3 = 1$

NATURE GHZ HAS BEEN DONE. $x_1 x_2 x_3 = -1$

CONCRETE QUANTUM GHZ SYSTEM

$$X = \frac{\sigma_x}{\sqrt{2}} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad Y = \frac{\sigma_y}{\sqrt{2}} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -i \\ i & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad |1\rangle = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad |L\rangle = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$X|1\rangle = |L\rangle \quad X|L\rangle = |1\rangle \quad Y|1\rangle = i|L\rangle \quad Y|L\rangle = -i|1\rangle$$

SOURCE SENDS $|4\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}(|111\rangle - |LLL\rangle)$

$$X_i, Y_i \quad i=1,2,3$$

$$\begin{aligned} X_1 Y_2 Y_3 |4\rangle &= X_1 Y_2 Y_3 [|111\rangle - |LLL\rangle] = (1)(i)(i) |LLL\rangle - (1)(-i)(-i) |111\rangle \\ &= +1 |4\rangle \end{aligned}$$

SIMILARLY $Y_1 X_2 Y_3 |4\rangle = Y_1 Y_2 X_3 |4\rangle \Rightarrow \text{FACT } \otimes$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{BUT NOW} \quad X_1 X_2 X_3 |4\rangle &= X_1 X_2 X_3 [|111\rangle - |LLL\rangle] \\ &= (1)(1)(1) |LLL\rangle - (1)(1)(1) |111\rangle \\ &= -1 |4\rangle \end{aligned}$$

SUMMARY QM PRED ✓
CL PRED ✗

(the ^{putative} classical system that explains fact \otimes makes another prediction that has been falsified in real experiments.)

$\Rightarrow \exists$ experiments where the initial state doesn't have definite properties!)

