

QUANTUM MEASUREMENT

I. PROJECTIVE MEASUREMENT

let \hat{M} be an observable $\hat{M} = \sum_m m \hat{P}_m$

where \hat{P}_m projector onto the eigenspace of m

. Measurement: Upon observing outcome m , the state of the system evolves:

$$|\psi\rangle \longrightarrow \frac{\hat{P}_m |\psi\rangle}{\sqrt{p(m)}} = |\psi_m\rangle$$

The probability to observe m is $p(m) = \langle \psi | \hat{P}_m | \psi \rangle$

For a mixed state $\hat{\rho}$: $p(m) = \text{Tr}(\hat{\rho} \hat{P}_m) = E[m] = \langle \hat{M} \rangle$

2 averages :
- Quantum average $\langle \psi | \hat{P}_m | \psi \rangle$
- Classical prob. average

If m has been observed (as outcome of the measurement)

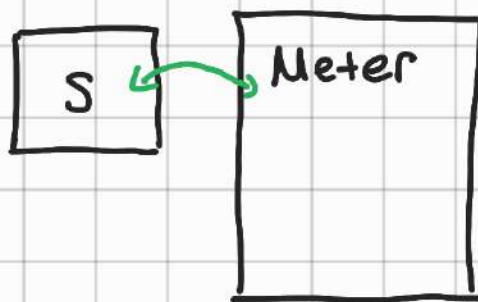
$$\hat{\rho}_m = \frac{\hat{P}_m \hat{\rho} \hat{P}_m^\dagger}{p(m)}$$

If the measurement is performed but the outcome is not recorded

$$\hat{\rho} \rightarrow \sum_m \hat{\rho}_m p(m) = \sum_m \hat{P}_m \hat{\rho} \hat{P}_m^\dagger$$

$$|\psi\rangle\langle\psi| \rightarrow \sum_m p(m) \hat{P}_m |\psi\rangle\langle\psi| \hat{P}_m^\dagger = \sum_m p(m) |\psi_m\rangle\langle\psi_m|$$

II. System-meter formulation



① Coupling between S and M

$$|\psi_{SM}\rangle \in \mathcal{H}_S \otimes \mathcal{H}_{\text{meter}}$$

$$|\Psi_{SM}\rangle = |\theta\rangle \otimes |\varphi\rangle, \quad |\theta\rangle \in \mathcal{H}_M$$

$$|\varphi\rangle \in \mathcal{H}_S$$

$$|\Psi_{SM}\rangle \longrightarrow |\Psi'\rangle = \hat{U} |\Psi_{SM}\rangle \neq |\theta'\rangle \otimes |\varphi'\rangle$$

② Projective Measurement of Meter:

Let r the outcome

$$\hat{P}_r = \hat{\Pi}_r \otimes \hat{\mathbb{I}}_S$$

$$|\Psi'_r\rangle = \frac{\hat{P}_r |\Psi'\rangle}{\sqrt{p(r)}} = \frac{(\hat{\Pi}_r \otimes \hat{\mathbb{I}}_S) |\Psi'\rangle}{\sqrt{p(r)}}$$

$$|\Psi'_r\rangle = \frac{(\hat{\Pi}_r \otimes \hat{\mathbb{I}}) \hat{U} |\theta\rangle \otimes |\varphi\rangle}{\sqrt{p(r)}}$$

Suppose $\hat{\Pi}_r = |r\rangle\langle r|$

$$|\Psi'_r\rangle = \frac{|r\rangle \otimes \langle r|\hat{U}|0\rangle \cdot |\varphi\rangle}{\sqrt{p(r)}}$$

operator onto \mathcal{H}_S

let $\hat{M}_r = \langle r|\hat{U}|0\rangle$ operator on \mathcal{H}_S

So after the 2 steps:

$$|\Psi'_r\rangle = \frac{|r\rangle \otimes \hat{M}_r|\varphi\rangle}{\sqrt{p(r)}}$$

Consequence:

→ Starting from separable state $|0\rangle \otimes |\varphi\rangle$

end with a separable state $|\Psi'_r\rangle$

$$|\varphi\rangle \rightarrow \frac{\hat{M}_r|\varphi\rangle}{\sqrt{p(r)}}$$

→ \hat{M}_r is not a projector: "Measurement Operator"

$$\rightarrow p(r) = \langle \Psi'_r | \hat{P}_r | \Psi'_r \rangle = \langle \varphi | M_r^\dagger M_r | \varphi \rangle$$

IV. Generalized Measurements

1. Definition: let \hat{M}_r measurement operators,

and $\hat{E}_r = \hat{M}_r^\dagger \hat{M}_r$ such that

$$\rightarrow \sum_r \hat{E}_r = \hat{I} \quad \hat{E}_r \text{ are probability operators}$$

Hermitian, positive

→ Measurement outcomes are labelled by r

$\{\hat{E}_r, r\}$ = Positive operator-valued measurement (POVM)

Then $p(r)$ = probability of outcome r

$$p(r) = \text{Tr}(\hat{\rho} \hat{E}_r)$$

After the measurement:

$$\rightarrow \text{If } r \text{ has been observed } \hat{\rho} \rightarrow \hat{\rho}_r = \frac{\hat{M}_r \hat{\rho} \hat{M}_r^\dagger}{p(r)}$$

→ If the outcome is not recorded: $\hat{p} \rightarrow \sum_r \hat{p}_r \cdot p(r)$
 $= \sum_r \hat{M}_r \hat{p} \hat{M}_r^\dagger$

Remarks:

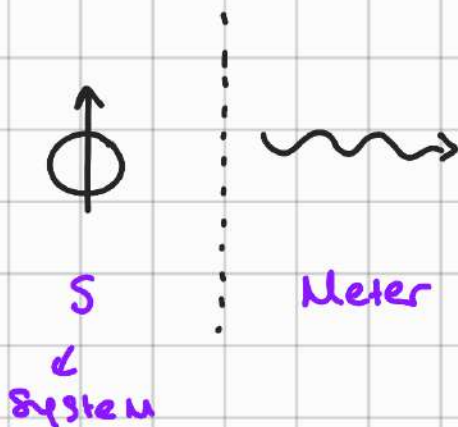
- It is not the most general formula.
- Given \hat{E}_r , positive Hermitian operator

$$\hat{M}_r = \sqrt{\hat{E}_r}$$

Example:

(Cannot be repeated, photon killed)
 NOT PROTECTIVE!

Photon counting + spontaneous emission



$|\Psi_{SM}\rangle$: pure state $\in \mathcal{H}_S \otimes \mathcal{H}_M$

Measurement of the # of photon:

$$j \text{ photon: } \hat{M}_j = \hat{I} \otimes |0\rangle\langle j|$$

$$\hat{I} \otimes \langle 0|j\rangle |0\rangle\langle j|$$

? How

$$\hat{E}_j = \hat{M}_j^\dagger \hat{M}_j = \hat{\mathbb{I}} \otimes |j\rangle\langle j|, \quad \text{positive operator}$$

$$\sum_j \hat{E}_j = \hat{\mathbb{I}} \quad \quad \{\hat{E}_j, j\} \text{ POVM !}$$

After the measurement: $|\Psi_{SM}, j\rangle = \frac{|\Psi_S\rangle \otimes |0\rangle}{\text{pr}(j)}$

(pure) product state

If the result is not recorded:

$$|\Psi_{SM} \times \Psi_{SM}\rangle \longrightarrow \sum_j \hat{M}_j^\dagger |\Psi_{SM} \times \Psi_{SM}\rangle \hat{M}_j$$

$$|\Psi_{SM}\rangle = \sum_{k,l} \alpha_{kl} |k\rangle \otimes |l\rangle$$

$$|\Psi_{SM} \times \Psi_{SM}\rangle \rightarrow \sum_j (\hat{\mathbb{I}} \otimes |0\rangle\langle j|) \sum_{k,l} \alpha_{kl} (|k\rangle \otimes |l\rangle)$$

$$\dots (\langle k'| \otimes \langle l'|) \alpha_{kl}^* \sum_j (\hat{\mathbb{I}} \otimes |j\rangle\langle 0|)$$

$$\sum_{kk'} \left(\sum_j \alpha_j^\dagger \hat{\alpha}_{k_j} \alpha_{k'_j} \right) |k\rangle \langle k'| \otimes |0\rangle \langle 0|$$

$$\rightarrow \text{Tr}_M (|\Psi_{SM}\rangle \langle \Psi_{SM}|) \otimes |0\rangle \langle 0|$$