1.

(a)

Define

$$Y(x,y) = \frac{x^n y^{n-1} + x^{n-1} y^n}{\sqrt{2n!(n-1)!}}$$

when [x, y] = 0

$$Y(x,y) = x^{n-1}y^{n-1} \frac{x+y}{\sqrt{2n!(n-1)!}}$$

we also have, for any number λ

$$Y(\lambda x, \lambda y) = \lambda^{2n-1} Y(x, y)$$

Before the first beam splitter

$$\begin{split} |\psi_0\rangle = & Y\left(a^{\dagger}, b^{\dagger}\right) |0, 0\rangle \\ = & a^{\dagger^{n-1}} b^{\dagger^{n-1}} \frac{a^{\dagger} + b^{\dagger}}{\sqrt{2n!(n-1)!}} |0, 0\rangle \end{split}$$

After the first beam splitter

$$\begin{split} |\psi_1\rangle = &B|\psi_0\rangle \\ = &BY\left(a^\dagger, b^\dagger\right)B^\dagger|0, 0\rangle \\ = &Y\left(Ba^\dagger B^\dagger, Bb^\dagger B^\dagger\right)|0, 0\rangle \\ = &\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2^n}Y\left(a^\dagger - \mathrm{i}b^\dagger, b^\dagger - \mathrm{i}a^\dagger\right)|0, 0\rangle \\ = &\left(a^\dagger - \mathrm{i}b^\dagger\right)^{n-1}\left(b^\dagger - \mathrm{i}a^\dagger\right)^{n-1}\frac{a^\dagger - \mathrm{i}b^\dagger + b^\dagger - \mathrm{i}a^\dagger}{2^n\sqrt{n!(n-1)!}}|0, 0\rangle \\ = &(-\mathrm{i})^{n-1}(1-\mathrm{i})\left(a^{\dagger^2} + b^{\dagger^2}\right)^{n-1}\frac{a^\dagger + b^\dagger}{2^n\sqrt{n!(n-1)!}}|0, 0\rangle \end{split}$$

After phase shift

$$\begin{aligned} |\psi_{2}\rangle = & \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2^{n}} Y \left(e^{-i\phi} a^{\dagger} - ib^{\dagger}, b^{\dagger} - ie^{-i\phi} a^{\dagger} \right) |0, 0\rangle \\ = & (-i)^{n-1} (1-i) \left(e^{-2i\phi} a^{\dagger^{2}} + b^{\dagger^{2}} \right)^{n-1} \frac{e^{-i\phi} a^{\dagger} + b^{\dagger}}{2^{n} \sqrt{n!(n-1)!}} |0, 0\rangle \end{aligned}$$

Output

$$\begin{split} |\psi_3\rangle &= B^\dagger |\psi_2\rangle \\ &= \frac{\mathrm{e}^{-\mathrm{i}\phi(n-1/2)}}{2^{2n-1}} Y \Big(\mathrm{e}^{-\mathrm{i}\phi/2} \big(a^\dagger + \mathrm{i}b^\dagger \big) - \mathrm{i}\mathrm{e}^{\mathrm{i}\phi/2} \big(b^\dagger + \mathrm{i}a^\dagger \big), \mathrm{e}^{\mathrm{i}\phi/2} \big(b^\dagger + \mathrm{i}a^\dagger \big) - \mathrm{i}\mathrm{e}^{-\mathrm{i}\phi/2} \big(a^\dagger + \mathrm{i}b^\dagger \big) \Big) |0,0\rangle \\ &= \frac{\mathrm{e}^{-\mathrm{i}\phi(n-1/2)}}{2^{2n-1}} Y \Big(2\cos\frac{\phi}{2}a^\dagger + 2\sin\frac{\phi}{2}b^\dagger, 2\cos\frac{\phi}{2}b^\dagger - 2\sin\frac{\phi}{2}a^\dagger \Big) |0,0\rangle \\ &= \mathrm{e}^{-\mathrm{i}\phi(n-1/2)} Y \Big(\cos\frac{\phi}{2}a^\dagger + \sin\frac{\phi}{2}b^\dagger, \cos\frac{\phi}{2}b^\dagger - \sin\frac{\phi}{2}a^\dagger \Big) |0,0\rangle \\ &= \frac{\mathrm{e}^{-\mathrm{i}\phi(n-1/2)}}{\sqrt{2n!(n-1)!}} \Big(\cos\frac{\phi}{2}a^\dagger + \sin\frac{\phi}{2}b^\dagger \Big)^{n-1} \Big(\cos\frac{\phi}{2}b^\dagger - \sin\frac{\phi}{2}a^\dagger \Big)^{n-1} \\ &\qquad \Big(\cos\frac{\phi}{2}a^\dagger + \sin\frac{\phi}{2}b^\dagger + \cos\frac{\phi}{2}b^\dagger - \sin\frac{\phi}{2}a^\dagger \Big) |0,0\rangle \end{split}$$

For $\phi = 0$

$$|\phi_3\rangle_0 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{n!(n-1)!}} a^{\dagger^{n-1}} b^{\dagger^{n-1}} \frac{a^{\dagger} + b^{\dagger}}{\sqrt{2}} |0,0\rangle$$

= $|\phi_0\rangle$

(b)

Let

$$a' = \cos\frac{\phi}{2}a + \sin\frac{\phi}{2}b$$
$$b' = \cos\frac{\phi}{2}b - \sin\frac{\phi}{2}a$$

then

$$a'^{\dagger} = \cos\frac{\phi}{2}a^{\dagger} + \sin\frac{\phi}{2}b^{\dagger}$$

$$b'^{\dagger} = \cos\frac{\phi}{2}b^{\dagger} - \sin\frac{\phi}{2}a^{\dagger}$$

$$a = \cos\frac{\phi}{2}a' - \sin\frac{\phi}{2}b'$$

$$b = \cos\frac{\phi}{2}b' + \sin\frac{\phi}{2}a'$$

$$a^{\dagger} = \cos\frac{\phi}{2}a'^{\dagger} - \sin\frac{\phi}{2}b'^{\dagger}$$

$$b^{\dagger} = \cos\frac{\phi}{2}b'^{\dagger} + \sin\frac{\phi}{2}a'^{\dagger}$$

$$[a', a'^{\dagger}] = 1$$

$$[b', b'^{\dagger}] = 1$$

$$|\phi_{3}\rangle = \frac{e^{-i\phi(n-1/2)}}{\sqrt{n!(n-1)!}}a'^{\dagger^{n-1}}b'^{\dagger^{n-1}}a'^{\dagger} + b'^{\dagger}\sqrt{2}}|0, 0\rangle$$

$$\begin{split} M &= a^{\dagger}a - b^{\dagger}b \\ &= \left(\cos\frac{\phi}{2}a'^{\dagger} - \sin\frac{\phi}{2}b'^{\dagger}\right) \left(\cos\frac{\phi}{2}a' - \sin\frac{\phi}{2}b'\right) - \left(\cos\frac{\phi}{2}b'^{\dagger} + \sin\frac{\phi}{2}a'^{\dagger}\right) \left(\cos\frac{\phi}{2}b' + \sin\frac{\phi}{2}a'\right) \\ &= \cos^{2}\frac{\phi}{2}a'^{\dagger}a' + \sin^{2}\frac{\phi}{2}b'^{\dagger}b' - \sin\frac{\phi}{2}\cos\frac{\phi}{2}\left(a'b'^{\dagger} + a'^{\dagger}b'\right) \\ &- \cos^{2}\frac{\phi}{2}b'^{\dagger}b' - \sin\frac{\phi}{2}\cos\frac{\phi}{2}a'^{\dagger}b' - \sin\frac{\phi}{2}\cos\frac{\phi}{2}a'b'^{\dagger} - \sin^{2}\frac{\phi}{2}a'^{\dagger}a' \\ &= \cos\phi\left(a'^{\dagger}a' - b'^{\dagger}b'\right) - \sin\phi\left(a'b'^{\dagger} + a'^{\dagger}b'\right) \end{split}$$

Mean

$$\langle M \rangle = \frac{1}{2n!(n-1)!} \langle 0, 0 | a'^{n-1}b'^{n-1}(a'+b') \left(\cos \phi \left(a'^{\dagger}a' - b'^{\dagger}b' \right) - \sin \phi \left(a'b'^{\dagger} + a'^{\dagger}b' \right) \right)$$

$$a'^{\dagger^{n-1}}b'^{\dagger^{n-1}} \left(a'^{\dagger} + b'^{\dagger} \right) |0, 0\rangle$$

$$= \frac{\cos \phi}{2n!(n-1)!} \langle 0, 0 | a'^{n-1}b'^{n-1}(a'+b') \left(a'^{\dagger}a' - b'^{\dagger}b' \right) a'^{\dagger^{n-1}}b'^{\dagger^{n-1}} \left(a'^{\dagger} + b'^{\dagger} \right) |0, 0\rangle$$

$$- \frac{\sin \phi}{2n!(n-1)!} \langle 0, 0 | a'^{n-1}b'^{n-1}(a'+b') \left(a'b'^{\dagger} + a'^{\dagger}b' \right) a'^{\dagger^{n-1}}b'^{\dagger^{n-1}} \left(a'^{\dagger} + b'^{\dagger} \right) |0, 0\rangle$$

$$= -n \sin \phi$$

Square

$$\begin{split} M^2 &= \left(\cos\phi \left(a'^\dagger a' - b'^\dagger b'\right) - \sin\phi \left(a'b'^\dagger + a'^\dagger b'\right)\right)^2 \\ &= \cos^2\phi \left(a'^\dagger a'a'^\dagger a' - 2a'^\dagger a'b'^\dagger b' + b'^\dagger b'b'^\dagger b'\right) + \sin^2\phi \left(a'^2b'^{\dagger 2} + a'a'^\dagger b'^\dagger b' + a'^\dagger a'b'b'^\dagger + a'^{\dagger 2}b'^2\right) \\ &- \sin\phi \cos\phi \left(2a'^\dagger a'^2b'^\dagger + a'b'^\dagger + 2a'^{\dagger 2}a'b' + a'^\dagger b' - 2a'b'^{\dagger 2}b' - a'b'^\dagger - 2a'^\dagger b'^\dagger b'^2 - a'^\dagger b'\right) \\ &= \cos^2\phi \left(a'^\dagger a'a'^\dagger a' - 2a'^\dagger a'b'^\dagger b' + b'^\dagger b'b'^\dagger b'\right) + \sin^2\phi \left(a'^2b'^{\dagger 2} + a'a'^\dagger b'^\dagger b' + a'^\dagger a'b'b'^\dagger + a'^{\dagger 2}b'^2\right) \\ &- 2\sin\phi\cos\phi \left(a'^\dagger a'^2b'^\dagger + a'^{\dagger 2}a'b' - a'b'^{\dagger 2}b' - a'^\dagger b'^\dagger b'^2\right) \\ \left\langle M^2 \right\rangle &= \cos^2\phi \left\langle a'^\dagger a'a'^\dagger a' - 2a'^\dagger a'b'^\dagger b' + b'^\dagger b'b'^\dagger b'\right) \\ &+ \sin^2\phi \left\langle a'^2b'^{\dagger 2} + a'a'^\dagger b'^\dagger b' + a'^\dagger a'b'b'^\dagger + a'^{\dagger 2}b'^2\right\rangle \\ &- 2\sin\phi\cos\phi \left\langle a'^\dagger a'^2b'^\dagger + a'^\dagger a'b'^\dagger b' + a'^\dagger a'b'b'^\dagger b'\right\rangle \\ &= \frac{\cos^2\phi}{2n} \left(n^3 + (n-1)^2n - 2n^2(n-1) - 2n^2(n-1) + (n-1)^2n + n^3\right) \\ &+ \frac{\sin^2\phi}{2n} \left(2(n-1)n(n+1) + 2n^3\right) \\ &- \frac{\sin\phi\cos\phi}{n} \left(n^2(n-1) + n^2(n-1) - n^2(n-1) - n^2(n-1)\right) \\ &= \cos^2\phi + \sin^2\phi \left(2n^2 - 1\right) \end{split}$$

Fluctuation

$$\Delta M^2 = \cos^2 \phi + \sin^2 \phi (2n^2 - 1) - n^2 \sin^2 \phi$$

$$= \cos^2 \phi + \sin^2 \phi (n^2 - 1)$$

$$\frac{\partial \langle M \rangle}{\partial \phi} = -n \cos \phi$$

$$\Delta \phi^2 = \frac{\cos^2 \phi + \sin^2 \phi (n^2 - 1)}{n^2 \cos^2 \phi}$$

$$= \frac{1 + \tan^2 \phi (n^2 - 1)}{n^2}$$

$$\Delta \phi = \frac{\sqrt{1 + \tan^2 \phi (n^2 - 1)}}{n}$$

for $\phi = 0$

$$\Delta \phi = \frac{1}{n}$$

(c)

$$\begin{split} |\psi_0\rangle &= |\alpha,0\rangle \\ |\psi_1\rangle &= \left|\frac{\alpha}{\sqrt{2}}, -\frac{\mathrm{i}\alpha}{\sqrt{2}}\right\rangle \\ |\psi_2\rangle &= \left|\frac{\alpha\mathrm{e}^{-\mathrm{i}\phi}}{\sqrt{2}}, -\frac{\mathrm{i}\alpha}{\sqrt{2}}\right\rangle \\ |\psi_3\rangle &= \left|\frac{\alpha\mathrm{e}^{-\mathrm{i}\phi}}{2} + \frac{\alpha}{2}, \mathrm{i}\left(\frac{\alpha\mathrm{e}^{-\mathrm{i}\phi}}{2} - \frac{\alpha}{2}\right)\right\rangle \\ &= \left|\alpha\mathrm{e}^{-\mathrm{i}\phi/2}\cos\frac{\phi}{2}, \alpha\mathrm{e}^{-\mathrm{i}\phi/2}\sin\frac{\phi}{2}\right\rangle \end{split}$$

(d)

Mean

$$\begin{split} \langle M \rangle = & \langle a^{\dagger} a - b^{\dagger} b \rangle \\ = & \alpha^* \mathrm{e}^{\mathrm{i}\phi/2} \cos \frac{\phi}{2} \alpha \mathrm{e}^{-\mathrm{i}\phi/2} \cos \frac{\phi}{2} - \alpha^* \mathrm{e}^{\mathrm{i}\phi/2} \sin \frac{\phi}{2} \alpha \mathrm{e}^{-\mathrm{i}\phi/2} \sin \frac{\phi}{2} \\ = & |\alpha|^2 \cos^2 \frac{\phi}{2} - \alpha^2 \sin^2 \frac{\phi}{2} \\ = & |\alpha|^2 \cos \phi \end{split}$$

Square

$$\begin{split} \left\langle M^2 \right\rangle = & \left\langle \left(a^\dagger a - b^\dagger b \right) \left(a^\dagger a - b^\dagger b \right) \right\rangle \\ = & \left\langle a^\dagger a a^\dagger a - a^\dagger a b^\dagger b - b^\dagger b a^\dagger a + b^\dagger b b^\dagger b \right\rangle \\ = & \left\langle M \right\rangle^2 + \left\langle a^\dagger a + b^\dagger b \right\rangle \\ = & \left\langle M \right\rangle^2 + \left| \alpha \right|^2 \end{split}$$

Uncertainty

$$\langle \Delta \phi^2 \rangle = \frac{|\alpha|^2}{|\alpha|^4 \sin^2 \phi}$$
$$= \frac{1}{|\alpha|^2 \sin^2 \phi}$$

2.

(a)

$$\begin{split} P = &|\psi_{A}|^{2} |\psi_{B}|^{2} \left| \mathrm{e}^{\mathrm{i}(\vec{k}_{A} \cdot \vec{r}_{A1} + \vec{k}_{B} \cdot \vec{r}_{B2})} \pm \mathrm{e}^{\mathrm{i}(\vec{k}_{A} \cdot \vec{r}_{A2} + \vec{k}_{B} \cdot \vec{r}_{B1})} \right|^{2} \\ = &|\psi_{A}|^{2} |\psi_{B}|^{2} \left| \mathrm{e}^{\mathrm{i}\vec{k}_{A} \cdot \vec{r}_{21}} \pm \mathrm{e}^{\mathrm{i}\vec{k}_{B} \cdot \vec{r}_{21}} \right|^{2} \\ = &|\psi_{A}|^{2} |\psi_{B}|^{2} \left| \mathrm{e}^{\mathrm{i}(\vec{k}_{A} - \vec{k}_{B}) \cdot \vec{r}_{21}/2} \pm \mathrm{e}^{-\mathrm{i}(\vec{k}_{A} - \vec{k}_{B}) \cdot \vec{r}_{21}/2} \right|^{2} \\ = &|\psi_{A}|^{2} |\psi_{B}|^{2} \left| 2 \pm \mathrm{e}^{\mathrm{i}(\vec{k}_{A} - \vec{k}_{B}) \cdot \vec{r}_{21}} \pm \mathrm{e}^{-\mathrm{i}(\vec{k}_{A} - \vec{k}_{B}) \cdot \vec{r}_{21}} \right| \\ = &2 |\psi_{A}|^{2} |\psi_{B}|^{2} \left(1 \pm \cos \left(\left(\vec{k}_{A} - \vec{k}_{B} \right) \cdot \vec{r}_{21} \right) \right) \end{split}$$

(b)

In order to see the correlation $\Delta \phi_t \ll 1$,

$$1 \gg \Delta \vec{k}_t \cdot \vec{r}_{21t}$$

$$= k_0 \frac{W}{d} w$$

$$= \frac{2\pi W w}{\lambda d}$$

$$\lambda d \gg W w$$

For $^6{\rm Li}$ at $500\mu{\rm K}$

$$\lambda = \frac{\hbar}{p}$$

$$= \frac{\hbar}{\sqrt{mk_BT}}$$

$$\approx 12 \text{nm}$$

$$w_{max} \approx \sqrt{\lambda d}$$

$$\approx 36 \mu \text{m}$$

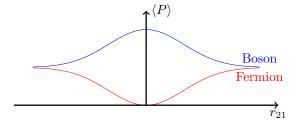
(c)

i.

$$\langle P \rangle = 2|\psi_A|^2 |\psi_B|^2 \sqrt{\frac{\gamma}{\pi}} \int (1 \pm \cos \Delta k_r r_{21}) e^{-\Delta k_r^2 \gamma^2} d\Delta k_r$$

$$= 2|\psi_A|^2 |\psi_B|^2 \left(1 \pm \exp\left(-\frac{r_{21}^2}{4\gamma^2}\right)\right)$$

$$= 2|\psi_A|^2 |\psi_B|^2 \left(1 \pm \exp\left(-\frac{r_{21l}^2 + r_{21t}^2}{4\gamma^2}\right)\right)$$



ii.

$$\begin{split} \Delta k &= \frac{\Delta p}{\hbar} \\ &= \frac{m}{\hbar} \Delta v \\ &= \frac{m}{\hbar} \Delta \left(\frac{d}{\tau}\right) \\ &= \frac{mL}{\hbar \tau} \\ &= \frac{mLv}{\hbar d} \end{split}$$

(d)