

REPORT 2 - GRANGIER-ROGER-ASPECT EXPERIMENT ANALYSIS

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Summary

The purpose of this report is to conduct a statistical analysis on a dataset collected from an experimental setup based on Grangier-Roger-Aspect experiment [1].

In a second part, an application of photon arrival statistics is also showed: using a dataset from coherent light photon detection random data is generated and used to approximate the base of the natural logarithm e .

1 Photon indivisibility experiment

The experiment developed by Grangier, Roger and Aspect in 1986 consist in verify by statistical means on photo-multipliers hits, that a single photon, after impinging on a beam splitter, is present in only one of the beams after, and so it is indivisible. From the theoretical point of view, this experiment confirms the quanzized nature of radiation, as the classical model for photodetection, which predicts correlation between detection along the two branches, is completely contradicted by the data.

Experimental setup

Even if the description of the experiment is straight-foward, an additional technique is needed to prevent detector noise from making the data unintelligible. So a source which emits photon *in couples* is used, one is sent to a separate detector, whereas the other is sent to the setup described before. In that way the first photon triggers a *gate* signal that allow count from the other detector to be validated.

Althought in the original experiment this feature was hardwired with electronics, in our setup all events are collected regardless, and the *gate* signal is be applied separately in post-processing.

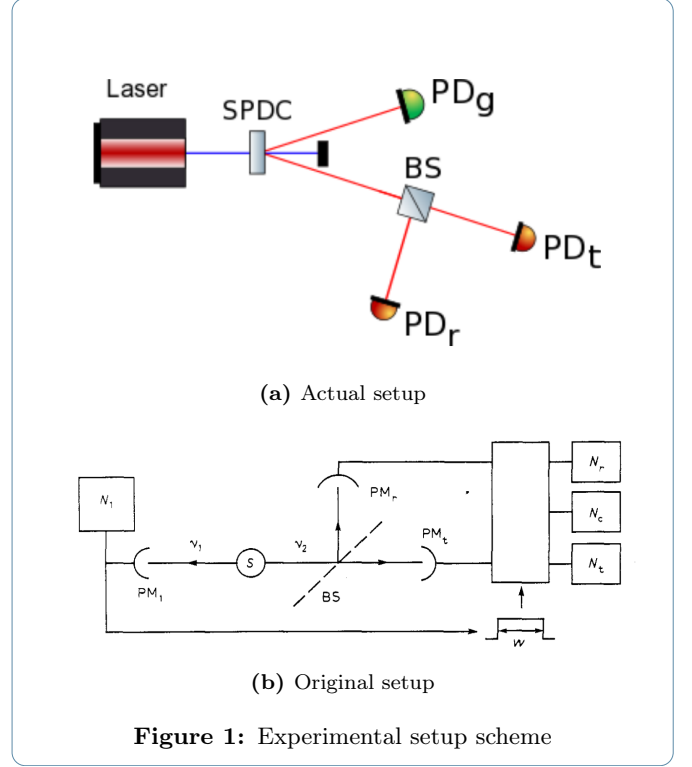


Figure 1: Experimental setup scheme

In the setup in 1a all the pulses from the detectors PM_* are collected by a time-tagger on a common time scale in three different channels.

The goal of the experiment is to verify that

$$\alpha = \quad (1)$$

is less than asdvaonvaoinrvao predicted by classical theory

Analysis

As anticipated, before counting double and triple coincidences, a preprocessing step is necessary. First of all, we reject events on the same channel which are distanced by less than 3900 machine time units defined by $1MTU = 80.955ps$. In fact, events whose difference in time is less than $\approx 0.315\mu s$ could be *afterpulses*, artifacts of the detection electronics.

In a second step, we must filter the data with a suitable *gate* function, triggered by the events on

In order to build a correct gate function, .

The difference between events caused by two photons belonging to the same pair, respectively on the gate detector and on one of the transmitted or reflected detectors, must be less that a given constant time. This can be said for physical reasons: (NEGLECTING RELATIVISTIC CONSIDERATIONS???) the pulses reach the time-

tagger front end after the propagation of each photon along the optical bench, and the signal along the RG cable. The maximum time delay must be in the order of $\sim 10ns$, so we filter only events around $\pm 100MTU$ away from the nearest gate event.

Interpretation of results

2 Random Number Generation

Conclusions

References

[1] Grangier, Roger, Aspect

Code

```

1  module Analyzer
2  using Plots
3  using Printf
4  import Plotly
5  import PGFPlots
6  import Statistics
7  import ProgressMeter
8
9  export delay_estimator, main, loader, difference_info, gated_counter, ↵
    ↵ single_chan_stat
10
11  Plots.gr()
12  default(show = true)
13  # PyPlot.clf()
14  # println(PyPlot.backend)
15  const machine_time = 80.955e-12
16
17  function loader(;aft_filter = true)
18      println("Loading...")
19      s = "./tags.txt"
20      a = readlines(s)
21      for y in a
22          filter(x -> !isspace(x), y)
23      end
24      i=0
25      b = Array{Int, 2}(undef, 2, length(a))
26
27      b[1, :] = [parse(Int, split(x, ";")[1]) for x in a]
28      b[2, :] = [parse(Int, split(x, ";")[2]) for x in a]
29
30
31      tags = Array{Int, 2}(undef, 3, length(b))
32      fill!(tags, 0)
33      println(typeof(tags))
34      k = Array{Int, 1}(undef, 3) # k[i] will be the total count of trigger ↵
    ↵ events on channel i
35      fill!(k, 1)
36      i=0
37      cnt = 0
38      aft = Array{Int, 1}(undef, 3)
39      fill!(aft, 0)
40      if (aft_filter)
41          aft_const = 3900
42      else
43          aft_const = 0
44      end
45      for i = 1:length(a)
46          if (i<8 || tags[ b[2, i]-1, k[b[2, i]-1] - 1 ] + aft_const < b[1, i] )
47              tags[ b[2, i]-1, k[b[2, i]-1] ] = b[1, i]
48              k[b[2, i] - 1] += 1
49          else
50              # println("Afterpulse on CH-", b[2, i] - 1)
51              aft[b[2, i] - 1] +=1
52          end
53      end
54
55      println("Number of valid hits")
56      @printf("\t n. of transmitted hits    : %6d \n", k[1])

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57 @printf("\t n. of reflected hits      : %6d \n", k[2])
58 @printf("\t n. of gate hits          : %6d \n", k[3])
59 println("T+R = ", k[1]+k[2], ", G = ", k[3])
60 println("Number of afterpulses:")
61 @printf("\t chan 1 - transmitted (2) : %6d \n", aft[1])
62 @printf("\t chan 2 - reflected (3)   : %6d \n", aft[2])
63 @printf("\t chan 3 - gate (4)         : %6d \n", aft[3])
64 println("Percentage of afterpulses")
65 @printf("\t chan 1 - transmitted (2) : %4.1f %% \n", aft[1]/k[1] * 100)
66 @printf("\t chan 2 - reflected (3)   : %4.1f %% \n", aft[2]/k[2] * 100)
67 @printf("\t chan 3 - gate (4)         : %4.1f %% \n", aft[3]/k[3] * 100)
68 return (tags, k);
69 end
70
71 function delay_estimator((tags, k); mode = "gate_first")
72     println("Analyzing...")
73     machine_time = 80.955e-12
74     diff1 = Array{Int, 1}(undef, k[1])
75     diff2 = Array{Int, 1}(undef, k[2])
76     fill!(diff1, 0)
77     fill!(diff2, 0)
78     if mode == "gate_last"
79         g1 = -1 # BE CAREFUL : NOT A REAL GATE EVENT
80         g2 = tags[3, 1]
81         n = 1
82         # Retarded gate method - positive diff
83         for i = 2:k[3]
84             while (tags[1, n]<g2 && n<k[1])
85                 diff1[n] = g2 - tags[1, n]
86                 n += 1
87             end
88             g2 = tags[3, i]
89         end
90
91         g1 = -1 # BE CAREFUL : NOT A REAL GATE EVENT
92         g2 = tags[3, 1]
93         n = 1
94         for i = 2:k[3]
95             while (tags[2, n]<g2 && n<k[2])
96                 diff2[n] = g2 - tags[2, n]
97                 n += 1
98             end
99             g2 = tags[3, i]
100         end
101     elseif mode == "gate_first"
102         # Anticipated gate method - positive diff
103         g1 = -1 # BE CAREFUL : NOT A REAL GATE EVENT
104         g2 = tags[3, 1]
105         n = 8
106         for i = 2:k[3]
107             while (tags[1, n]<g2 && n<k[1])
108                 diff1[n] = tags[1, n] - g1
109                 n += 1
110             end
111             g1 = g2
112             g2 = tags[3, i]
113         end
114         diff1 = diff1[8:length(diff1)]
115
116         g1 = -1 # BE CAREFUL : NOT A REAL GATE EVENT
117         g2 = tags[3, 1]
118         n = 8
119         for i = 2:k[3]
120             while (tags[2, n]<g2 && n<k[2])
121                 diff2[n] = tags[2, n] - g1
122                 n += 1
123             end
124             g1 = g2
125             g2 = tags[3, i]
126         end
127         diff2 = diff2[8:length(diff2)]
128     else
129         # Minimum distance method
130         g1 = -100000000 # BE CAREFUL : NOT A REAL GATE EVENT
131         g2 = tags[3, 1]

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132     n = 1
133     for i = 2:k[3]
134         while (tags[1, n]<g2 && n<k[1])
135             if ((tags[1, n] - g1) < (g2 - tags[1, n]))
136                 diff1[n] = tags[1, n] - g1
137             else
138                 diff1[n] = tags[1, n] - g2
139             end
140             n += 1
141         end
142         g1 = g2
143         g2 = tags[3, i]
144     end
145     g1 = -1000000000 # BE CAREFUL : NOT A REAL GATE EVENT
146     g2 = tags[3, 1]
147     n = 1
148     for i = 2:k[3]
149         while (tags[2, n]<g2 && n<k[1])
150             if ((tags[2, n] - g1) < (g2 - tags[2, n]))
151                 diff2[n] = tags[2, n] - g1
152             else
153                 diff2[n] = tags[2, n] - g2
154             end
155             n += 1
156         end
157         g1 = g2
158         g2 = tags[3, i]
159     end
160 end
161
162 # max_delay = 7.5 # [ns]
163 # max_clicks = max_delay * 1e-9/machine_time
164 max_clicks = 80
165 max_delay = max_clicks * machine_time / 1e-9
166 @printf("PRE-filtering at max delay = %d ns \n ", max_delay)
167 # unreal difference filter
168 filter!(x-> (x< max_clicks), diff1)
169 filter!(x-> (x< max_clicks), diff2)
170
171 filter!(x -> (x>0), diff2)
172
173 difference_info(diff1, diff2, k)
174 Îij1 = Statistics.mean(diff1)
175 Îij2 = Statistics.mean(diff2)
176 ÎĈ1 = sqrt(Statistics.var(diff1) .- Îij1))
177 ÎĈ2 = sqrt(Statistics.var(diff2) .- Îij2))
178
179 return [Îij1, ÎĈ1, Îij2, ÎĈ2]
180 end
181
182 function single_chan_stat((tags, k); chan = 3)
183     machine_time = 80.955e-12
184     series = tags[chan, :]
185     diff = Array{Int, 1}(undef, length(series)-1)
186     for i = 1:length(series)-1
187         diff[i] = series[i+1] - series[i]
188     end
189     filter!(z -> (z>0), diff)
190     max_diff = maximum(diff)
191     println("min: ", minimum(diff))
192     bin_num = 1000
193
194     bin_step = Int(ceil(max_diff / bin_num))+1
195     println("max diff : ", max_diff, " bin step", bin_step)
196     hist = Array{Int, 1}(undef, bin_num)
197     fill!(hist, 0)
198     i = 1
199     for i = 1:length(diff)
200         hist[Int(floor((diff[i]) / bin_step)) + 1] += 1
201     end
202     @printf("minimum difference between gate event: %10d clicks -> %5.2f ns ↵
203         ↵ \n", minimum(diff) , minimum(diff)*machine_time/1e-9
204 )
205     prob = hist / sum(hist)

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206 accum = 0
207 i = 1
208 for i = 1:bin_num
209     accum += (i-1) * probab[i]
210 end
211 mu = accum
212 var = 0
213 sk_acc = 0
214 kr_acc = 0
215 for i = 1:bin_num
216     var += (i-1 - mu)^2 * probab[i]
217     sk_acc += (i-1 - mu)^3 * probab[i]
218     kr_acc += (i-1 - mu)^4 * probab[i]
219 end
220 sigma = sqrt(var)
221 sk = sk_acc
222 kr = kr_acc
223 theo_mom = poisson_moments(mu)
224 @printf("Statistical analysis of gate events process:\n")
225 @printf("\t \u0026lt;math>\mu</math> mean : %5.3f \n", mu - theo_mom[1])
226 @printf("\t \u0026lt;math>\sigma^2</math> variance : %5.3f \n", var - theo_mom[2])
227 @printf("\t \u0026lt;math>sk</math> skewness non std : %5.3f \n", sk - theo_mom[3])
228 @printf("\t \u0026lt;math>kr</math> kurtosis non std : %5.3f \n", kr - theo_mom[4])
229
230 fig = Plots.plot((1:bin_num)*bin_step,
231                 [log10(h) for h in hist],
232                 show=true,
233                 xlabel = "absolute difference between gate events \u2199
234                         \u2199 (clicks)",
235                 size = (1200, 800))
236 savefig(fig, string("./images/", chan, "-single_chan.pdf"))
237 end
238 function poisson_moments(mu)
239     return [mu, mu, 1/sqrt(mu), 1/mu]
240 end
241
242 function bose_ein_moments(mu)
243     sigma = sqrt(mu + mu^2)
244     return [mu,
245             sigma^2,
246             (mu + 3*mu^2 + 2*mu^3)/sigma^3,
247             (mu + 10*mu^2 + 18*mu^3 + 9*mu^4)/sigma^4]
248 end
249
250 function difference_info(diff1, diff2, k)
251     machine_time = 80.955e-12
252     println("Difference Info...")
253     max_diff1 = maximum(diff1)
254     min_diff1 = minimum(diff1)
255     max_diff2 = maximum(diff2)
256     min_diff2 = minimum(diff2)
257     @printf("1) maximum difference : %10d \n", max_diff1)
258     @printf("1) minimum difference : %10d \n", min_diff1)
259     @printf("1) maximum time difference (ns) : %10.4f \n", max_diff1 * \u2199
260             \u2199 machine_time * 1e9)
261     @printf("1) minimum time difference (ns) : %10.4f \n", min_diff1 * \u2199
262             \u2199 machine_time * 1e9)
263
264     @printf("2) maximum difference : %10d \n", max_diff2)
265     @printf("2) minimum difference : %10d \n", min_diff2)
266     @printf("2) maximum time difference (ns) : %10.4f \n", \u2199
267             \u2199 max_diff2*machine_time * 1e9)
268     @printf("2) minimum time difference (ns) : %10.4f \n\n", \u2199
269             \u2199 min_diff2*machine_time * 1e9)
270
271     @printf("1) Fraction of accepted hits : %d / %d = %4.2f \n", \u2199
272             \u2199 length(diff1), k[1], length(diff1)/k[1])
273     @printf("2) Fraction of accepted hits : %d / %d = %4.2f\n", \u2199
274             \u2199 length(diff2), k[2], length(diff2)/k[2])
275
276 # Want to show exactly 100 bins in histogram
277 mod = Int(ceil(maximum([length(diff1), length(diff2)]) / 1e4)) # TO BE \u2199
278 \u2199 MODIFIED

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273 # plot clicks
274 x_delays1 = (min_diff1:mod:max_diff1)
275 x_delays2 = (min_diff2:mod:max_diff2)
276
277 bin_num1 = Int(floor((max_diff1-min_diff1) / mod)) + 1
278 println("bins 1: ", bin_num1)
279 bias1 = Int(floor(-min_diff1/mod))
280 hist1 = Array{Int, 1}(undef, bin_num1)
281 fill!(hist1, 0)
282 i = 1
283 while (i<=length(diff1))
284     hist1[Int(floor((diff1[i] - min_diff1) / mod))+1] += 1
285     i += 1
286 end
287
288 bin_num2 = Int(floor((max_diff2-min_diff2) / mod)) + 1
289 bias2 = Int(floor(-min_diff2/mod))
290 println("bins 2: ", bin_num2)
291 hist2 = Array{Int, 1}(undef, bin_num2)
292 fill!(hist2, 0)
293 i = 1
294 while (i<=length(diff2))
295     hist2[Int(floor((diff2[i] - min_diff2) / mod))+1] += 1
296     i += 1
297 end
298 Îij1 = Statistics.mean(diff1)
299 Îij2 = Statistics.mean(diff2)
300 ÎĈ1 = sqrt(Statistics.var(diff1 .- Îij1))
301 ÎĈ2 = sqrt(Statistics.var(diff2 .- Îij2))
302
303 if (length(hist1)<600 && length(hist2)<600)
304     println("Plotting...")
305     # fig = Plotly.figure()
306     n_ÎĈ = 2
307     fig = Plots.bar(x_delays1,
308                     hist1,
309                     show=true,
310                     title = string("Event delay and Îš", n_ÎĈ, "ÎĈ ↵
311                                 ↵ decision region"),
312                     xlabel = "absolute difference from gate event ↵
313                                 ↵ (clicks)",
314                     ylabel = "Frequency",
315                     label = "transmitted photon delay",
316                     size = (1000, 600))
317     Plots.bar!(x_delays2, hist2, label = "reflected photon delay")
318     rectangle(w, h, x, y) = Plots.Shape(x .+ [0,w,w,0], y .+ [0,0,h,h])
319
320     recr = rectangle(2*n_ÎĈ*ÎĈ1, maximum([maximum(hist1), ↵
321                                     ↵ maximum(hist2)]), Îij1-n_ÎĈ*ÎĈ1, 0)
322     rect = rectangle(2*n_ÎĈ*ÎĈ2, maximum([maximum(hist1), ↵
323                                     ↵ maximum(hist2)]), Îij2-n_ÎĈ*ÎĈ2, 0)
324     Plots.plot!(recr, linewidth = 2, opacity = 0.1, color=:blue, ↵
325                 ↵ label="transmitted decision region")
326     Plots.plot!(rect, linewidth = 2, opacity = 0.1, color=:red, ↵
327                 ↵ label="reflected decision region")
328
329     display(fig)
330     savefig("./images/delays.pdf")
331 else
332     println("Too long to plot...")
333 end
334 end
335
336 # need to decide what method to use -> we use GATE -> REFLECTED -> TRANSMITTED
337 function gated_counter((tags, k), params; mode = "full-width")
338     println("Gated counting...")
339     Îij1 = params[1]
340     ÎĈ1 = params[2]
341     Îij2 = params[3]
342     ÎĈ2 = params[4]
343
344     @printf("mean reflected : %6.4f \n", params[1])
345     @printf("std reflected : %6.4f \n", params[2])

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340 @printf("mean transmitted : %6.4f \n", params[3])
341 @printf("stdd transmitted : %6.4f \n", params[4])
342 N_1 = length(tags[3, :])
343 intervals = [6]
344 # Gate function (not counting with multiple hits)
345 for n_ĩČ in intervals
346     x = 1
347     r_hit = false
348     refl = 0
349     multiple_refl = 0
350     y = 1
351     t_hit = false
352     tran = 0
353     multiple_tran = 0
354     coincidences = 0
355     if (mode == "confidence")
356         for i=1:length(tags[3, :])-1
357             r_hit = false
358             t_hit = false
359             while tags[1, x] < -n_ĩČ*ĩČ1 + tags[3, i] + Ĥij1
360                 x += 1
361             end
362             while -n_ĩČ*ĩČ1 + tags[3, i] + Ĥij1 <= tags[1, x] < +n_ĩČ*ĩČ1 ↵
363                 ↵ + tags[3, i] + Ĥij1 && tags[1, x] < tags[3, i+1]
364                 r_hit = true
365                 x += 1
366             end
367             if r_hit
368                 refl += 1
369             end
370             while tags[2, y] < -n_ĩČ*ĩČ2 + tags[3, i] + Ĥij2
371                 y += 1
372             end
373             while -n_ĩČ*ĩČ2 + tags[3, i] + Ĥij2 <= tags[2, y] < +n_ĩČ*ĩČ2 ↵
374                 ↵ + tags[3, i] + Ĥij2 && tags[2, y] < tags[3, i+1]
375                 t_hit = true
376                 y += 1
377             end
378             if t_hit
379                 tran += 1
380             end
381             if r_hit && t_hit
382                 coincidences += 1
383             end
384         end
385     else
386         for i=1:length(tags[3, :])-1
387             r_hit = false
388             t_hit = false
389             while tags[1, x] < tags[3, i]
390                 x += 1
391             end
392             while tags[3, i] < tags[1, x] <= tags[3, i+1]
393                 r_hit = true
394                 x += 1
395             end
396             if r_hit
397                 refl += 1
398             end
399             while tags[2, y] < tags[3, i]
400                 y += 1
401             end
402             while tags[3, i] < tags[2, y] <= tags[3, i+1]
403                 t_hit = true
404                 y += 1
405             end
406             if t_hit
407                 tran += 1
408             end
409             if r_hit && t_hit
410                 coincidences += 1
411             end
412         end
413     end
414 @printf("Measurement with ciao confidence \n")

```



```

415     prob_refl = refl / N_1
416     prob_tran = tran / N_1
417     prob_triple = coincidences / N_1
418     Îś = prob_triple / (prob_refl * prob_tran)
419     @printf("\t gate      hits : %9d \n", N_1)
420     @printf("\t reflected hits : %9d \n", refl)
421     @printf("\t transmitted hits : %9d \n", tran)
422     @printf("\t coincidences hits : %9d \n", coincidences)
423     @printf(" ----- \n")
424     @printf("\t P[double]      : %9.8f \n", prob_refl + prob_tran)
425     @printf("\t P[triple]       : %9.8f \n", prob_triple)
426     @printf("\t Alpha          : %9.8f \n", Îś)
427 end
428 end
429
430 function main()
431     println("Nothing to do...")
432 end
433 end

```