

Seminarium
z informatyki kwantowej

Splątanie dwóch atomów

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$$R = \rho \tilde{\rho}$$

$$\tilde{\rho} = \sigma_y \otimes \sigma_y \rho^* \sigma_y \otimes \sigma_y$$

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$$R = \rho \tilde{\rho}$$

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$$0 \leq \mathcal{C} \leq 1$$

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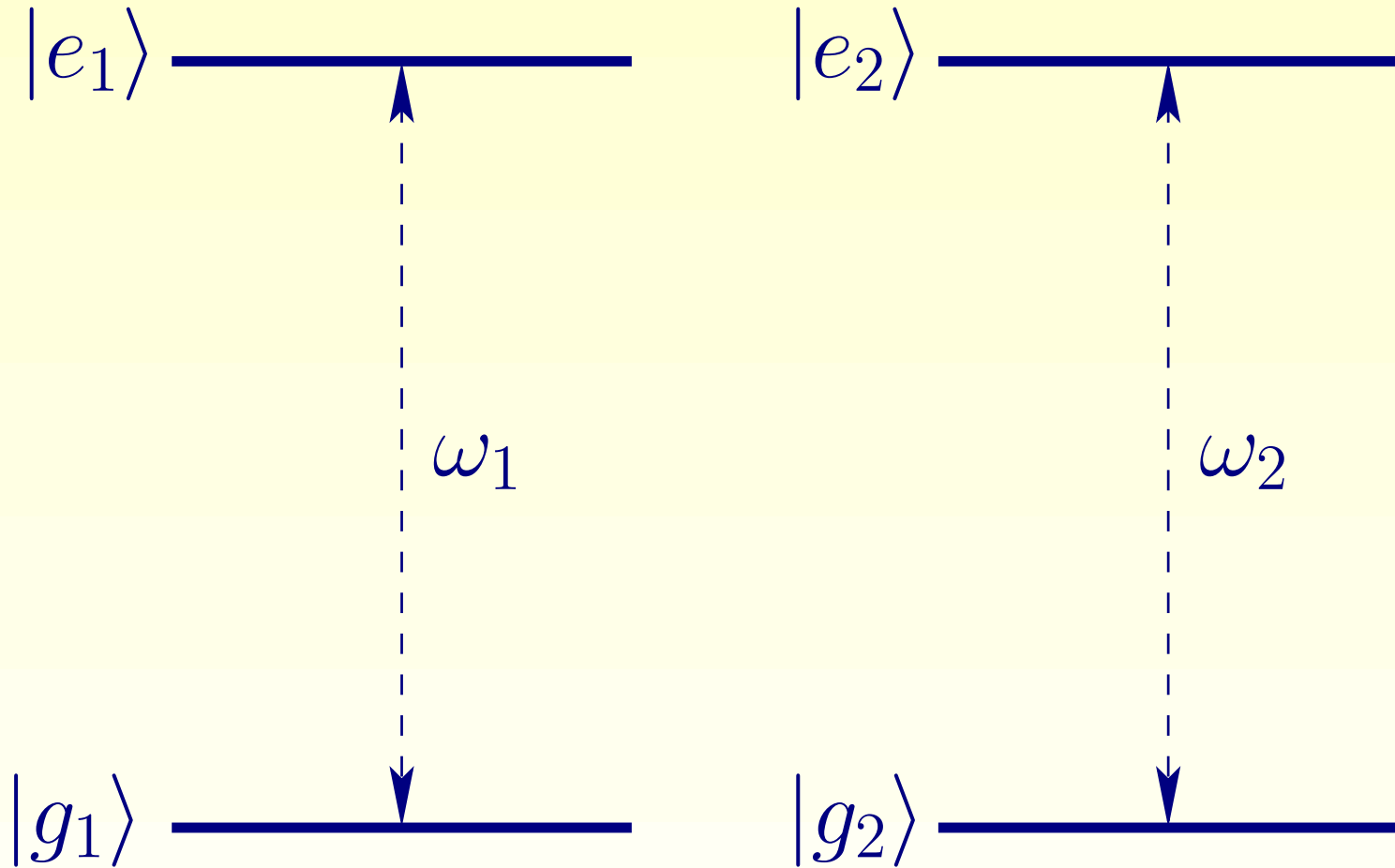
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$$0 \leq \mathcal{N} \leq 1$$

2 Macierz gęstości



Stany kwantowe dwóch atomów

2.1 Baza obliczeniowa

$$|1\rangle = |g_1\rangle \otimes |g_2\rangle$$

$$|2\rangle = |e_1\rangle \otimes |e_2\rangle$$

$$|3\rangle = |g_1\rangle \otimes |e_2\rangle$$

$$|4\rangle = |e_1\rangle \otimes |g_2\rangle$$

2.1 Baza obliczeniowa

$$|1\rangle = |g_1\rangle \otimes |g_2\rangle$$

$$|2\rangle = |e_1\rangle \otimes |e_2\rangle$$

$$|3\rangle = |g_1\rangle \otimes |e_2\rangle$$

$$|4\rangle = |e_1\rangle \otimes |g_2\rangle$$

$$\rho = \begin{pmatrix} \rho_{11} & \rho_{12} & 0 & 0 \\ \rho_{21} & \rho_{22} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \rho_{33} & \rho_{34} \\ 0 & 0 & \rho_{43} & \rho_{44} \end{pmatrix}$$

2.1.1 Concurrency

$$R = \rho \tilde{\rho}$$

$$\tilde{\rho} = \sigma_y \otimes \sigma_y \rho^* \sigma_y \otimes \sigma_y$$

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2.1.1 Concurrency

$$R = \rho \tilde{\rho}$$

$$\tilde{\rho} = \sigma_y \otimes \sigma_y \rho^* \sigma_y \otimes \sigma_y$$

$$\tilde{\rho} = \begin{pmatrix} \rho_{22} & \rho_{12} & 0 & 0 \\ \rho_{21} & \rho_{11} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \rho_{44} & \rho_{34} \\ 0 & 0 & \rho_{43} & \rho_{33} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\left\{ \sqrt{\lambda_i} \right\} = \left\{ \sqrt{\rho_{11}\rho_{22}} - |\rho_{12}|, \sqrt{\rho_{11}\rho_{22}} + |\rho_{12}|, \sqrt{\rho_{33}\rho_{44}} - |\rho_{34}|, \sqrt{\rho_{33}\rho_{44}} + |\rho_{34}| \right\}$$

$$\mathcal{C} = \max \left(0, \sqrt{\lambda_1} - \sqrt{\lambda_2} - \sqrt{\lambda_3} - \sqrt{\lambda_4} \right)$$

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$$\mathcal{C} = \max \{ 0, \mathcal{C}_1, \mathcal{C}_2 \}$$

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$$\left\{ \sqrt{\lambda_i} \right\} = \left\{ \sqrt{\rho_{11}\rho_{22}} - |\rho_{12}|, \sqrt{\rho_{11}\rho_{22}} + |\rho_{12}|, \right. \\ \left. \sqrt{\rho_{33}\rho_{44}} - |\rho_{34}|, \sqrt{\rho_{33}\rho_{44}} + |\rho_{34}| \right\}$$

$$\mathcal{C} = \max \{ 0, \mathcal{C}_1, \mathcal{C}_2 \}$$

$$\mathcal{C}_1 = 2 (|\rho_{12}| - \sqrt{\rho_{33}\rho_{44}})$$

$$\mathcal{C}_2 = 2 (|\rho_{34}| - \sqrt{\rho_{11}\rho_{22}})$$

2.1.2 Negativity

$$\rho^{T_1} = \begin{pmatrix} \rho_{11} & \rho_{43} & 0 & 0 \\ \rho_{34} & \rho_{22} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \rho_{33} & \rho_{21} \\ 0 & 0 & \rho_{12} & \rho_{44} \end{pmatrix}$$

2.1.2 Negativity

$$\rho^{T_1} = \begin{pmatrix} \rho_{11} & \rho_{43} & 0 & 0 \\ \rho_{34} & \rho_{22} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \rho_{33} & \rho_{21} \\ 0 & 0 & \rho_{12} & \rho_{44} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\{\nu_i\} = \left\{ \frac{1}{2} \left(\rho_{11} + \rho_{22} \pm \sqrt{(\rho_{11} + \rho_{22})^2 + 4(|\rho_{34}|^2 - \rho_{11}\rho_{22})} \right), \right. \\ \left. \frac{1}{2} \left(\rho_{33} + \rho_{44} \pm \sqrt{(\rho_{33} + \rho_{44})^2 + 4(|\rho_{12}|^2 - \rho_{33}\rho_{44})} \right) \right\}$$

$$\mathcal{N} = \max \left\{ 0, \sqrt{4 (|\rho_{12}|^2 - \rho_{33}\rho_{44}) + (\rho_{33} + \rho_{44})^2} - (\rho_{33} + \rho_{44}), \right. \\ \left. \sqrt{4 (|\rho_{34}|^2 - \rho_{11}\rho_{22}) + (\rho_{11} + \rho_{22})^2} - (\rho_{11} + \rho_{22}) \right\}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathcal{N} &= \max \left\{ 0, \sqrt{4 (|\rho_{12}|^2 - \rho_{33}\rho_{44}) + (\rho_{33} + \rho_{44})^2} - (\rho_{33} + \rho_{44}), \right. \\
&\quad \left. \sqrt{4 (|\rho_{34}|^2 - \rho_{11}\rho_{22}) + (\rho_{11} + \rho_{22})^2} - (\rho_{11} + \rho_{22}) \right\} \\
&= \max \left\{ 0, \sqrt{\mathcal{C}_1 \mathcal{C}_1^+ + (\rho_{33} + \rho_{44})^2} - (\rho_{33} + \rho_{44}), \right. \\
&\quad \left. \sqrt{\mathcal{C}_2 \mathcal{C}_2^+ + (\rho_{11} + \rho_{22})^2} - (\rho_{11} + \rho_{22}) \right\}
\end{aligned}$$

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\mathcal{N} &= \max \left\{ 0, \sqrt{4 (|\rho_{12}|^2 - \rho_{33}\rho_{44}) + (\rho_{33} + \rho_{44})^2} - (\rho_{33} + \rho_{44}), \right. \\
&\quad \left. \sqrt{4 (|\rho_{34}|^2 - \rho_{11}\rho_{22}) + (\rho_{11} + \rho_{22})^2} - (\rho_{11} + \rho_{22}) \right\} \\
&= \max \left\{ 0, \sqrt{\mathcal{C}_1 \mathcal{C}_1^+ + (\rho_{33} + \rho_{44})^2} - (\rho_{33} + \rho_{44}), \right. \\
&\quad \left. \sqrt{\mathcal{C}_2 \mathcal{C}_2^+ + (\rho_{11} + \rho_{22})^2} - (\rho_{11} + \rho_{22}) \right\}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\mathcal{C}_1^+ = 2 (|\rho_{12}| + \sqrt{\rho_{33}\rho_{44}})$$

$$\mathcal{C}_2^+ = 2 (|\rho_{34}| + \sqrt{\rho_{11}\rho_{22}})$$

2.2 Baza Bella

$$|\Phi^+\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|e_1\rangle \otimes |e_2\rangle + |g_1\rangle \otimes |g_2\rangle) = |1'\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|2\rangle + |1\rangle)$$

2.2 Baza Bella

$$|\Phi^+\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|e_1\rangle \otimes |e_2\rangle + |g_1\rangle \otimes |g_2\rangle) = |1'\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|2\rangle + |1\rangle)$$

$$|\Phi^-\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|e_1\rangle \otimes |e_2\rangle - |g_1\rangle \otimes |g_2\rangle) = |2'\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|2\rangle - |1\rangle)$$

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$$|\Phi^+\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|e_1\rangle \otimes |e_2\rangle + |g_1\rangle \otimes |g_2\rangle) = |1'\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|2\rangle + |1\rangle)$$

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$$|\Psi^+\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|e_1\rangle \otimes |g_2\rangle + |g_1\rangle \otimes |e_2\rangle) = |3'\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|4\rangle + |3\rangle)$$

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$$|\Phi^+\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|e_1\rangle \otimes |e_2\rangle + |g_1\rangle \otimes |g_2\rangle) = |1'\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|2\rangle + |1\rangle)$$

$$|\Phi^-\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|e_1\rangle \otimes |e_2\rangle - |g_1\rangle \otimes |g_2\rangle) = |2'\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|2\rangle - |1\rangle)$$

$$|\Psi^+\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|e_1\rangle \otimes |g_2\rangle + |g_1\rangle \otimes |e_2\rangle) = |3'\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|4\rangle + |3\rangle)$$

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2.2.1 Transformacja do bazy Bella

$$\rho' = U \rho U^\dagger$$

2.2.1 Transformacja do bazy Bella

$$\rho' = U\rho U^+$$

$$U = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & -1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

2.2.2 Macierz gęstości w bazie Bella

$$\rho_{1'1'} = \frac{1}{2} [\rho_{11} + \rho_{22} + (\rho_{12} + \rho_{21})]$$

$$\rho_{2'2'} = \frac{1}{2} [\rho_{11} + \rho_{22} - (\rho_{12} + \rho_{21})]$$

$$\rho_{1'2'} = -\frac{1}{2} [\rho_{11} - \rho_{22} + (\rho_{12} - \rho_{21})]$$

$$\rho_{2'1'} = -\frac{1}{2} [\rho_{11} - \rho_{22} - (\rho_{12} - \rho_{21})]$$

$$\rho_{3'3'} = \frac{1}{2} [\rho_{33} + \rho_{44} + (\rho_{34} + \rho_{43})]$$

$$\rho_{4'4'} = \frac{1}{2} [\rho_{33} + \rho_{44} - (\rho_{34} + \rho_{43})]$$

$$\rho_{3'4'} = -\frac{1}{2} [\rho_{33} - \rho_{44} + (\rho_{34} - \rho_{43})]$$

$$\rho_{4'3'} = -\frac{1}{2} [\rho_{33} - \rho_{44} - (\rho_{34} - \rho_{43})]$$

2.2.3 Concurrency

$$\mathcal{C}_1 = \sqrt{(\rho_{1'1'} - \rho_{2'2'})^2 - (\rho_{1'2'} - \rho_{2'1'})^2} \\ - \sqrt{(\rho_{3'3'} + \rho_{4'4'})^2 - (\rho_{3'4'} + \rho_{4'3'})^2}$$

2.2.3 Concurrency

$$\mathcal{C}_1 = \sqrt{(\rho_{1'1'} - \rho_{2'2'})^2 - (\rho_{1'2'} - \rho_{2'1'})^2} \\ - \sqrt{(\rho_{3'3'} + \rho_{4'4'})^2 - (\rho_{3'4'} + \rho_{4'3'})^2}$$

$$\mathcal{C}_2 = \sqrt{(\rho_{3'3'} - \rho_{4'4'})^2 - (\rho_{3'4'} - \rho_{4'3'})^2} \\ - \sqrt{(\rho_{1'1'} + \rho_{2'2'})^2 - (\rho_{1'2'} + \rho_{2'1'})^2}$$

2.2.3 Concurrency

$$\mathcal{C}_1 = \sqrt{(\rho_{1'1'} - \rho_{2'2'})^2 - (\rho_{1'2'} - \rho_{2'1'})^2} \\ - \sqrt{(\rho_{3'3'} + \rho_{4'4'})^2 - (\rho_{3'4'} + \rho_{4'3'})^2}$$

$$\mathcal{C}_2 = \sqrt{(\rho_{3'3'} - \rho_{4'4'})^2 - (\rho_{3'4'} - \rho_{4'3'})^2} \\ - \sqrt{(\rho_{1'1'} + \rho_{2'2'})^2 - (\rho_{1'2'} + \rho_{2'1'})^2}$$

$$\mathcal{C} = \max \{0, \mathcal{C}_1, \mathcal{C}_2\}$$

2.2.4 Negativity

$$\mathcal{N} = \max \left\{ 0, \sqrt{c_1 c_1^+ + (\rho_{3'3'} + \rho_{4'4'})^2} - (\rho_{3'3'} + \rho_{4'4'}), \right. \\ \left. \sqrt{c_2 c_2^+ + (\rho_{1'1'} + \rho_{2'2'})^2} - (\rho_{1'1'} + \rho_{2'2'}) \right\}$$

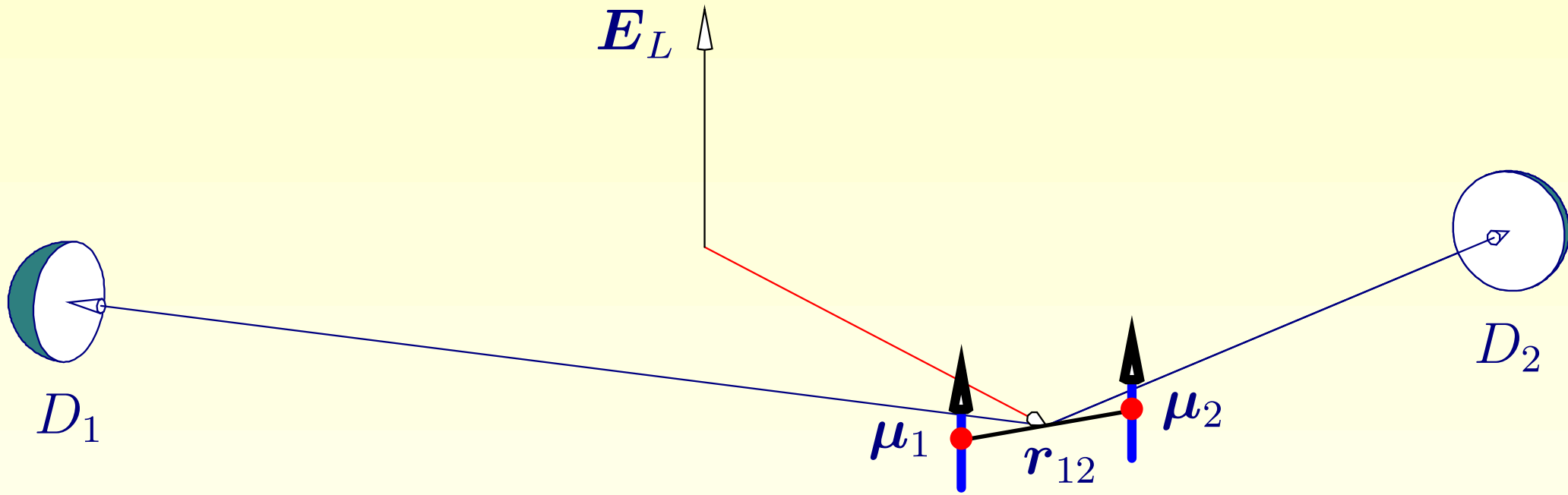
2.2.4 Negativity

$$\mathcal{N} = \max \left\{ 0, \sqrt{c_1 c_1^+ + (\rho_{3'3'} + \rho_{4'4'})^2 - (\rho_{3'3'} + \rho_{4'4'})}, \right. \\ \left. \sqrt{c_2 c_2^+ + (\rho_{1'1'} + \rho_{2'2'})^2 - (\rho_{1'1'} + \rho_{2'2'})} \right\}$$

$$c_1^+ = \sqrt{(\rho_{1'1'} - \rho_{2'2'})^2 - (\rho_{1'2'} - \rho_{2'1'})^2} \\ + \sqrt{(\rho_{3'3'} + \rho_{4'4'})^2 - (\rho_{3'4'} + \rho_{4'3'})^2}$$

$$c_2^+ = \sqrt{(\rho_{3'3'} - \rho_{4'4'})^2 - (\rho_{3'4'} - \rho_{4'3'})^2} \\ + \sqrt{(\rho_{1'1'} + \rho_{2'2'})^2 - (\rho_{1'2'} + \rho_{2'1'})^2}$$

3 Ewolucja dwóch atomów



Geometria układu: μ_1, μ_2 — momenty dipolowe przejść atomowych, r_{12} — odległość między atomami, E_L — pole laserowe, D_1, D_2 — detektory

3.1 Równanie „master”

Dwa atomy w próżni

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial \hat{\rho}}{\partial t} = & -i \sum_{i=1}^2 \omega_i [S_i^z, \hat{\rho}] - i \sum_{i \neq j}^2 \Omega_{ij} [S_i^+ S_j^-, \hat{\rho}] \\ & - \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i,j=1}^2 \Gamma_{ij} \left(\hat{\rho} S_i^+ S_j^- + S_i^+ S_j^- \hat{\rho} - 2 S_j^- \hat{\rho} S_i^+ \right) \end{aligned}$$

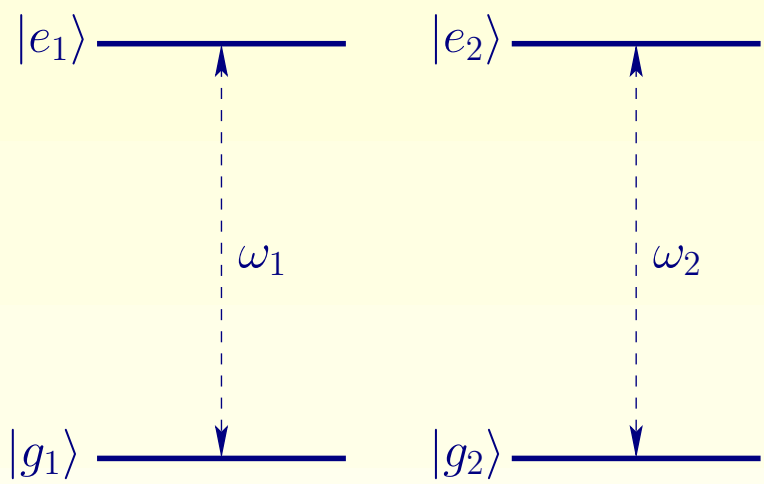
3.2 Parametry kolektywne

$$\Gamma_{ij} = \Gamma_{ji} = \frac{3}{2}\Gamma \left\{ \left[1 - (\hat{\boldsymbol{\mu}} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{r}}_{ij})^2 \right] \frac{\sin(k_0 r_{ij})}{k_0 r_{ij}} + \left[1 - 3(\hat{\boldsymbol{\mu}} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{r}}_{ij})^2 \right] \left[\frac{\cos(k_0 r_{ij})}{(k_0 r_{ij})^2} - \frac{\sin(k_0 r_{ij})}{(k_0 r_{ij})^3} \right] \right\}$$

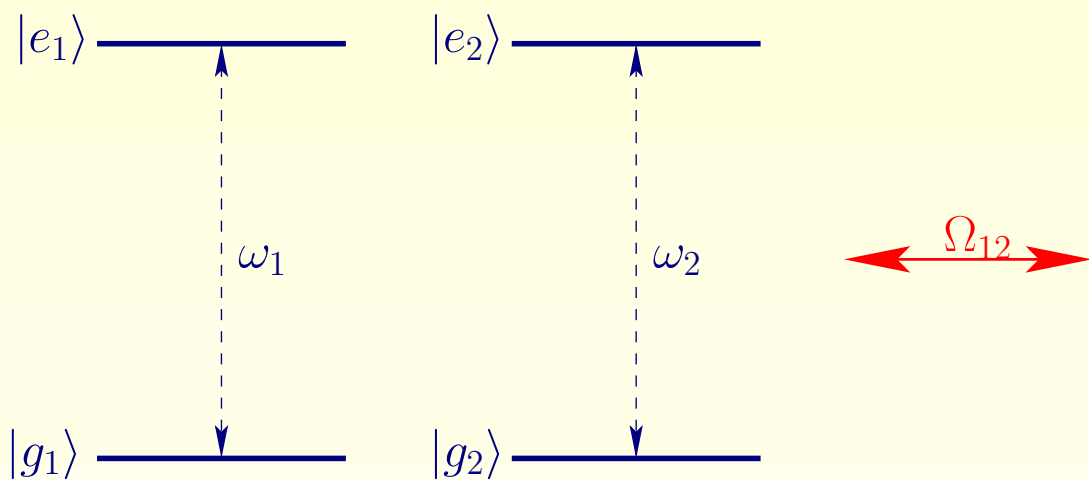
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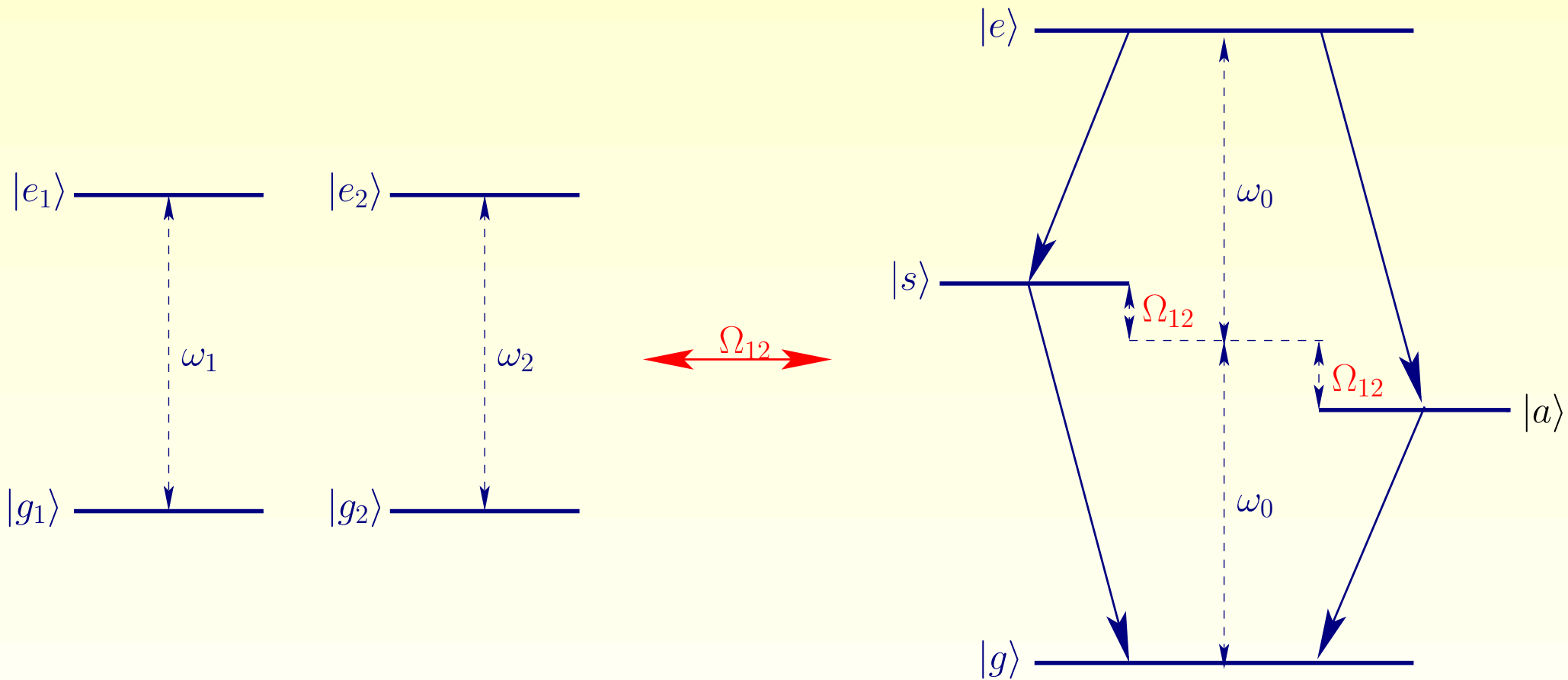
$$\Omega_{ij} = \frac{3}{4}\Gamma \left\{ - \left[1 - (\hat{\boldsymbol{\mu}} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{r}}_{ij})^2 \right] \frac{\cos(k_0 r_{ij})}{k_0 r_{ij}} + \left[1 - 3(\hat{\boldsymbol{\mu}} \cdot \hat{\mathbf{r}}_{ij})^2 \right] \left[\frac{\sin(k_0 r_{ij})}{(k_0 r_{ij})^2} + \frac{\cos(k_0 r_{ij})}{(k_0 r_{ij})^3} \right] \right\}$$



Stany kolektywne dwóch atomów



Stany kolektywne dwóch atomów



Stany kolektywne dwóch atomów

3.3 Stany kolektywne

$$|1\rangle = |g_1\rangle \otimes |g_2\rangle$$

$$|2\rangle = |e_1\rangle \otimes |e_2\rangle$$

$$|3\rangle = |g_1\rangle \otimes |e_2\rangle$$

$$|4\rangle = |e_1\rangle \otimes |g_2\rangle$$

3.3 Stany kolektywne

$$|1\rangle = |g_1\rangle \otimes |g_2\rangle \quad |g\rangle = |1\rangle$$

$$|2\rangle = |e_1\rangle \otimes |e_2\rangle \quad |e\rangle = |2\rangle$$

$$|3\rangle = |g_1\rangle \otimes |e_2\rangle \quad |s\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|4\rangle + |3\rangle)$$

$$|4\rangle = |e_1\rangle \otimes |g_2\rangle \quad |a\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|4\rangle - |3\rangle)$$

3.3 Stany kolektywne

$$|1\rangle = |g_1\rangle \otimes |g_2\rangle \quad |g\rangle = |1\rangle \quad E_g = -\hbar\omega_0$$

$$|2\rangle = |e_1\rangle \otimes |e_2\rangle \quad |e\rangle = |2\rangle \quad E_e = \hbar\omega_0$$

$$|3\rangle = |g_1\rangle \otimes |e_2\rangle \quad |s\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|4\rangle + |3\rangle) \quad E_s = \hbar\Omega_{12}$$

$$|4\rangle = |e_1\rangle \otimes |g_2\rangle \quad |a\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|4\rangle - |3\rangle) \quad E_a = -\hbar\Omega_{12}$$

3.3 Stany kolektywne

$$|1\rangle = |g_1\rangle \otimes |g_2\rangle \quad |g\rangle = |1\rangle \quad E_g = -\hbar\omega_0$$

$$|2\rangle = |e_1\rangle \otimes |e_2\rangle \quad |e\rangle = |2\rangle \quad E_e = \hbar\omega_0$$

$$|3\rangle = |g_1\rangle \otimes |e_2\rangle \quad |s\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|4\rangle + |3\rangle) \quad E_s = \hbar\Omega_{12}$$

$$|4\rangle = |e_1\rangle \otimes |g_2\rangle \quad |a\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|4\rangle - |3\rangle) \quad E_a = -\hbar\Omega_{12}$$

$$\omega_0 = \frac{1}{2}(\omega_1 + \omega_2)$$

$$\Delta = \frac{1}{2}(\omega_2 - \omega_1)$$

3.4 Ewolucja w stanach kolektywnych

$$\dot{\rho}_{ee} = -2\Gamma\rho_{ee}$$

$$\dot{\rho}_{eg} = -(\Gamma + 2i\omega_0)\rho_{eg}$$

$$\dot{\rho}_{ss} = -(\Gamma + \Gamma_{12})(\rho_{ss} - \rho_{ee}) + i\Delta(\rho_{as} - \rho_{sa})$$

$$\dot{\rho}_{aa} = -(\Gamma - \Gamma_{12})(\rho_{aa} - \rho_{ee}) - i\Delta(\rho_{as} - \rho_{sa})$$

$$\dot{\rho}_{as} = -(\Gamma + 2i\Omega_{12})\rho_{as} + i\Delta(\rho_{ss} - \rho_{aa})$$

3.4 Ewolucja w stanach kolektywnych

$$\dot{\rho}_{ee} = -2\Gamma\rho_{ee}$$

$$\dot{\rho}_{eg} = -(\Gamma + 2i\omega_0)\rho_{eg}$$

$$\dot{\rho}_{ss} = -(\Gamma + \Gamma_{12})(\rho_{ss} - \rho_{ee}) + i\Delta(\rho_{as} - \rho_{sa})$$

$$\dot{\rho}_{aa} = -(\Gamma - \Gamma_{12})(\rho_{aa} - \rho_{ee}) - i\Delta(\rho_{as} - \rho_{sa})$$

$$\dot{\rho}_{as} = -(\Gamma + 2i\Omega_{12})\rho_{as} + i\Delta(\rho_{ss} - \rho_{aa})$$

$$\rho_{ee}(t) = \rho_{ee}(0) e^{-2\Gamma t}$$

$$\rho_{eg}(t) = \rho_{eg}(0) e^{-(\Gamma + 2i\omega_0)t}$$

3.4 Ewolucja w stanach kolektywnych

$$\dot{\rho}_{ee} = -2\Gamma\rho_{ee}$$

$$\dot{\rho}_{eg} = -(\Gamma + 2i\omega_0)\rho_{eg}$$

$$\dot{\rho}_{ss} = -(\Gamma + \Gamma_{12})(\rho_{ss} - \rho_{ee}) + i\Delta(\rho_{as} - \rho_{sa})$$

$$\dot{\rho}_{aa} = -(\Gamma - \Gamma_{12})(\rho_{aa} - \rho_{ee}) - i\Delta(\rho_{as} - \rho_{sa})$$

$$\dot{\rho}_{as} = -(\Gamma + 2i\Omega_{12})\rho_{as} + i\Delta(\rho_{ss} - \rho_{aa})$$

$$\rho_{ee}(t) = \rho_{ee}(0) e^{-2\Gamma t}$$

$$\rho_{eg}(t) = \rho_{eg}(0) e^{-(\Gamma + 2i\omega_0)t}$$

$$S^2(t) = 2[1 - \rho_{aa}(t)]$$

3.5 Identyczne atomy

$$\Delta = \frac{1}{2}(\omega_2 - \omega_1) = 0$$

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$$\rho_{ss}(t) = \rho_{ss}(0) e^{-(\Gamma + \Gamma_{12})t} + \rho_{ee}(0) \frac{\Gamma + \Gamma_{12}}{\Gamma - \Gamma_{12}} \left(e^{-(\Gamma + \Gamma_{12})t} - e^{-2\Gamma t} \right)$$

$$\rho_{aa}(t) = \rho_{aa}(0) e^{-(\Gamma - \Gamma_{12})t} + \rho_{ee}(0) \frac{\Gamma - \Gamma_{12}}{\Gamma + \Gamma_{12}} \left(e^{-(\Gamma - \Gamma_{12})t} - e^{-2\Gamma t} \right)$$

$$\rho_{as}(t) = \rho_{as}(0) e^{-(\Gamma + 2i\Omega_{12})t}$$

$$\rho_{ee}(t) = \rho_{ee}(0) e^{-2\Gamma t}$$

$$\rho_{eg}(t) = \rho_{eg}(0) e^{-(\Gamma + 2i\omega_0)t}$$

$$\rho_{gg}(t) = 1 - \rho_{ee}(t) - \rho_{ss}(t) - \rho_{aa}(t)$$

4 Splątanie dwóch atomów

4.1 Concurrence

$$\mathcal{C}(t) = \max \{0, \mathcal{C}_2(t)\}$$

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$$\mathcal{C}(t) = \max \{0, \mathcal{C}_2(t)\}$$

$$\mathcal{C}_2(t) = \sqrt{[\rho_{ss}(t) - \rho_{aa}(t)]^2 - [\rho_{sa}(t) - \rho_{as}(t)]^2} - 2\sqrt{\rho_{ee}(t)\rho_{gg}(t)}$$

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$$\mathcal{C}_2^+(t) = \sqrt{[\rho_{ss}(t) - \rho_{aa}(t)]^2 - [\rho_{sa}(t) - \rho_{as}(t)]^2} + 2\sqrt{\rho_{ee}(t)\rho_{gg}(t)}$$

4.2 Negativity

$$\mathcal{N}(t) = \max \{0, \mathcal{N}_2(t)\}$$

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4.3 Jeden atom wzbudzony

$$\rho_{44}(0) = 1$$

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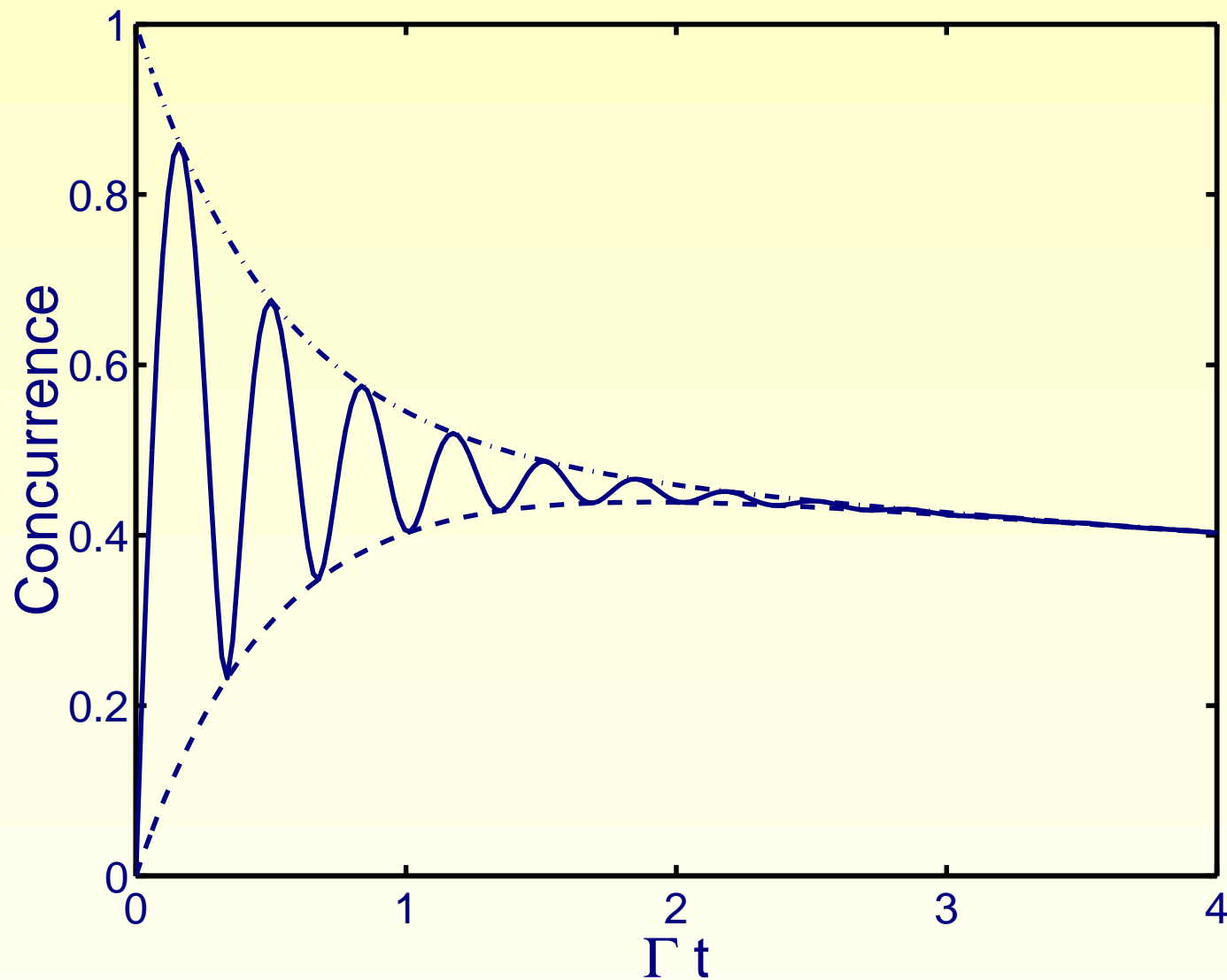
$$\rho_{ss}(0) = \rho_{aa}(0) = \rho_{as}(0) = \rho_{sa}(0) = \frac{1}{2}, \quad \rho_{ee}(0) = 0$$

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$$C_2(t) = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{\left[e^{-(\Gamma + \Gamma_{12})t} - e^{-(\Gamma - \Gamma_{12})t} \right]^2 + \left[2e^{-\Gamma t} \sin(2\Omega_{12}t) \right]^2}$$



Concurrence $\mathcal{C}(t)$ (ciągła), $\rho_{aa}(t) - \rho_{ss}(t)$ (kreski), $\rho_{aa}(t) + \rho_{ss}(t)$ (kreski-kropki);

$$\rho_{44}(0) = 1, \hat{\mu}, \perp \hat{r}_{12}, r_{12} = \lambda/12 \quad (\Gamma_{12} = 0.95 \Gamma, 2\Omega_{12} = 9.30 \Gamma)$$

$$\mathcal{N}_2(t) = \sqrt{C_2^2(t) + \rho_{gg}^2(t)} - \rho_{gg}(t)$$

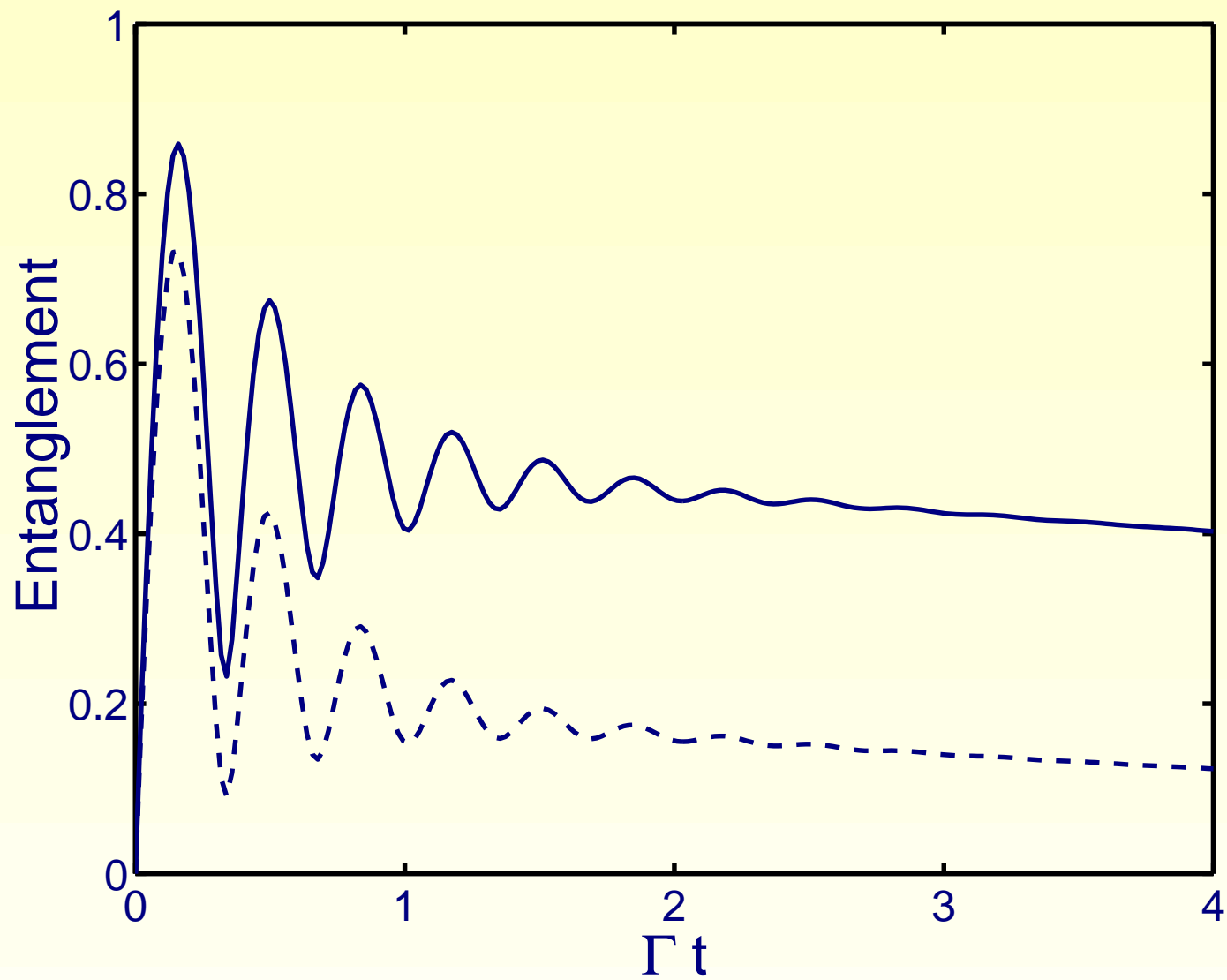
$$\mathcal{N}_2(t) = \sqrt{\mathcal{C}_2^2(t) + \rho_{gg}^2(t)} - \rho_{gg}(t)$$

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$$\rho_{gg}(t) = 1 - \frac{1}{2} \left[e^{-(\Gamma + \Gamma_{12})t} + e^{-(\Gamma - \Gamma_{12})t} \right]$$



Concurrence $\mathcal{C}(t)$ (ciągła) i negativity $\mathcal{N}(t)$ (kreski)

4.4 Dwa atomy wzbudzone

$$\rho_{ee} = 1$$

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$$\rho_{ee} = 1$$

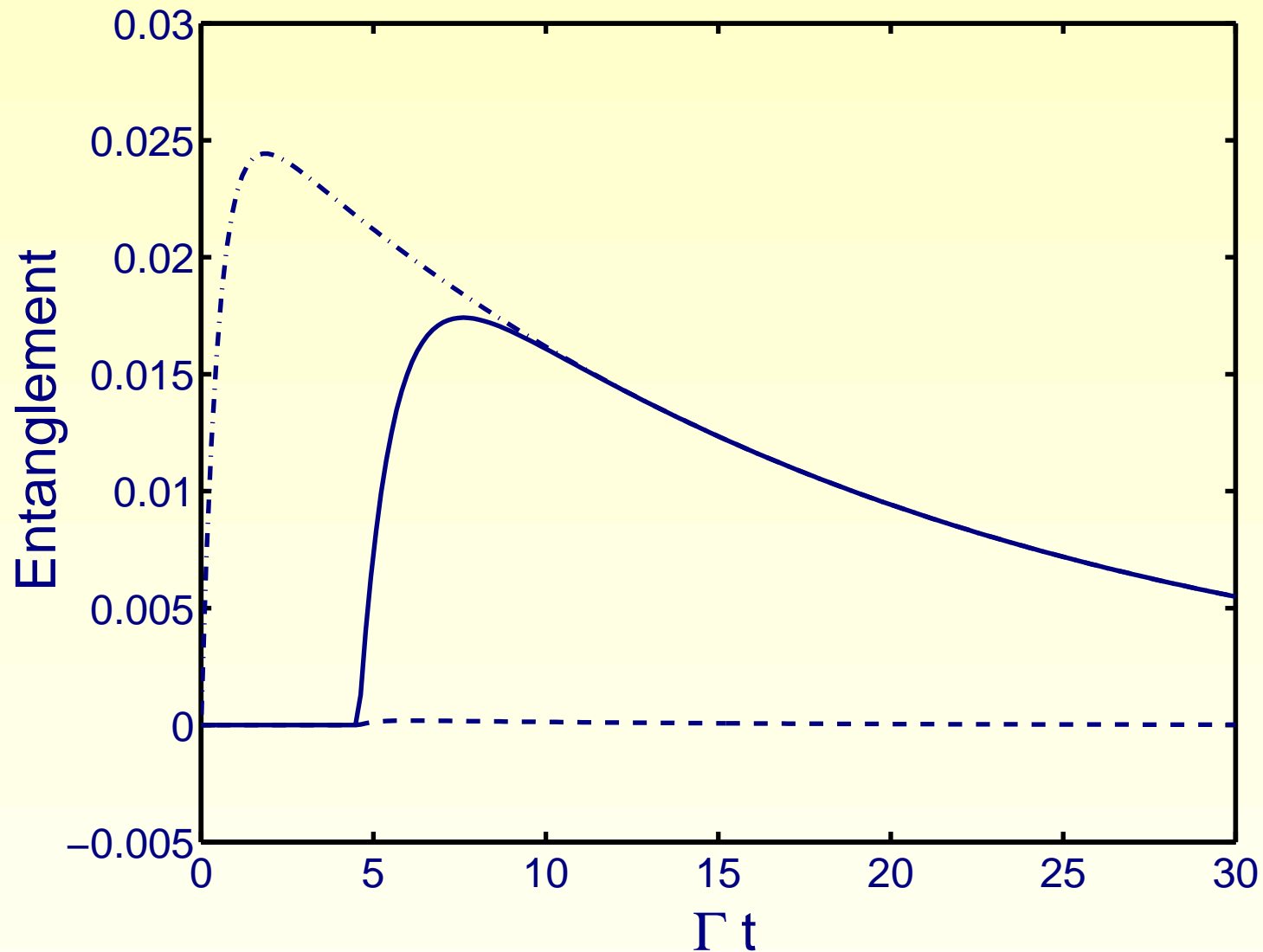
$$\mathcal{C}_2(t) = \left| \frac{\Gamma + \Gamma_{12}}{\Gamma - \Gamma_{12}} \left(e^{-(\Gamma + \Gamma_{12})t} - e^{-2\Gamma t} \right) - \frac{\Gamma - \Gamma_{12}}{\Gamma + \Gamma_{12}} \left(e^{-(\Gamma - \Gamma_{12})t} - e^{-2\Gamma t} \right) \right| - 2e^{-\Gamma t} \sqrt{\rho_{gg}}$$

4.4 Dwa atomy wzbudzone

$$\rho_{ee} = 1$$

$$\mathcal{C}_2(t) = \left| \frac{\Gamma + \Gamma_{12}}{\Gamma - \Gamma_{12}} \left(e^{-(\Gamma + \Gamma_{12})t} - e^{-2\Gamma t} \right) - \frac{\Gamma - \Gamma_{12}}{\Gamma + \Gamma_{12}} \left(e^{-(\Gamma - \Gamma_{12})t} - e^{-2\Gamma t} \right) \right| - 2e^{-\Gamma t} \sqrt{\rho_{gg}}$$

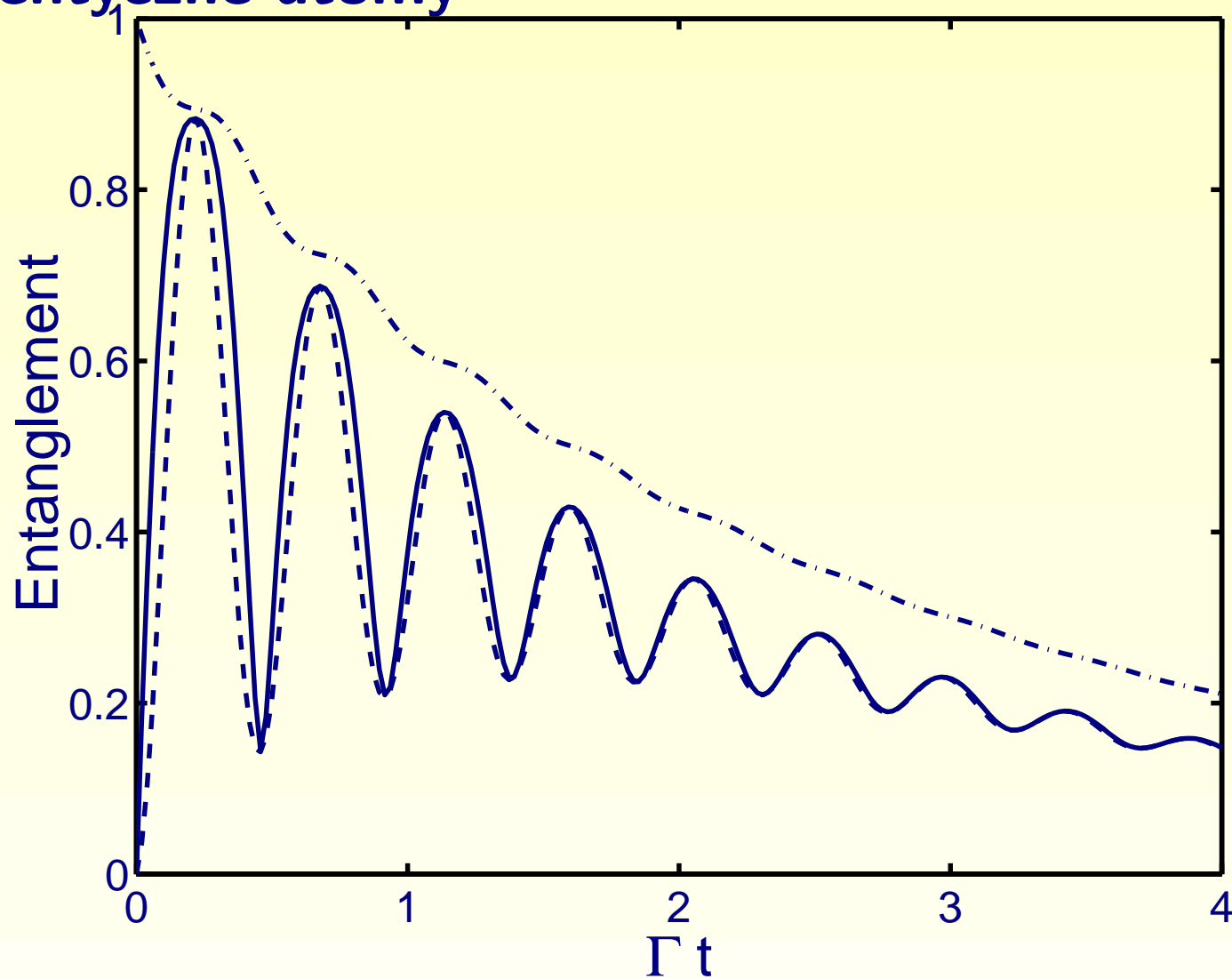
$$\rho_{gg}(t) = 1 - \left[\frac{\Gamma + \Gamma_{12}}{\Gamma - \Gamma_{12}} \left(e^{-(\Gamma + \Gamma_{12})t} - e^{-2\Gamma t} \right) + \frac{\Gamma - \Gamma_{12}}{\Gamma + \Gamma_{12}} \left(e^{-(\Gamma - \Gamma_{12})t} - e^{-2\Gamma t} \right) + e^{-2\Gamma t} \right]$$



Concurrence $\mathcal{C}(t)$ (ciągła), negativity $\mathcal{N}(t)$ (kreski),
 $\rho_{aa}(t)$ (kreski-kropki);

$$\rho_{ee}(0) = 1, \hat{\mu} \perp \hat{r}_{12}, r_{12} = \lambda/12 \quad (\Gamma_{12} = 0.95 \Gamma, 2\Omega_{12} = 9.30 \Gamma)$$

4.5 Nieidentyczne atomy



Concurrence $\mathcal{C}(t)$ (ciągła), $\rho_{aa}(t) - \rho_{ss}(t)$ (kreski), $\rho_{aa}(t) + \rho_{ss}(t)$ (kreski-kropki);

nieidentyczne atomy: $\Delta = 10\Gamma$, $\rho_{44}(0) = 1$

5 Nasze prace

- Z. Ficek, R. Tanaś
Correlated superposition states in two-atom systems
in Modern Nonlinear Optics, Part I, ed. M. Evans (Wiley, New York, 2001) vol 119 of Advances in Chemical Physics, pp. 215-266
- Z. Ficek, R. Tanaś
Entangled states and collective nonclassical effects in two-atom systems
Physics Reports **372**, 369 (2002)
- Z. Ficek, R. Tanaś
Entanglement induced by spontaneous emission in spatially extended two-atom systems
J. Mod. Opt. **50**, 2765 (2003)
- R. Tanaś, Z. Ficek
Entanglement of two atoms

Fortschr. Phys. **51**, 230 (2003)

- R. Tanaś, Z. Ficek

Entangling two atoms via spontaneous emission

J. Opt. B **6**, S90 (2004)

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Stationary two-atom entanglement induced by nonclassical two-photon correlations

J. Opt. B **6**, S610 (2004)

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