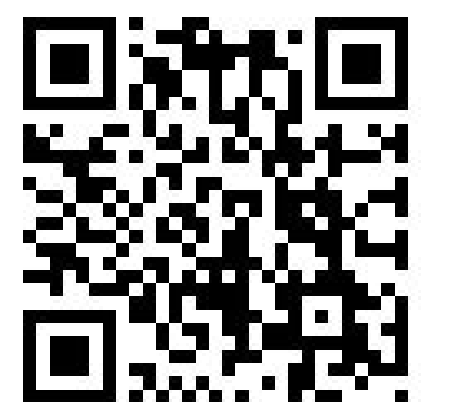


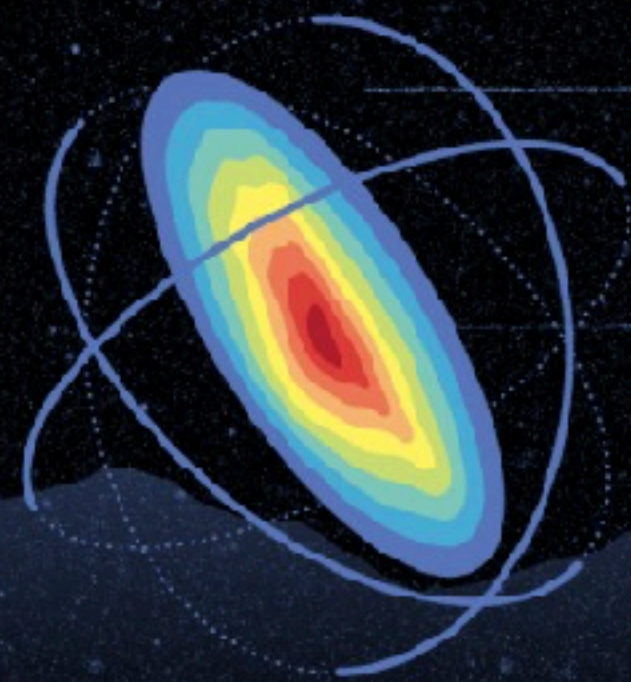
Machine-Learning (ML) enhanced Quantum State Tomography (QST) and its applications to the Gravitational Wave Detectors

Ray-Kuang Lee 李瑞光*

National Tsing Hua University (NTHU), Taiwan

LIGO-Virgo-KAGRA collaboration





ICSSUR 2023

International Conference on Squeezed States and Uncertainty Relations

26 - 30 June 2023 Taipei, Taiwan



Zi-Hao Shi

Yi-Ru Chen

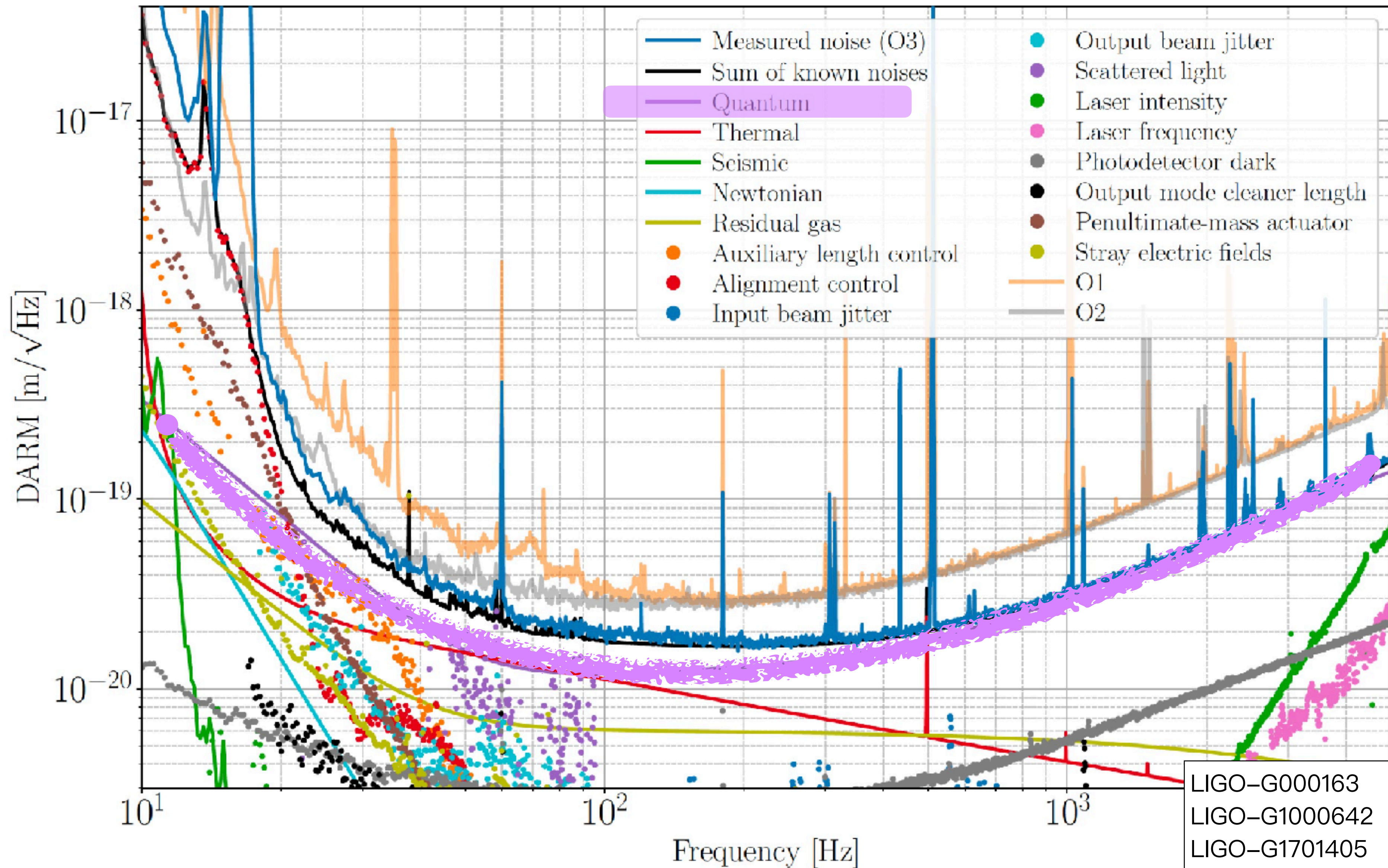
Chien-Ming Wu

Hsien-Yi Hsieh

Hua Li Chen



Noise Budget:



Quantum Simple Harmonic Oscillator (SHO):

$$\hat{H} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{\hat{p}^2}{m} + \frac{1}{2} k \hat{x}^2, \quad [\hat{x}, \hat{p}] = i\hbar,$$

$$= \hbar\omega \left(\hat{a}^\dagger \hat{a} + \frac{1}{2} \right), \quad [\hat{a}, \hat{a}^\dagger] = 1,$$

annihilation
subtraction

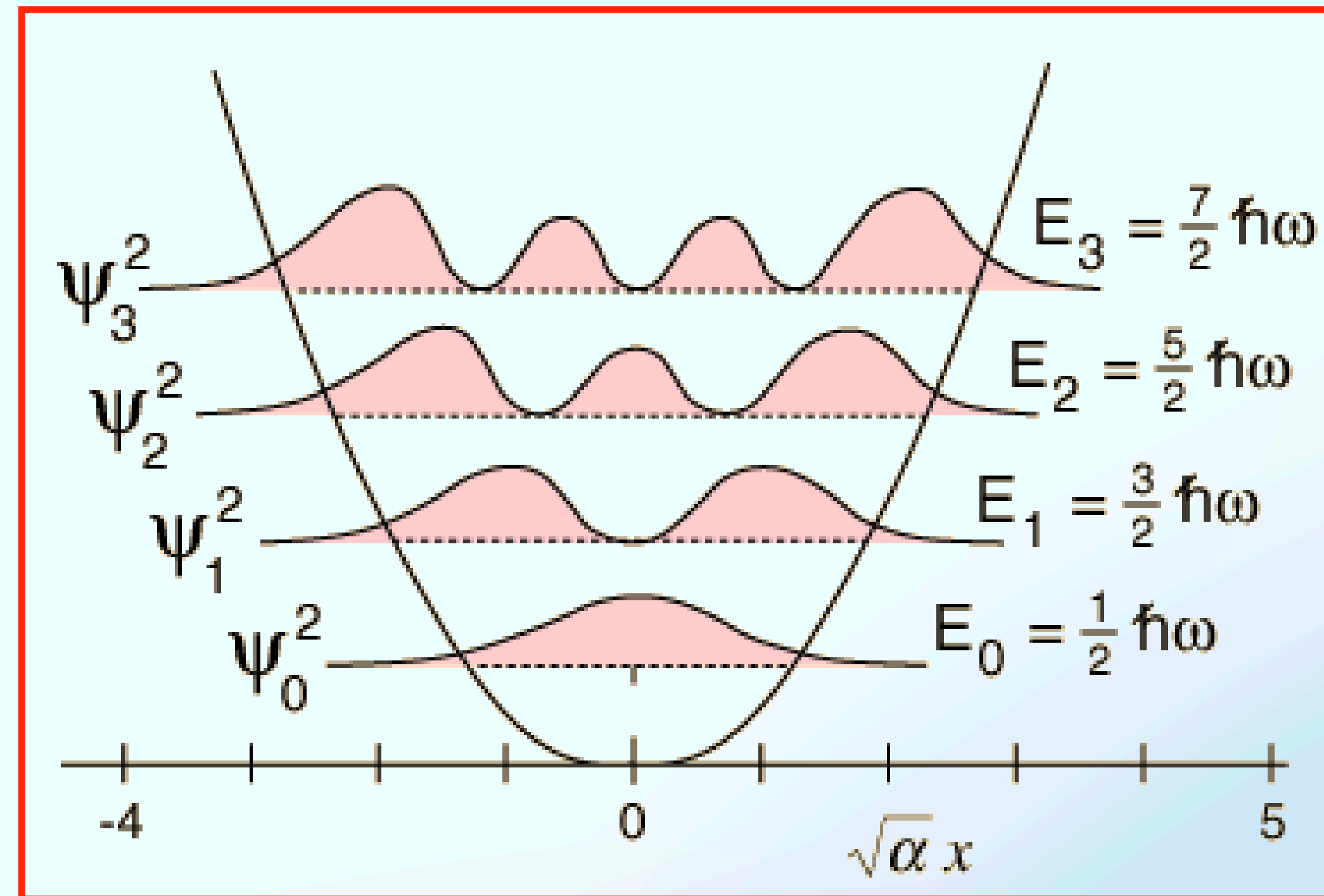
$$\hat{N}|n\rangle = n|n\rangle,$$

$$\hat{a}|n\rangle = \sqrt{n}|n-1\rangle,$$

creation
addition

$$\hat{a}^\dagger|n\rangle = \sqrt{n+1}|n+1\rangle,$$

$$E_n = \hbar\omega \left(n + \frac{1}{2} \right).$$



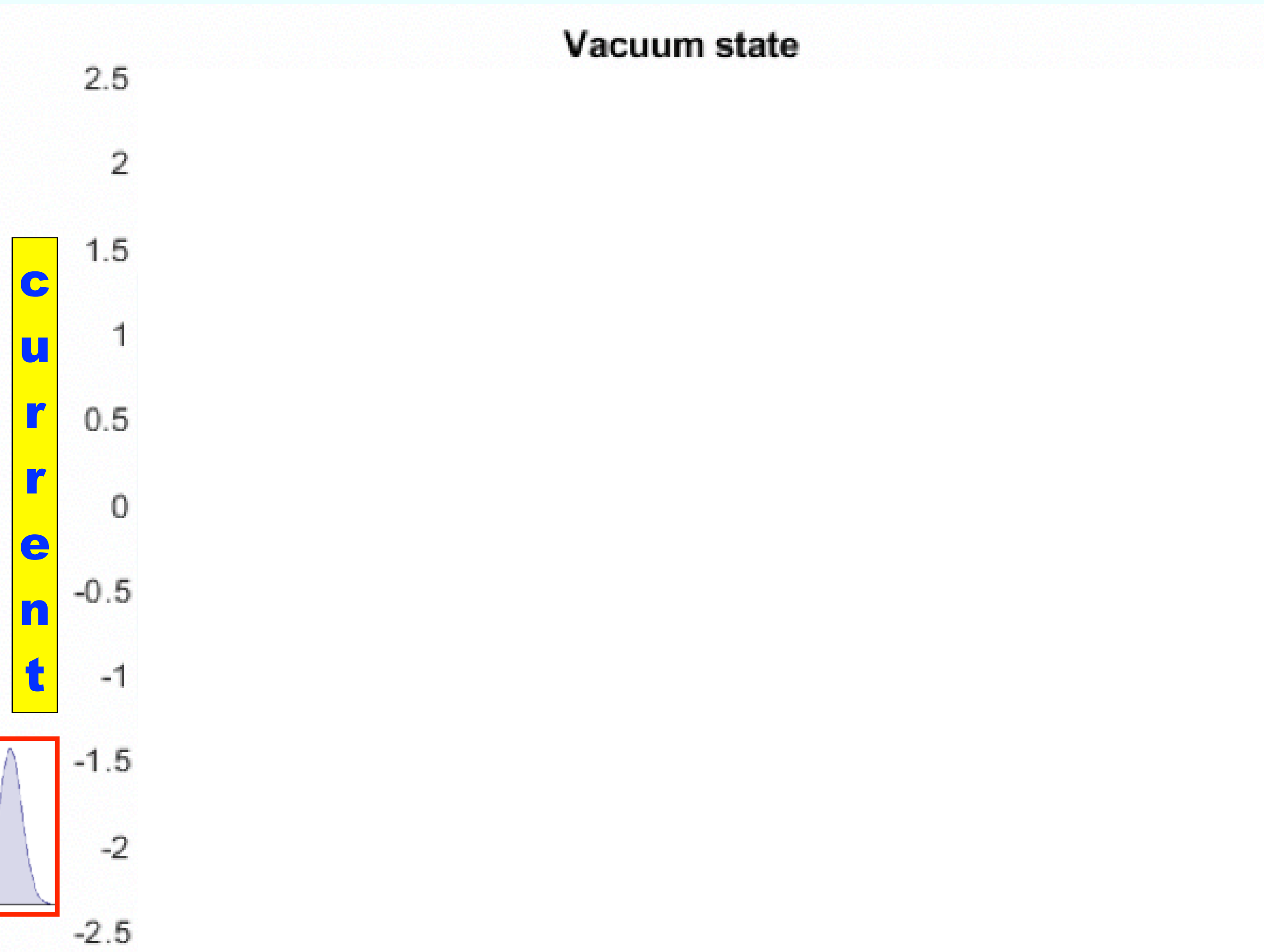
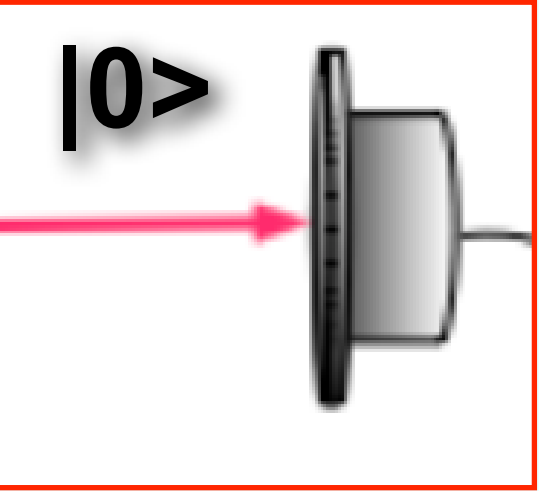
Number
(Fock)
States
 $|n\rangle$

Vacuum
States
 $|0\rangle$

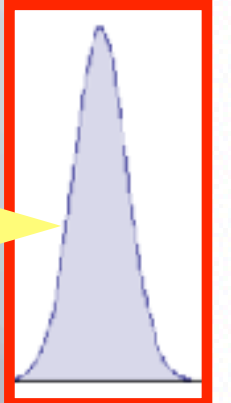
- Energy quantization
- Equally spacing in energy difference
- Zero-point energy $\neq 0$

$$\langle x|n\rangle = \psi(x) = H_n(x) \exp[-x^2/2],$$

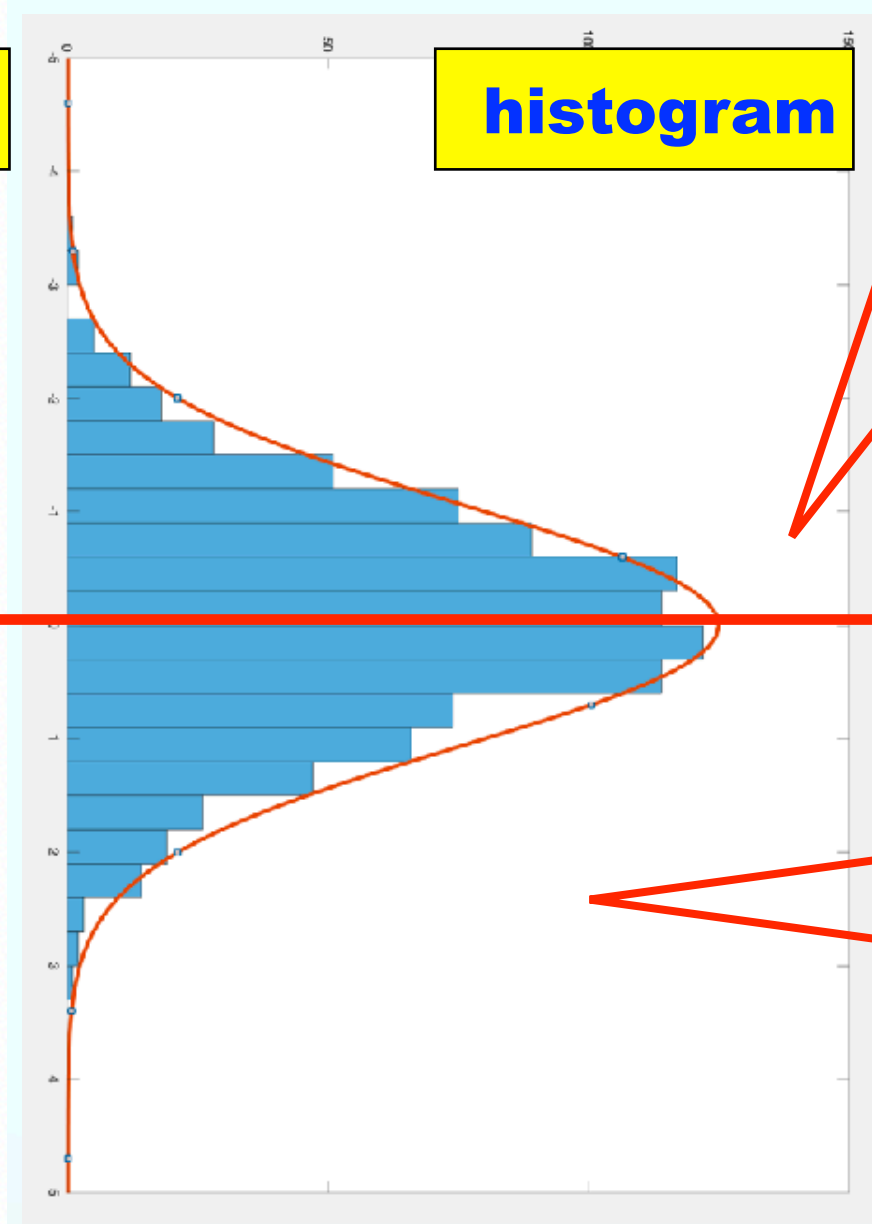
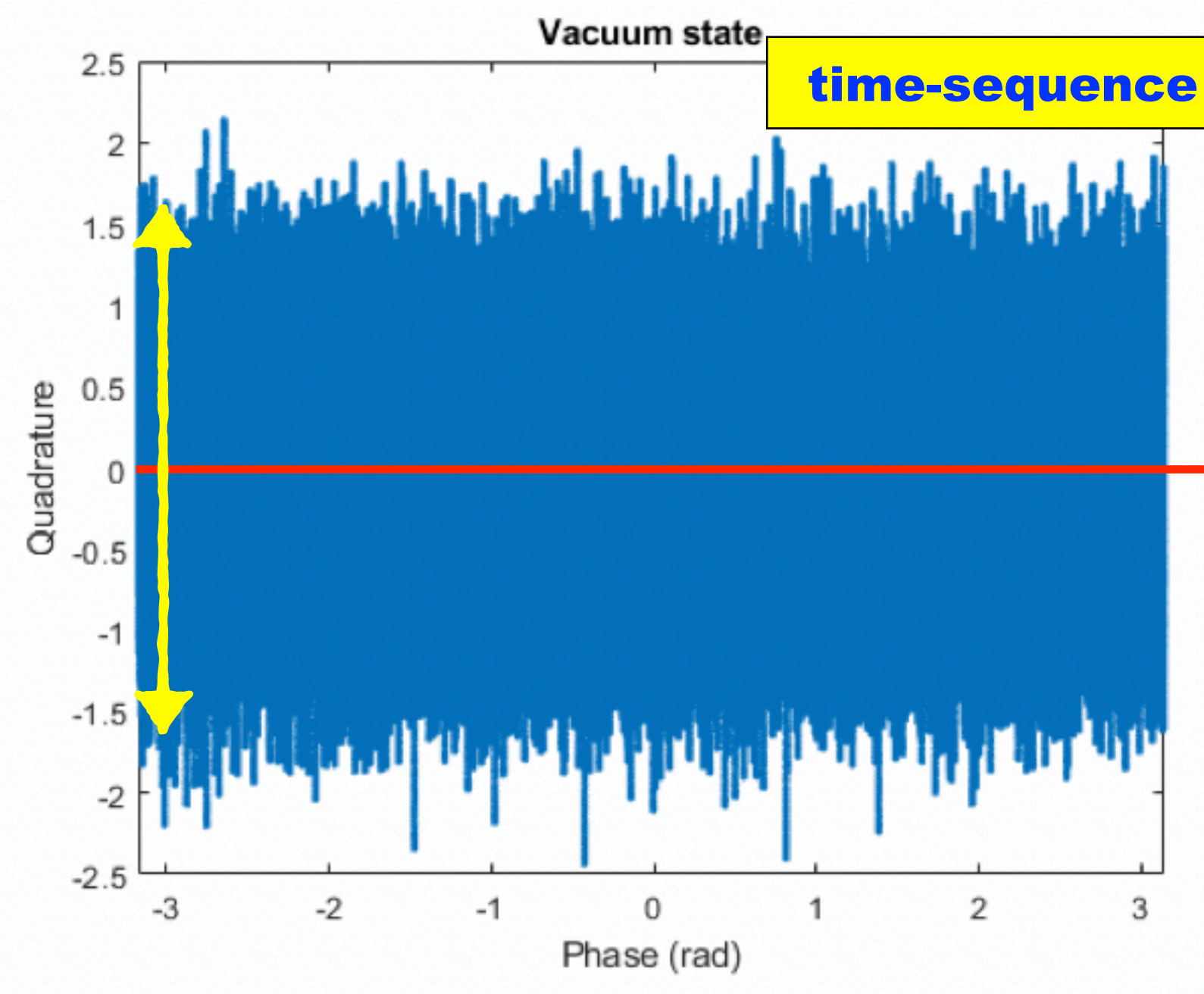
Vacuum State: $|0\rangle$



wave-nature



Vacuum State: $|0\rangle$



with Zero Mean

$$E_0 = \hbar\omega/2$$

Zero-Point Energy

Gaussian wave-package

$$\Psi(x) = \langle x|0 \rangle = C \exp[-x^2/\Delta x^2]$$

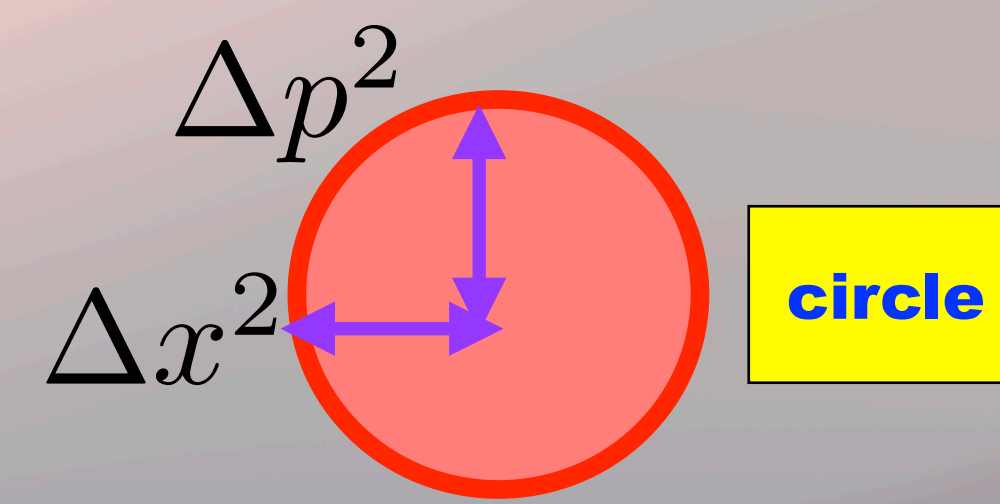
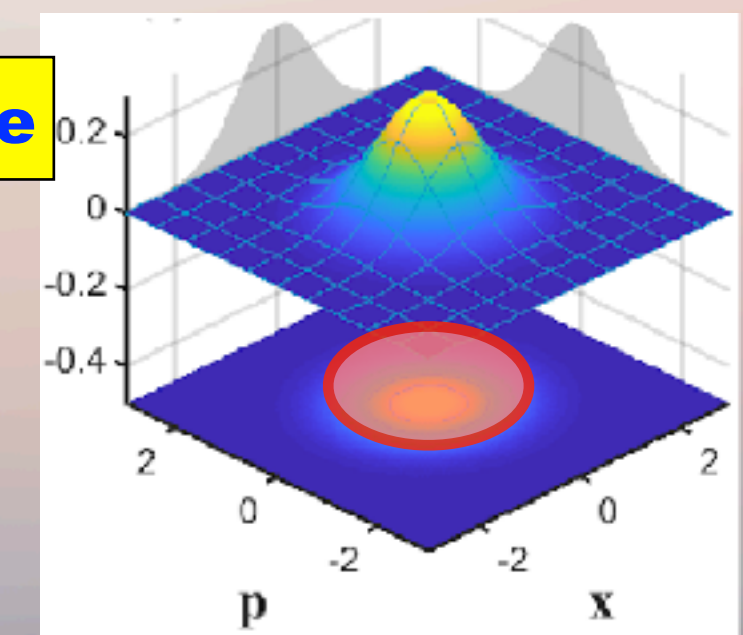
$$\tilde{\Psi}(p) = \langle p|0 \rangle = C \exp[-\Delta x^2 p^2]$$

Uncertainty-Relation

$$\Delta x^2 \times \Delta p^2 \geq \frac{\hbar^2}{4}$$

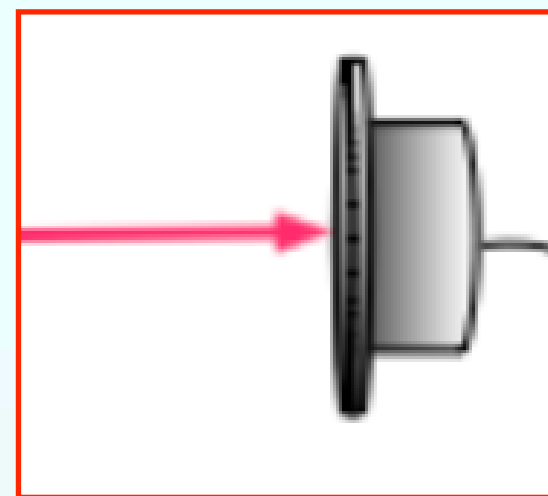
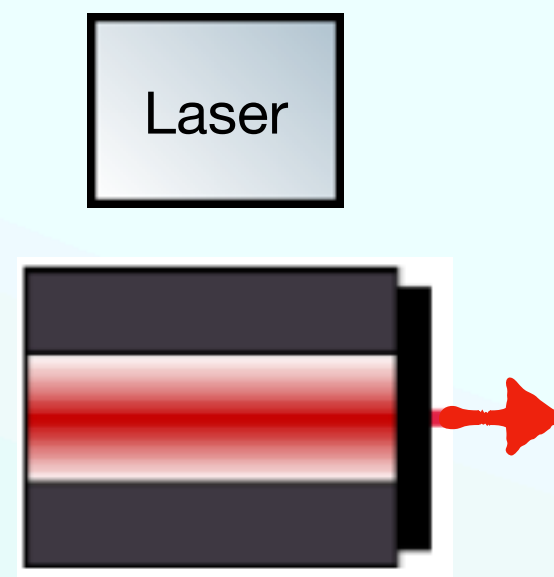
- Planck constant: \hbar
- Discrete Energy levels:
- Quantum states : $|\Psi\rangle$
- Wave-function
- Probability distribution
- Wave-Particle Duality
- Uncertainty Relation
- Vacuum fluctuation

Phase Space



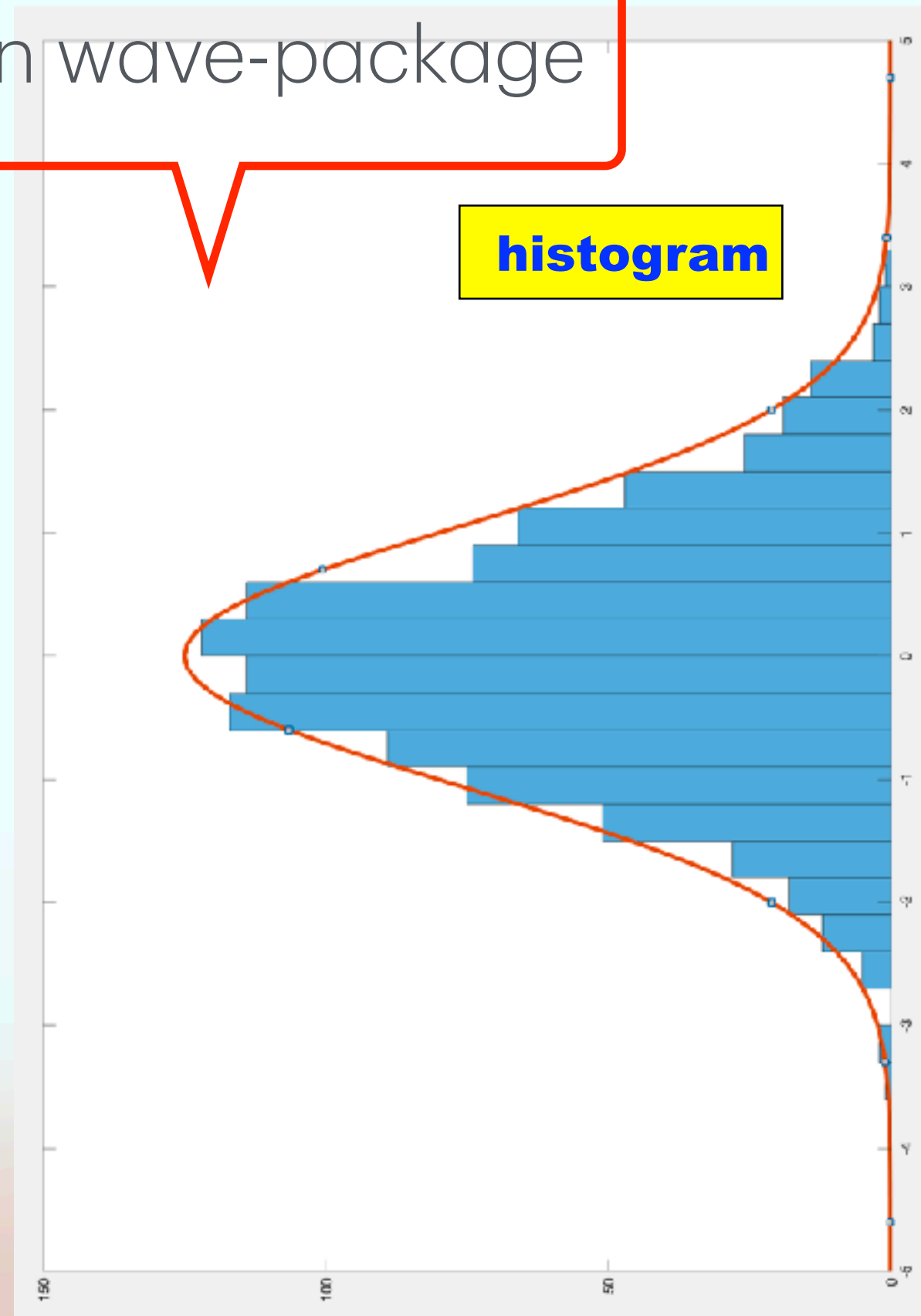
Poisson Photon Number Distributions:

coherent states

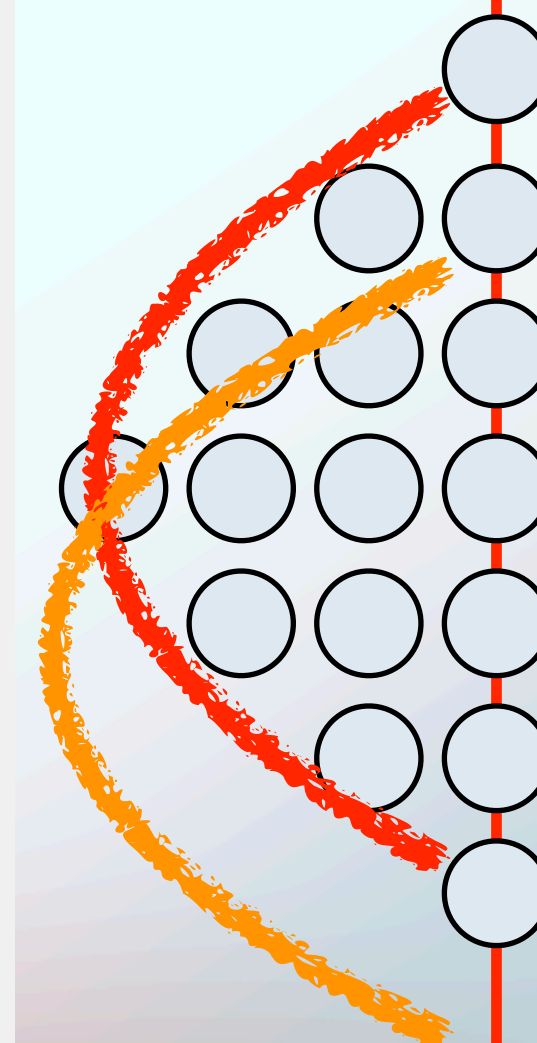


Gaussian wave-package

histogram



x, Position
p, Momentum
phase/time



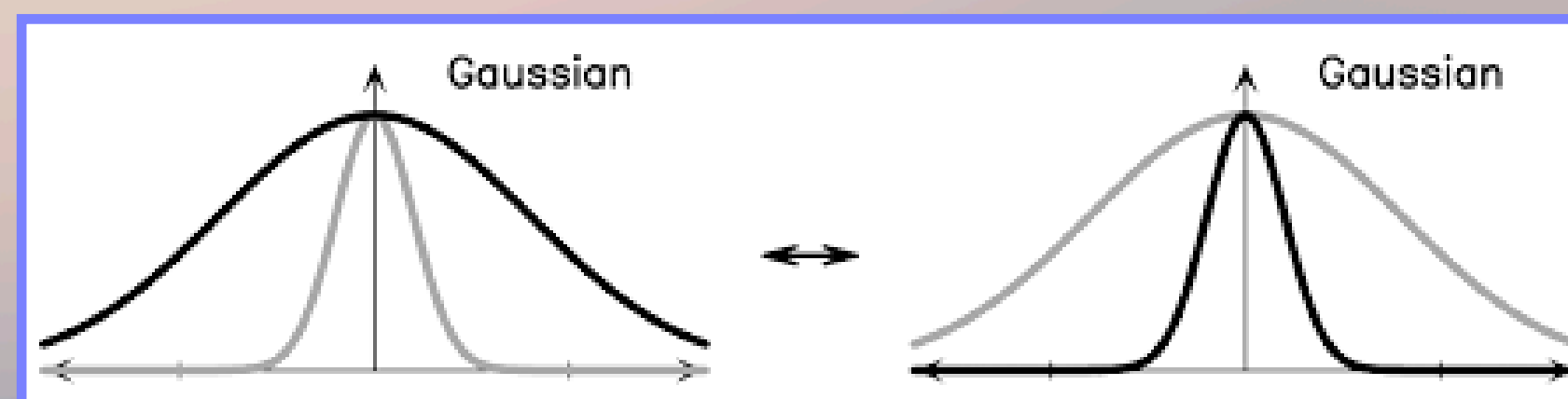
Poisson
(Normal)
Distribution

Max. Likelihood

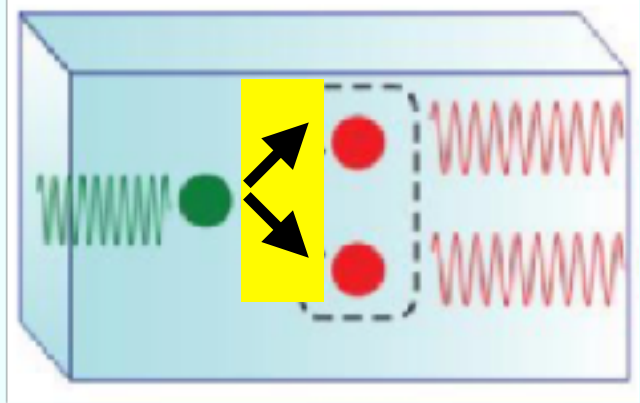
uncertainty
in momentum

$$\Delta x \Delta p \geq \frac{h}{4\pi} = \frac{\hbar}{2}$$

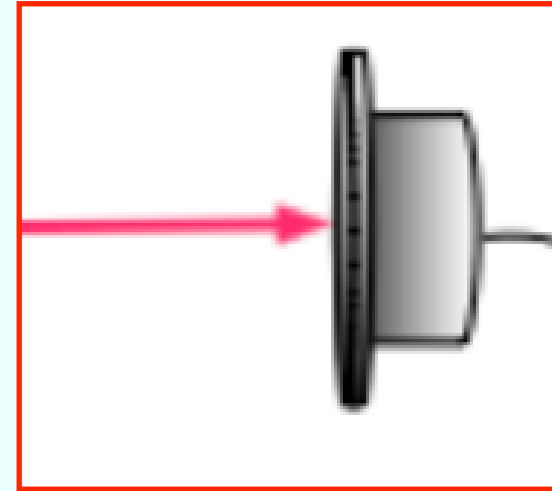
uncertainty
in position



Sub-Super Poisson Distributions:

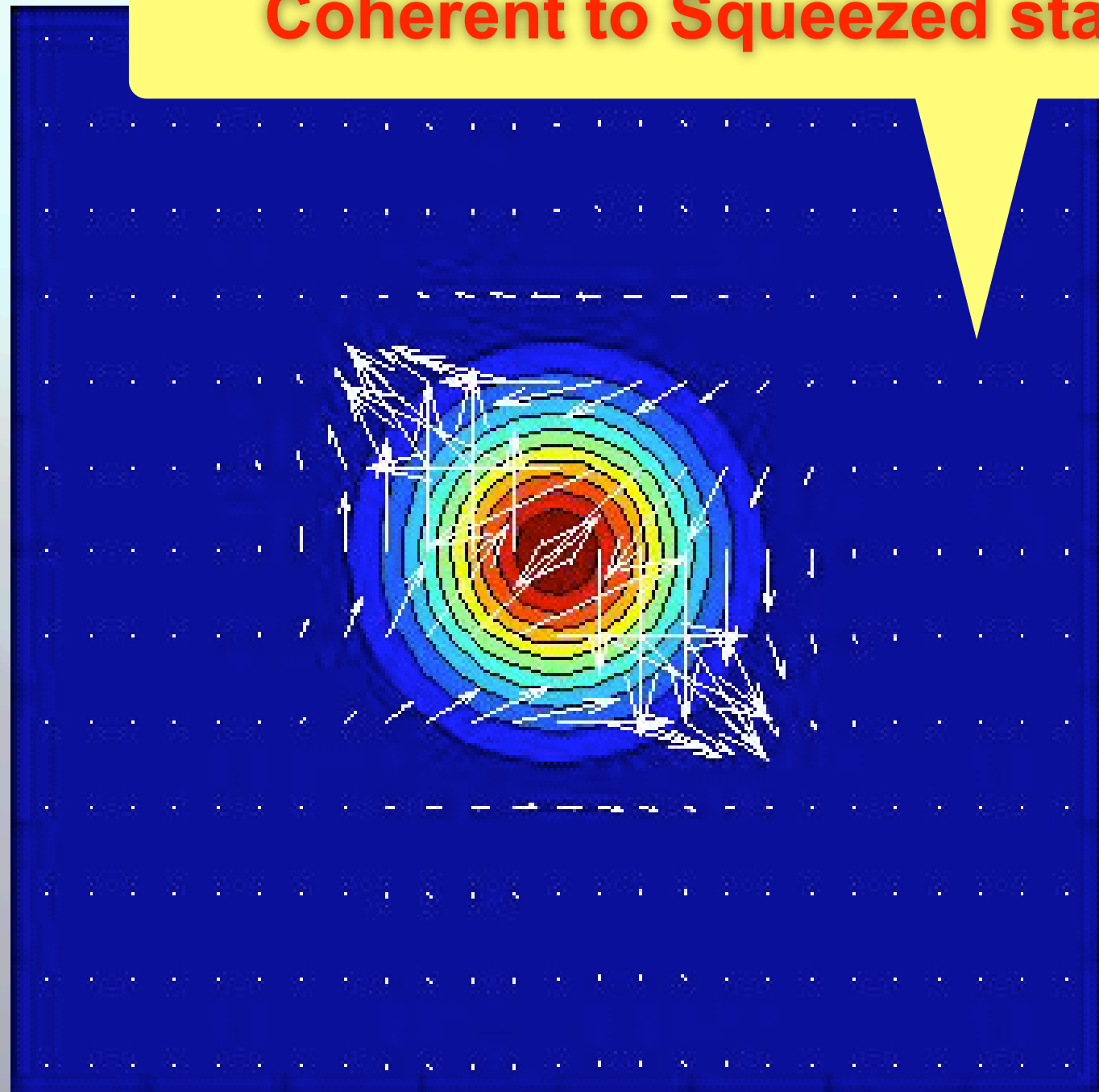


Photon pairs



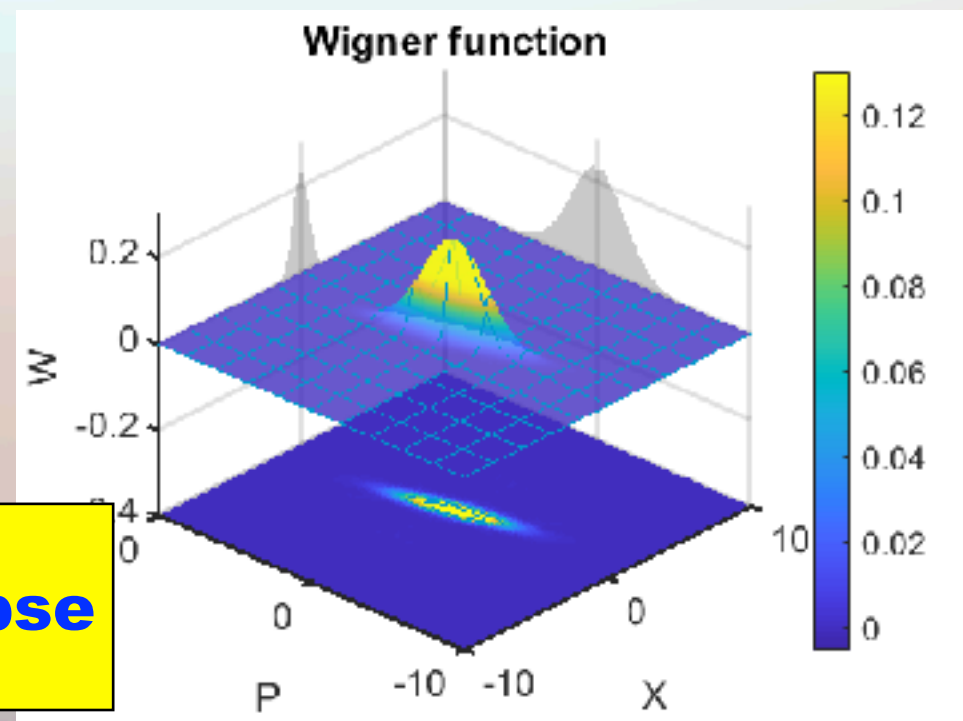
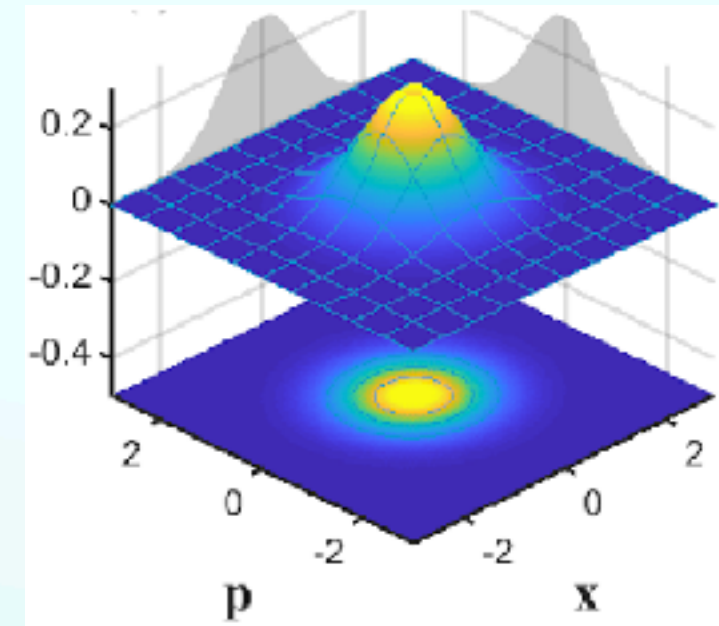
Optical Parametric Oscillator, OPO

Coherent to Squeezed states

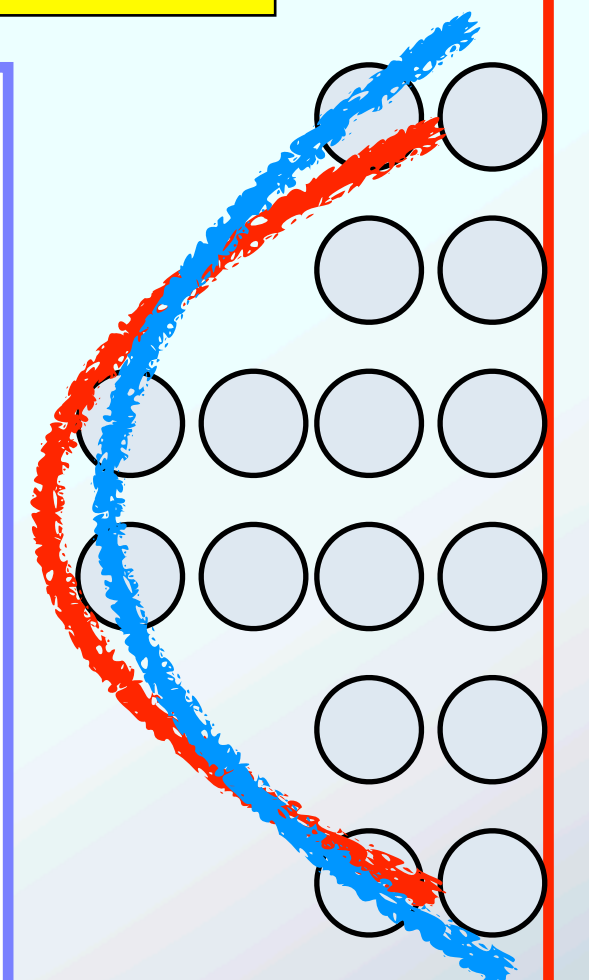
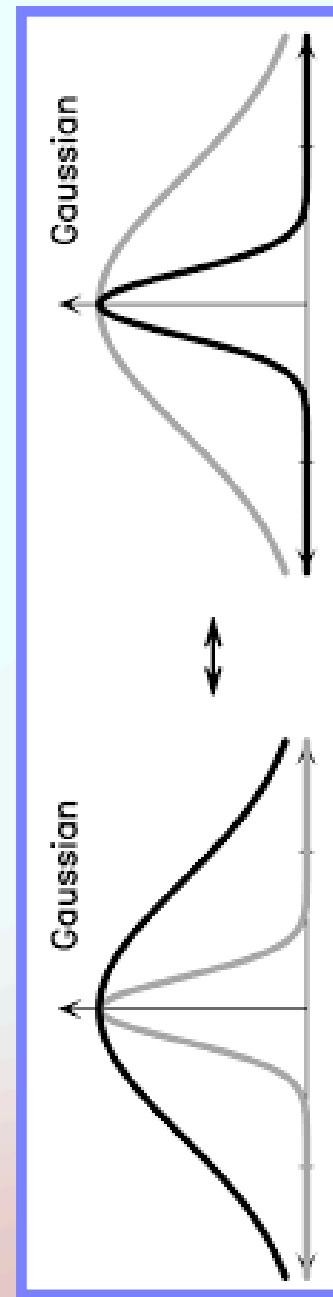


circle

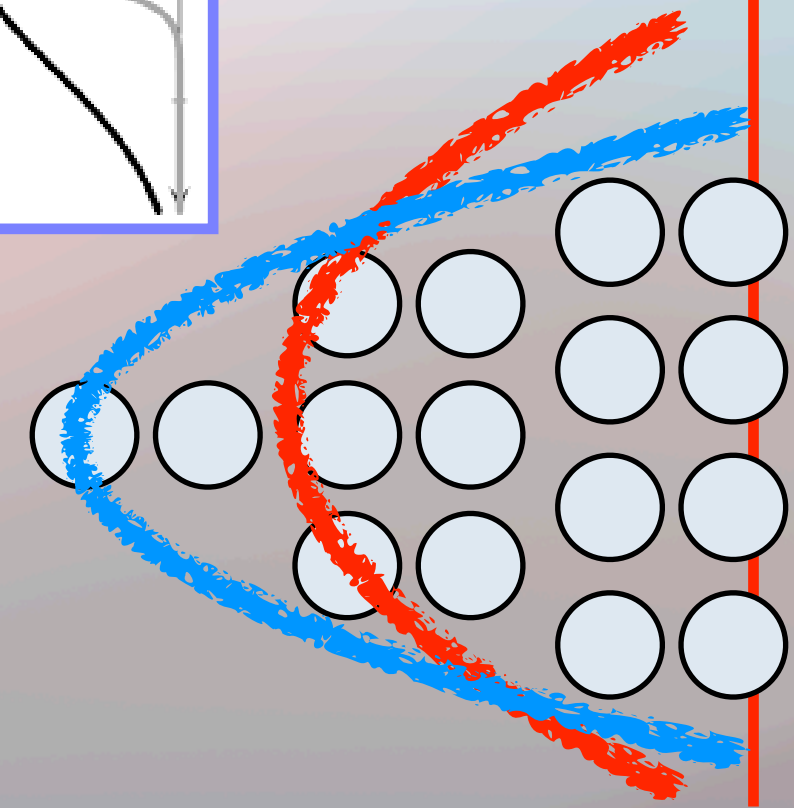
ellipse



x, Position
p, Momentum
phase/time

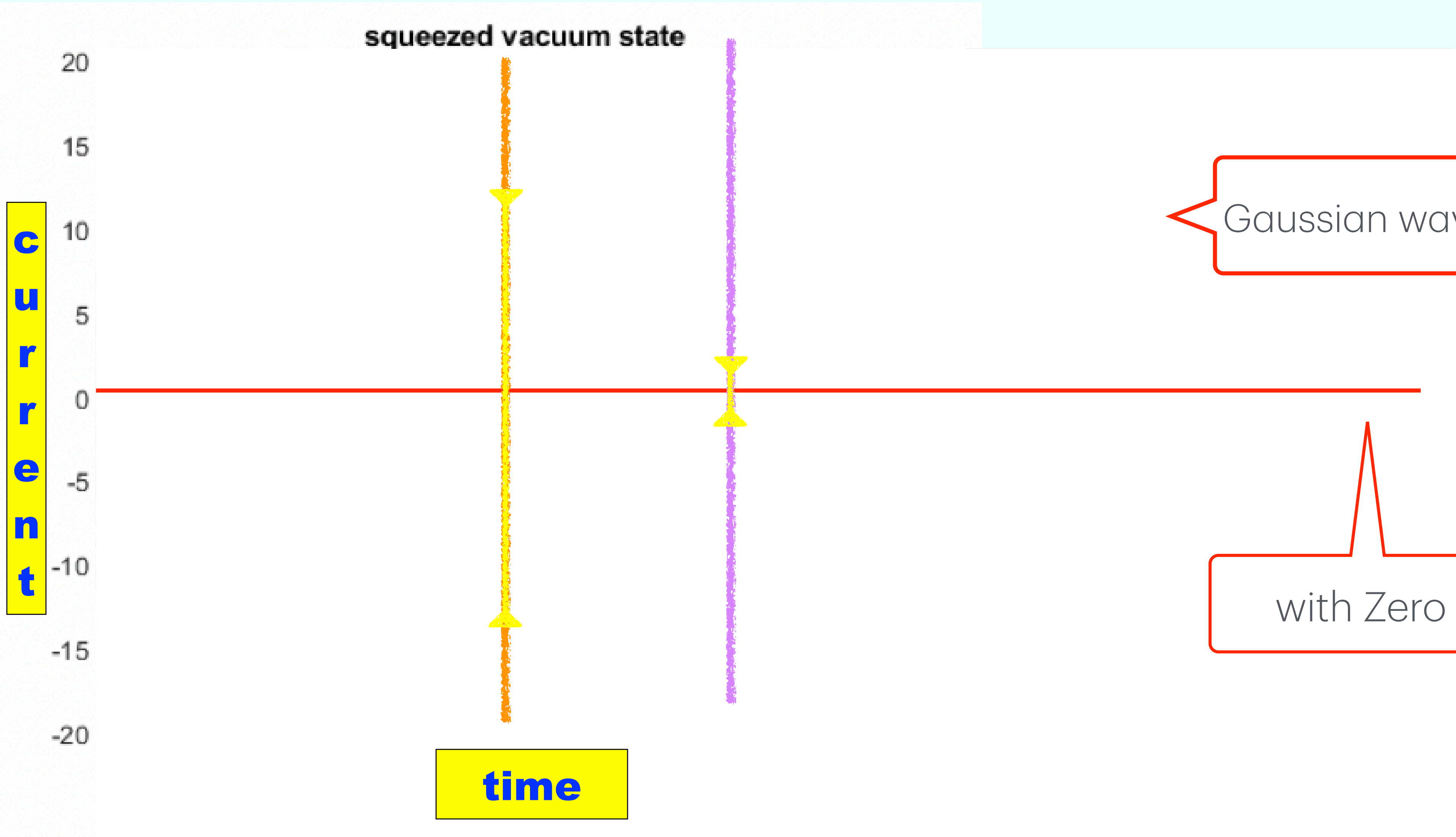
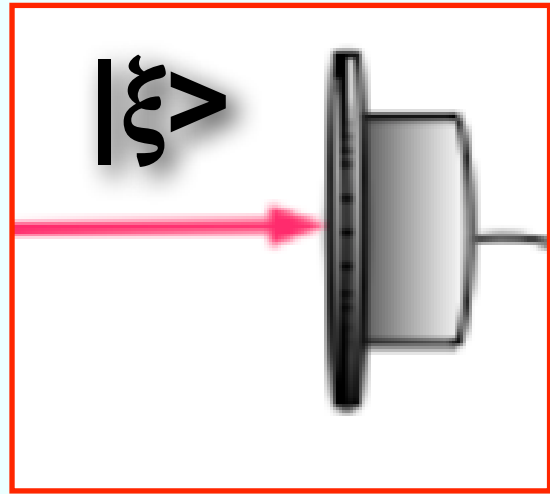


Super-Poisson



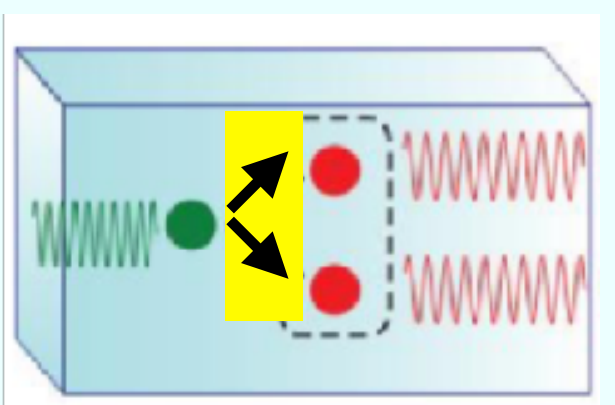
Sub-Poisson

Squeezed Vacuum State: $|\xi\rangle$

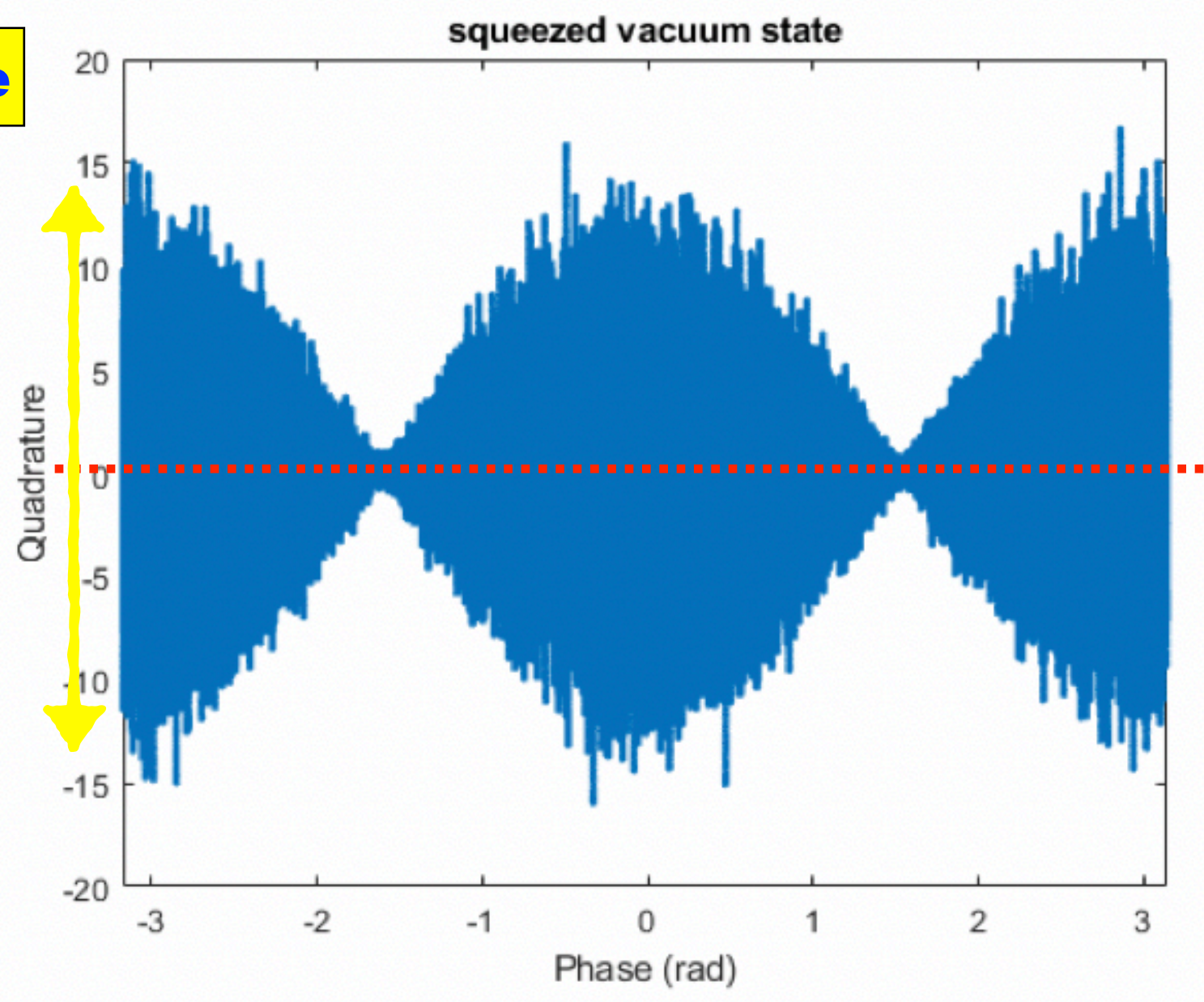


Squeezed Vacuum State: $|\xi\rangle$

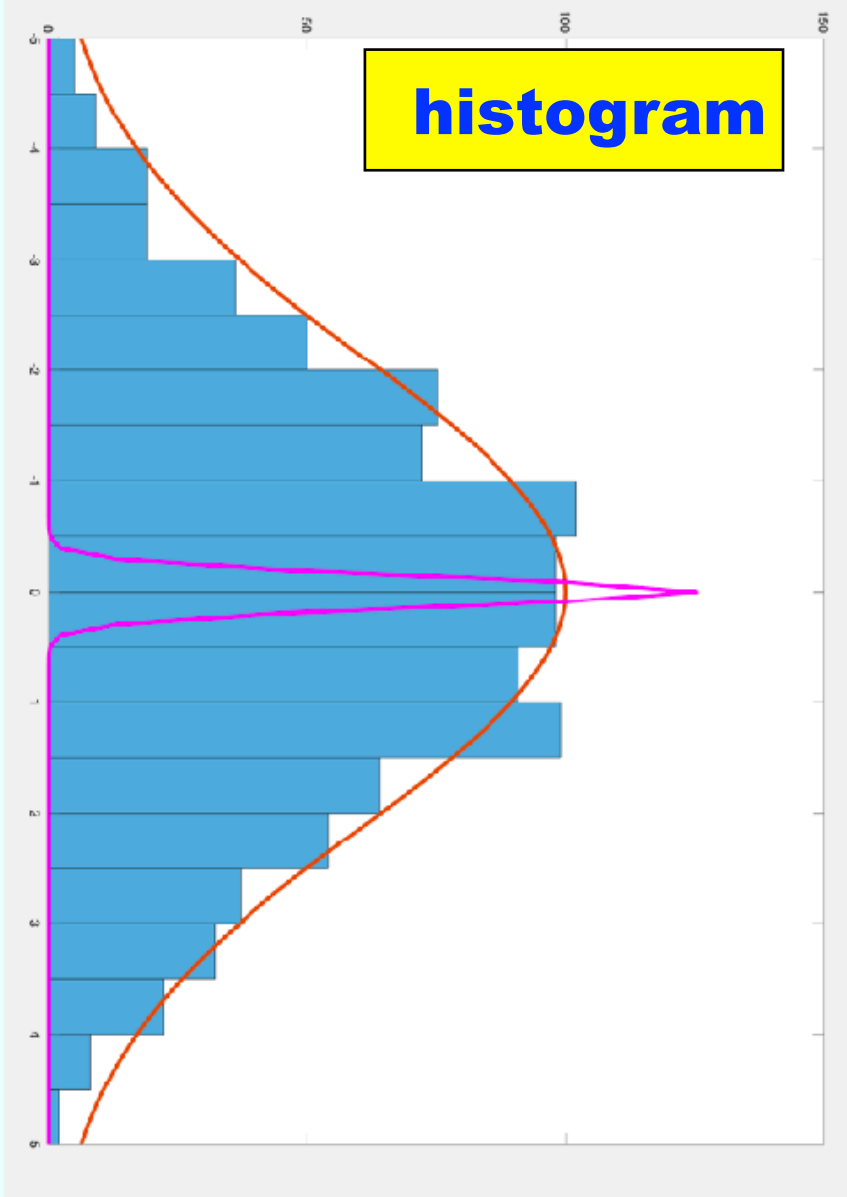
time-sequence



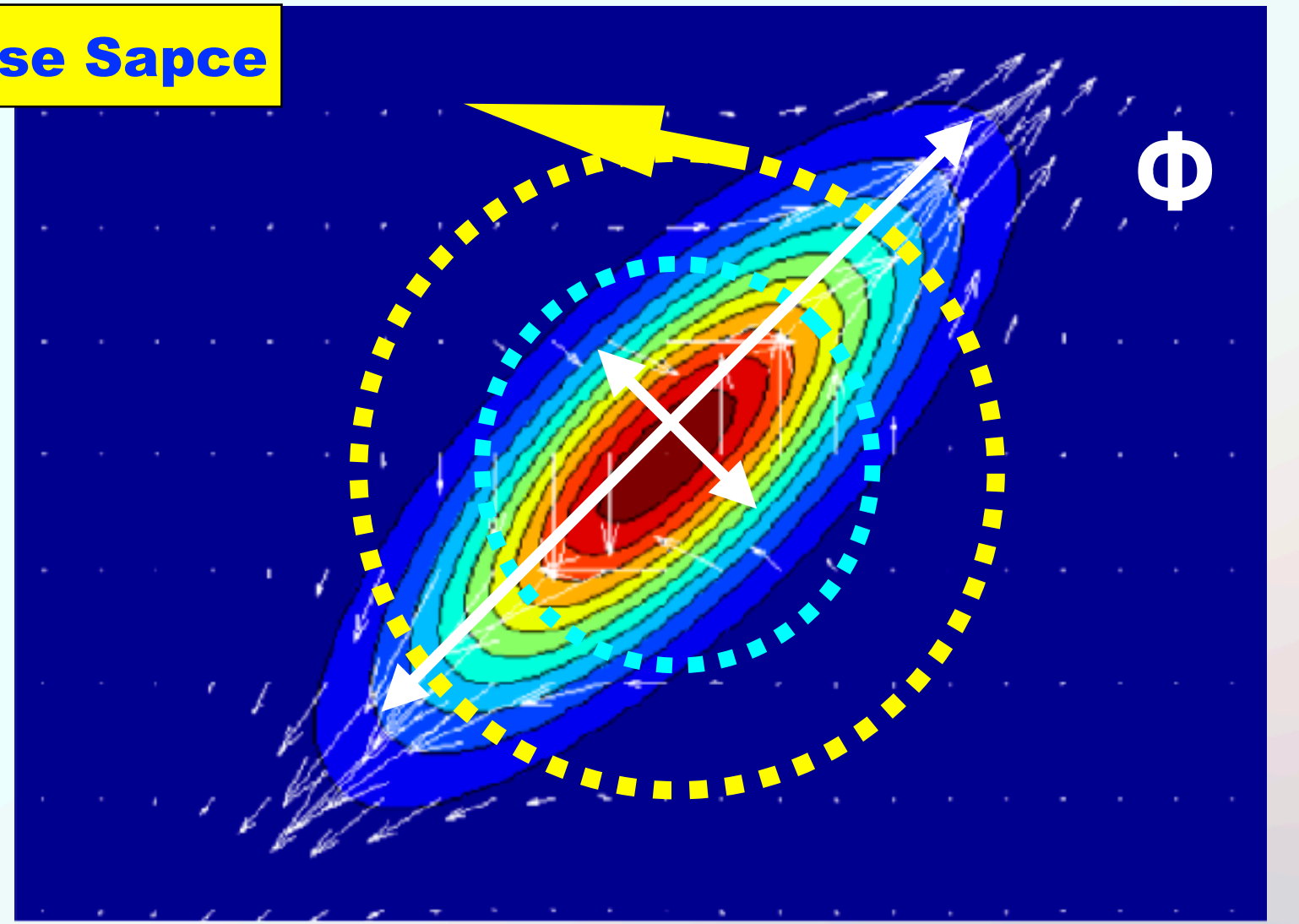
Photon pairs



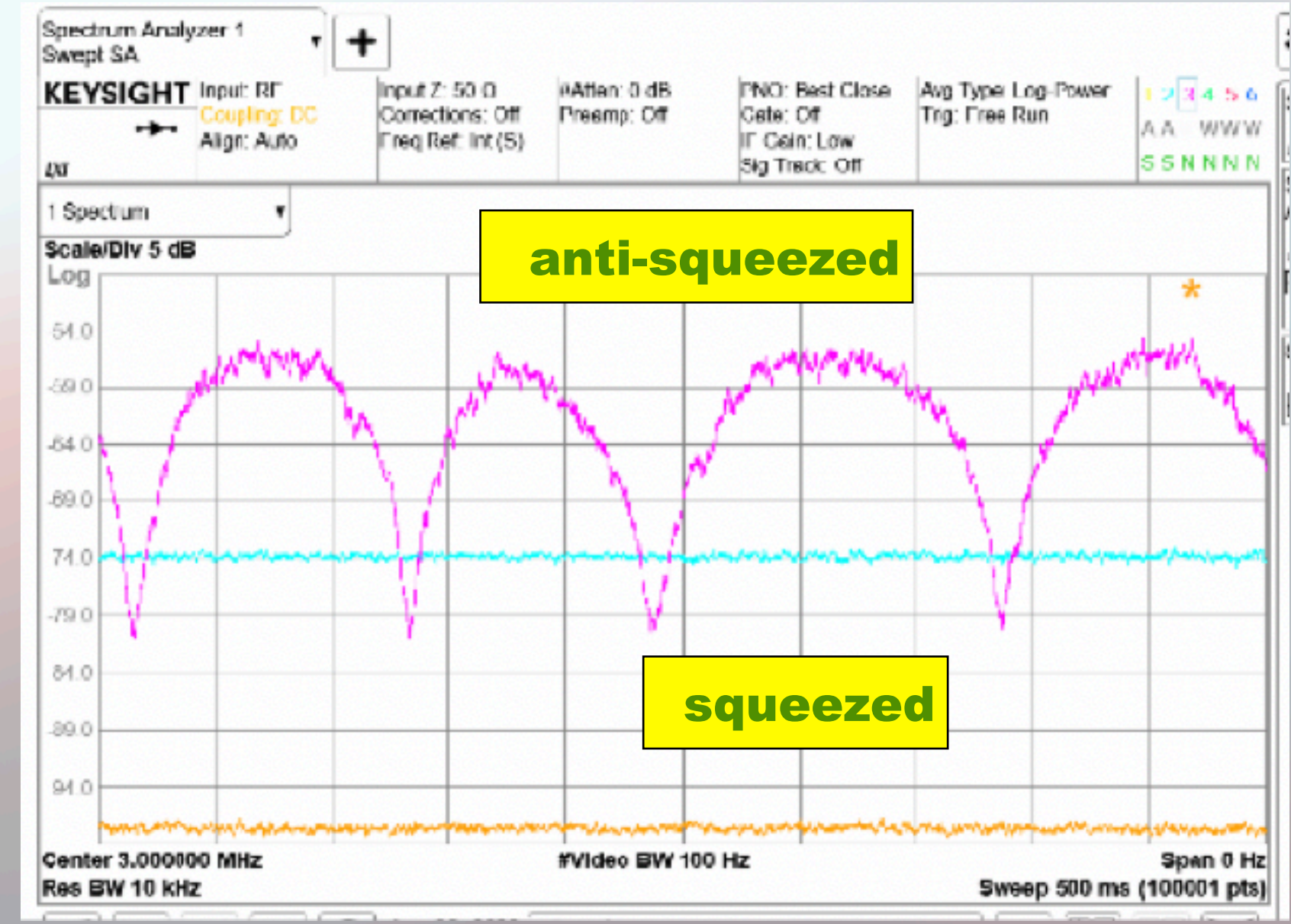
histogram



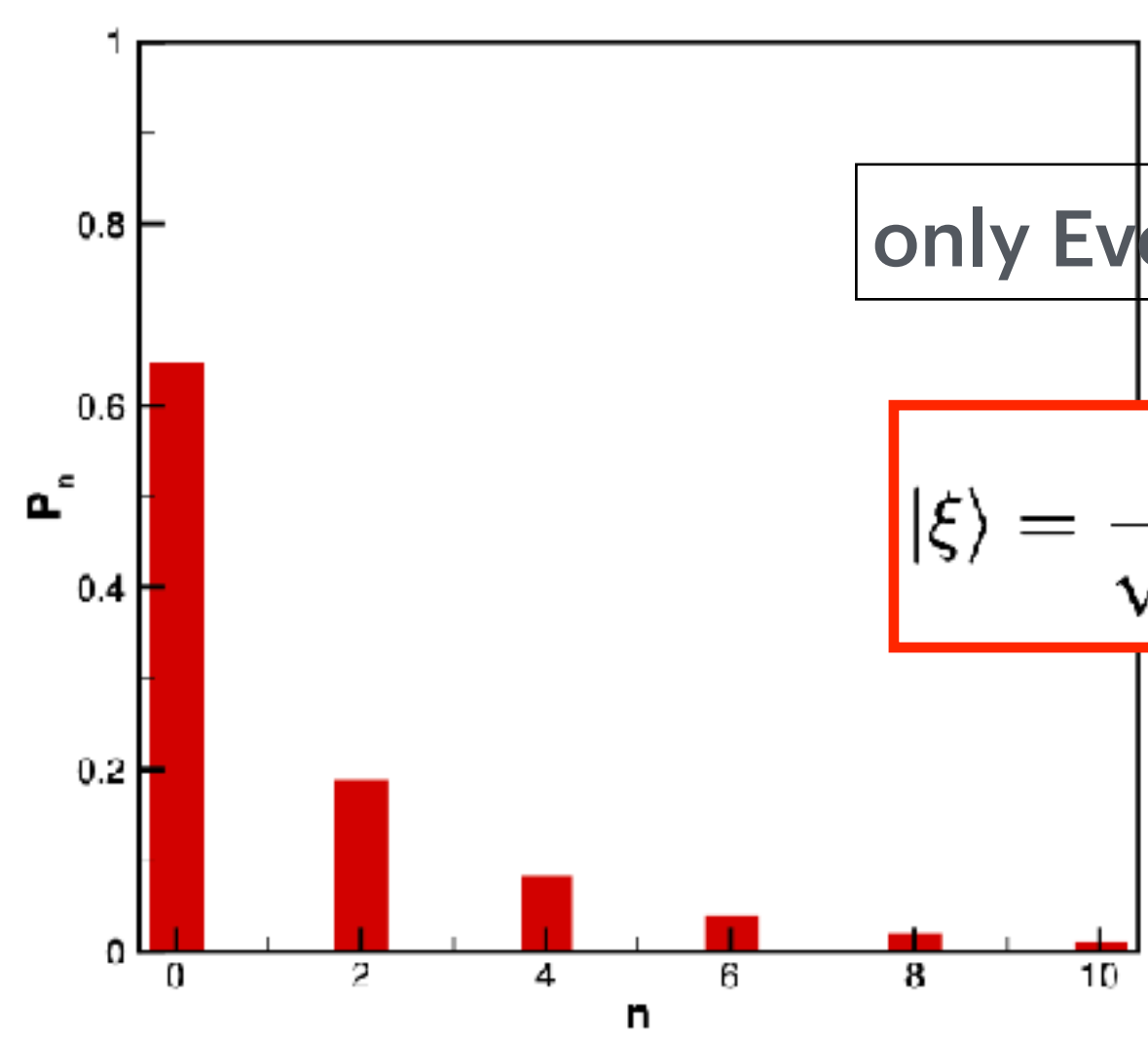
Phase Space



BHD signal



only Even Number of photons

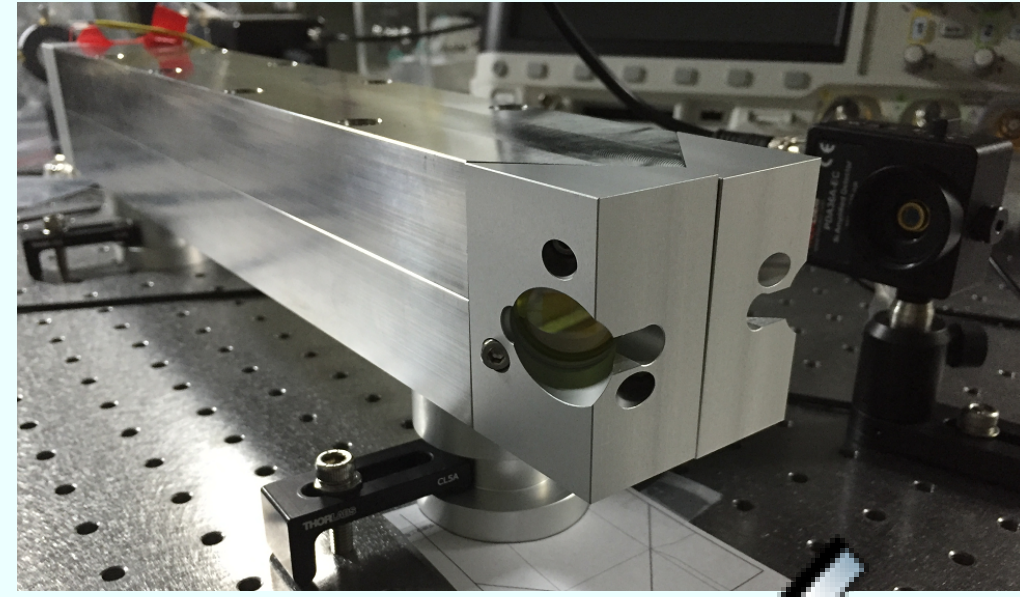
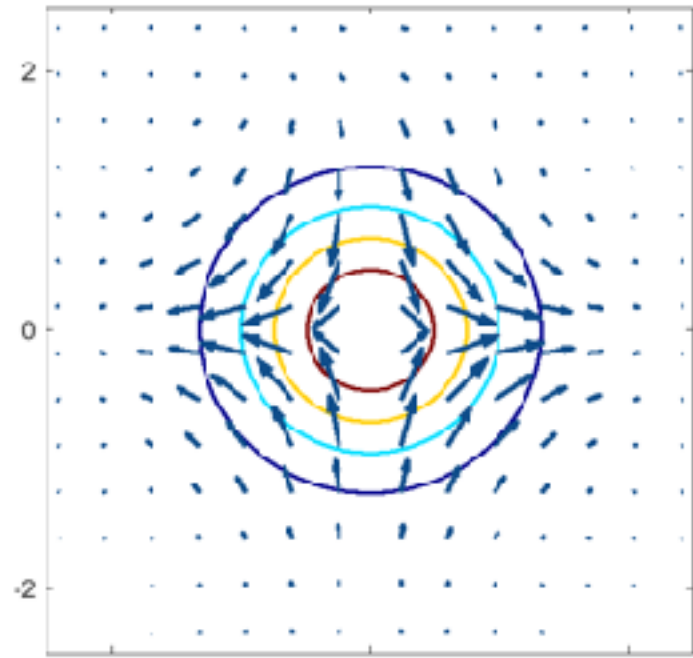


$$|\xi\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\cosh r}} \sum_{m=0}^{\infty} (-1)^m \frac{\sqrt{(2m)!}}{2^m m!} e^{im\theta} \tanh^m r |2m\rangle$$

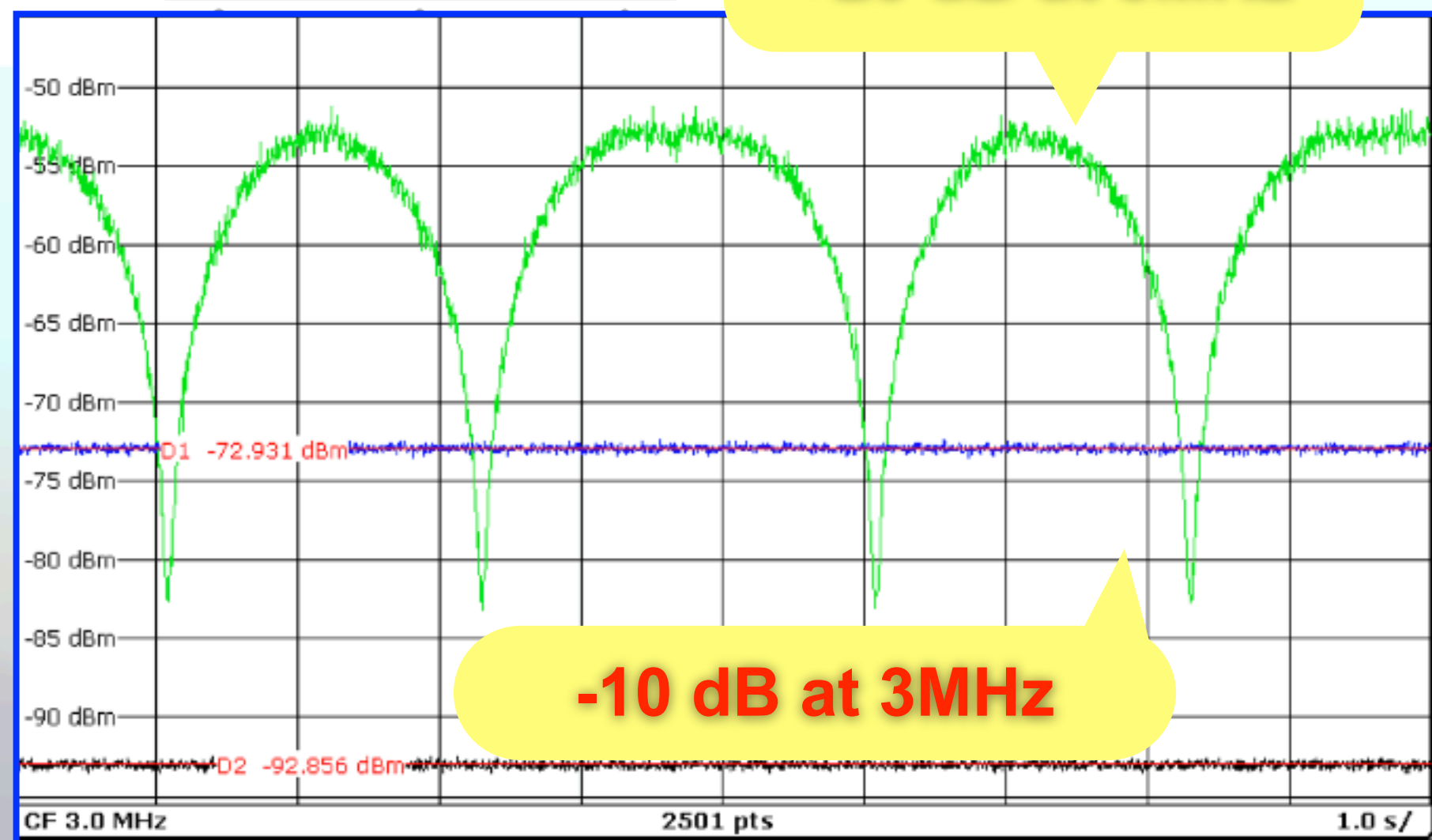
LO phase

Squeezer @ NTHU, Taiwan

Exp. Reconstruction



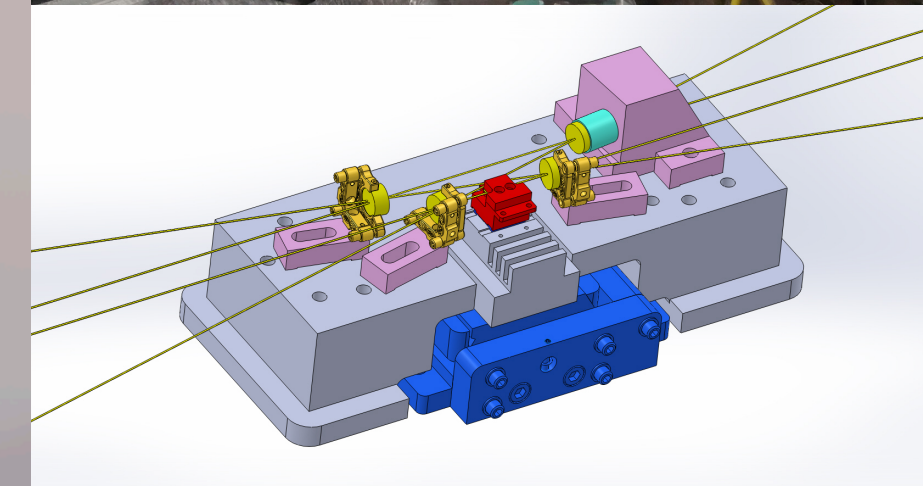
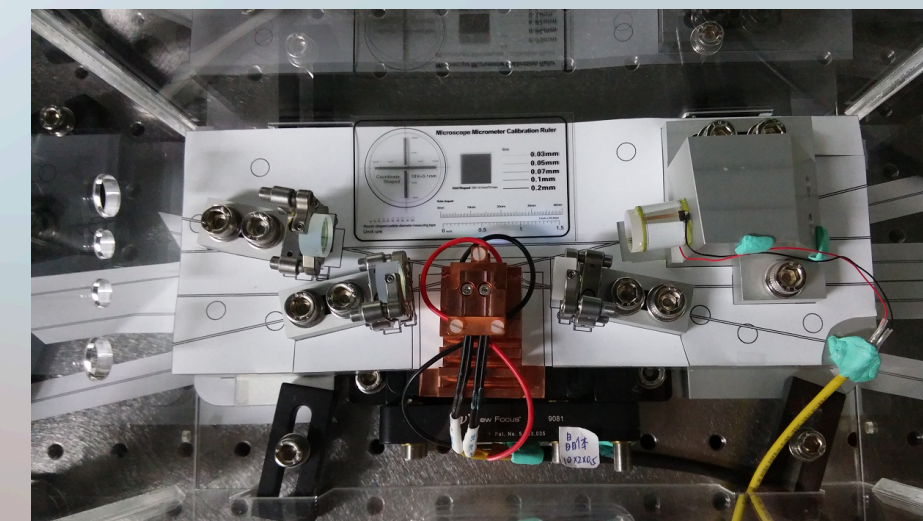
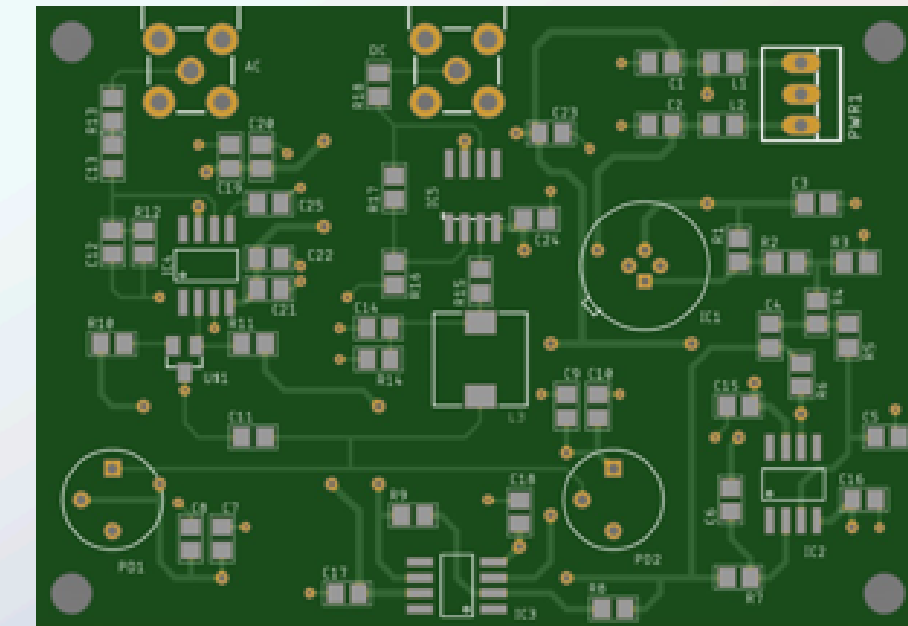
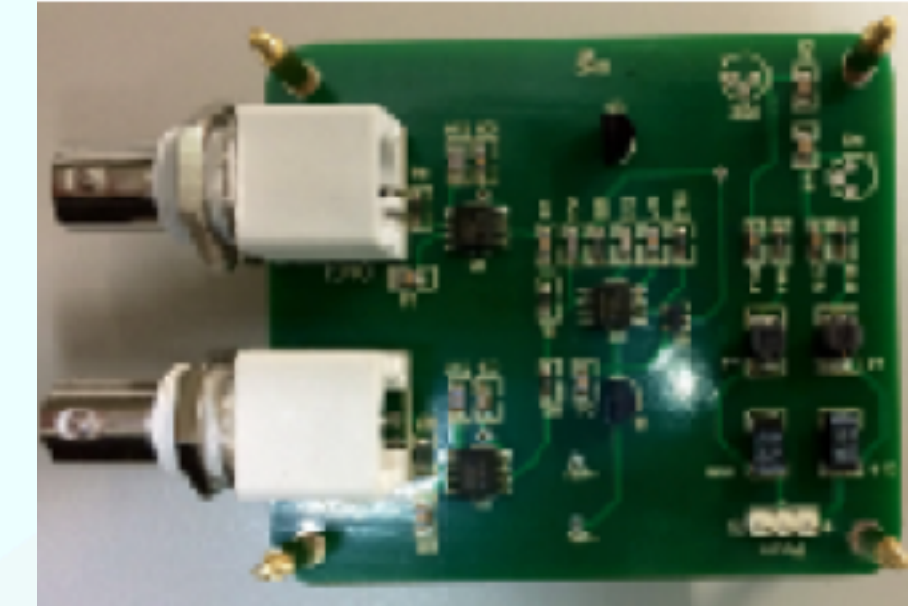
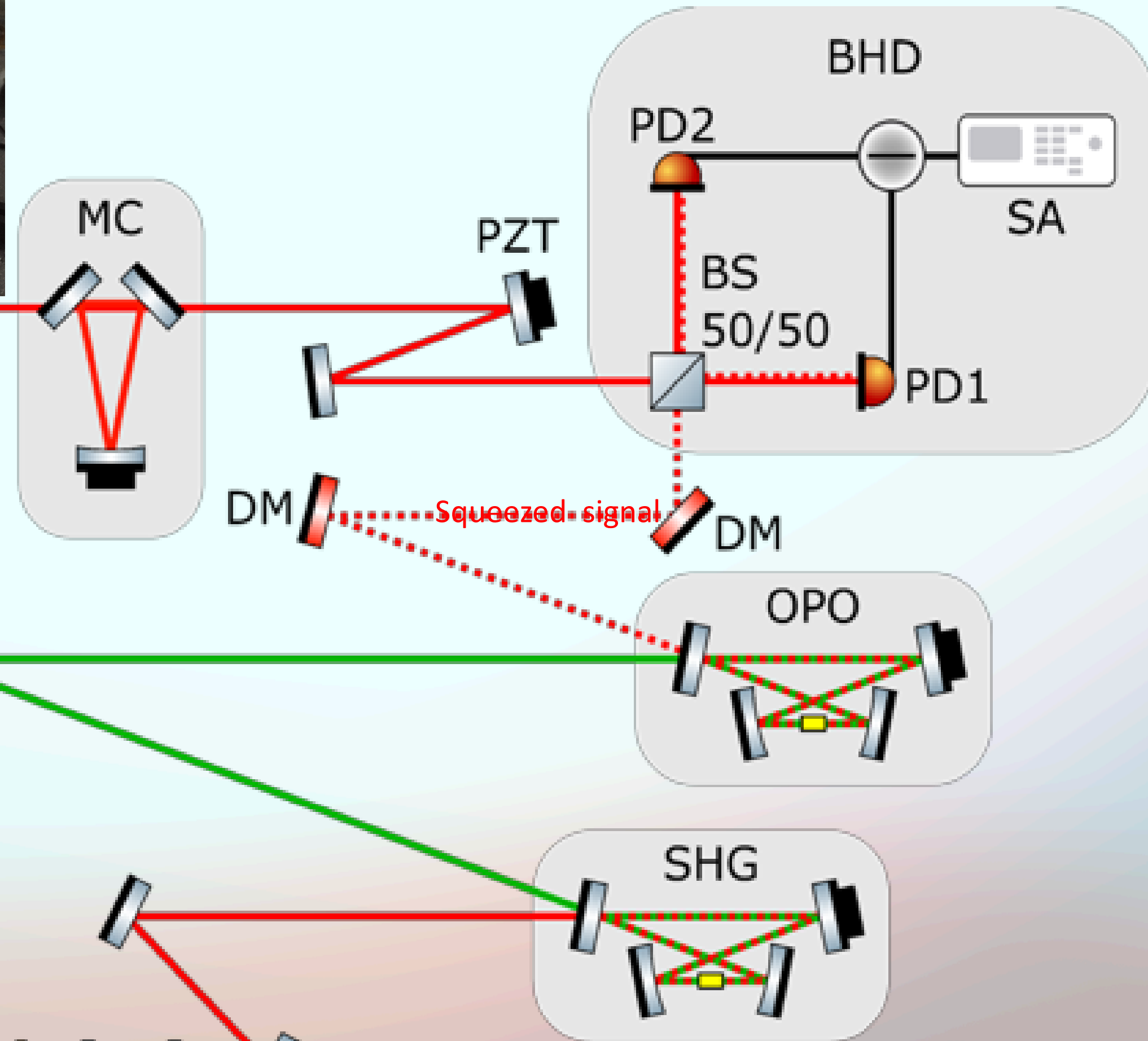
+20 dB at 3MHz



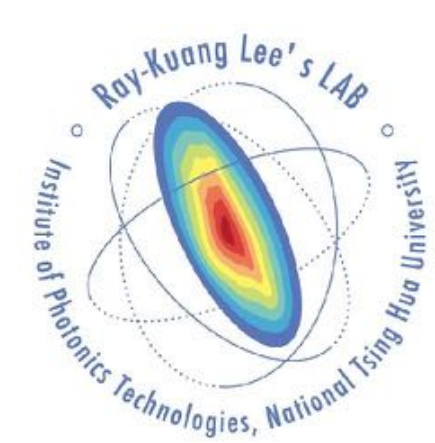
-10 dB at 3MHz



CW @ 1064 nm



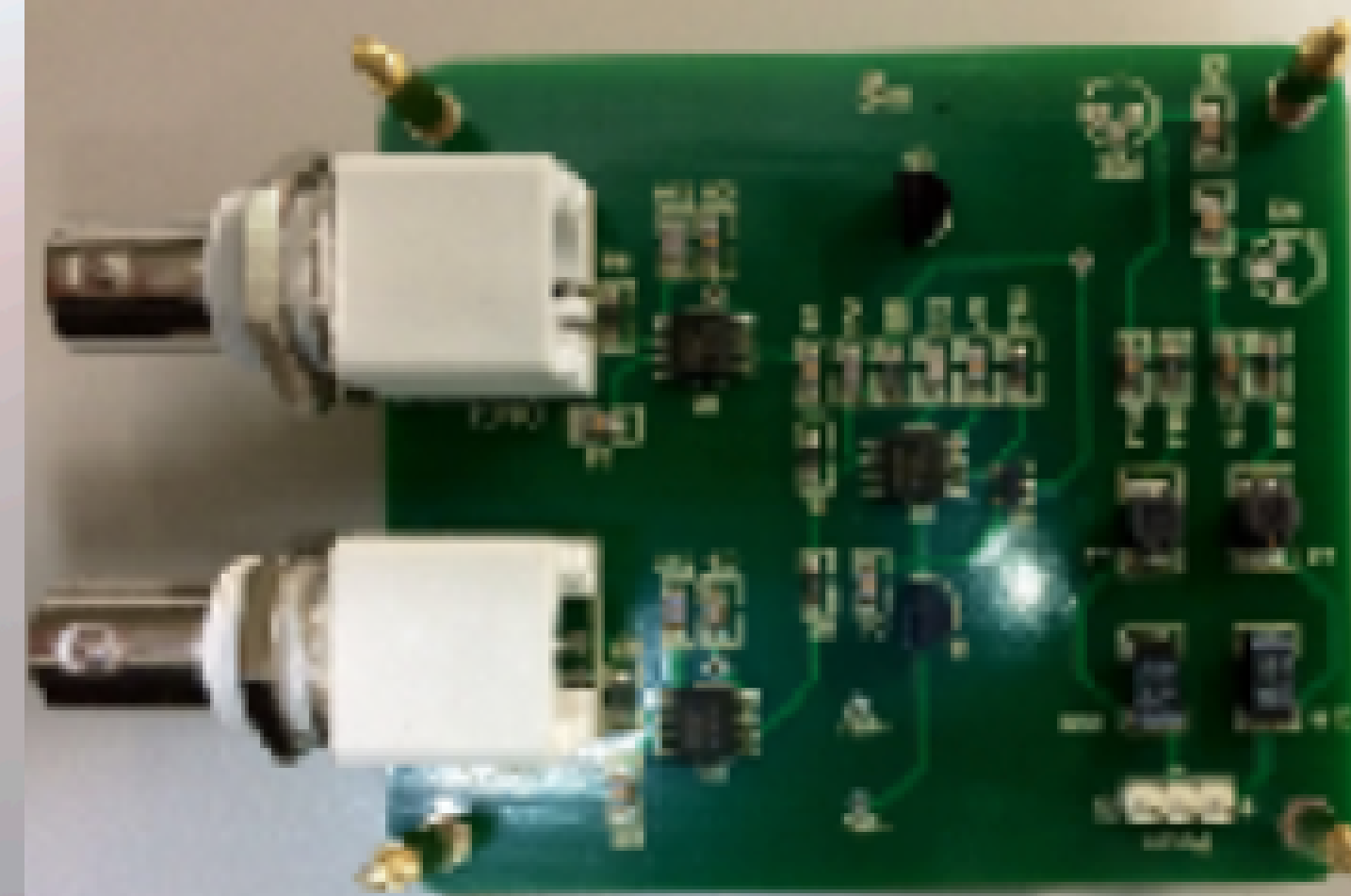
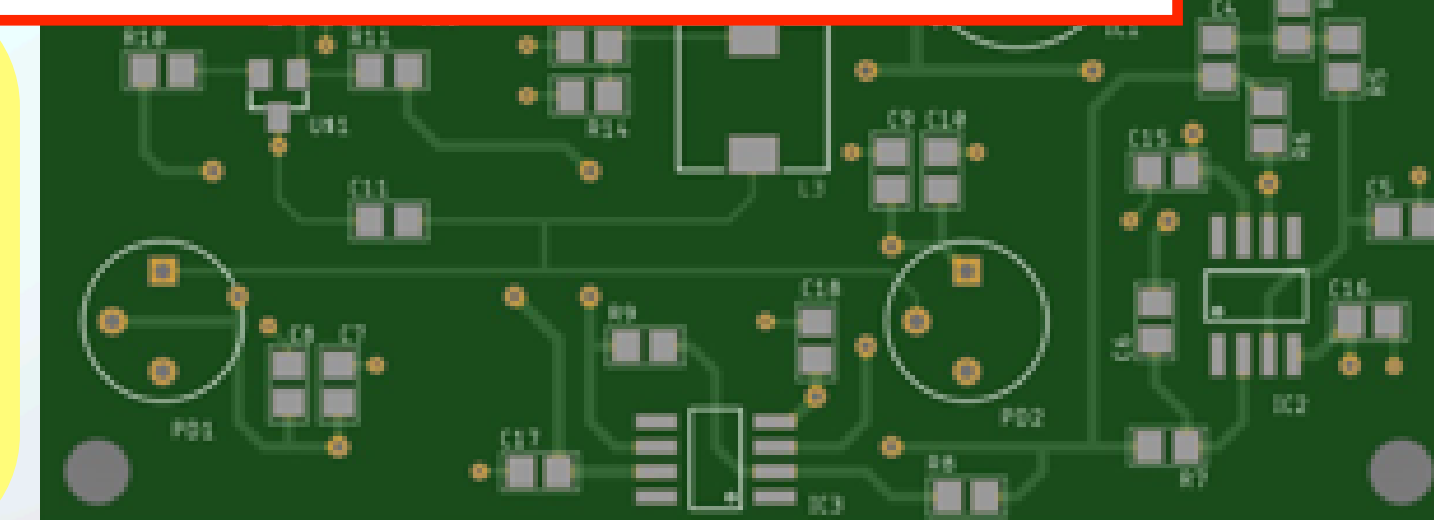
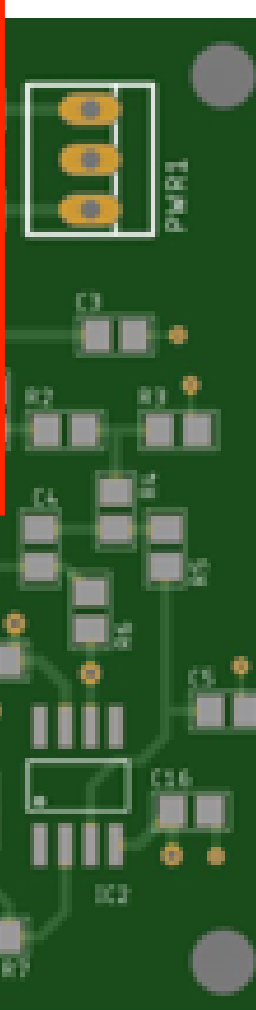
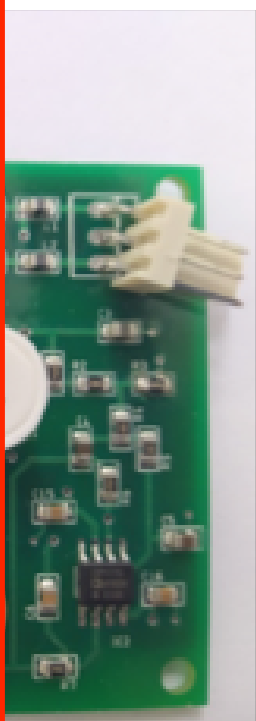
Phys. Rev. Lett. 128, 073604 (2022);
Phys. Rev. A 108, 023729 (2023);



Bala

Balanced Optical Receivers

For noise sensitive experiments, we offer balanced photoreceivers that suppress up to **50 dB** of laser / source intensity noise in experimental set-ups. These balanced optical receivers with two well-matched photodetectors can eliminate the need for lock-in amplifiers and can make all of the difference when you are trying to detect a small signal in applications like absorption spectroscopy, or heterodyne detection. Please see our [Balanced Detector Guide](#) for additional information.



Clearance:
1st -> 2nd generation

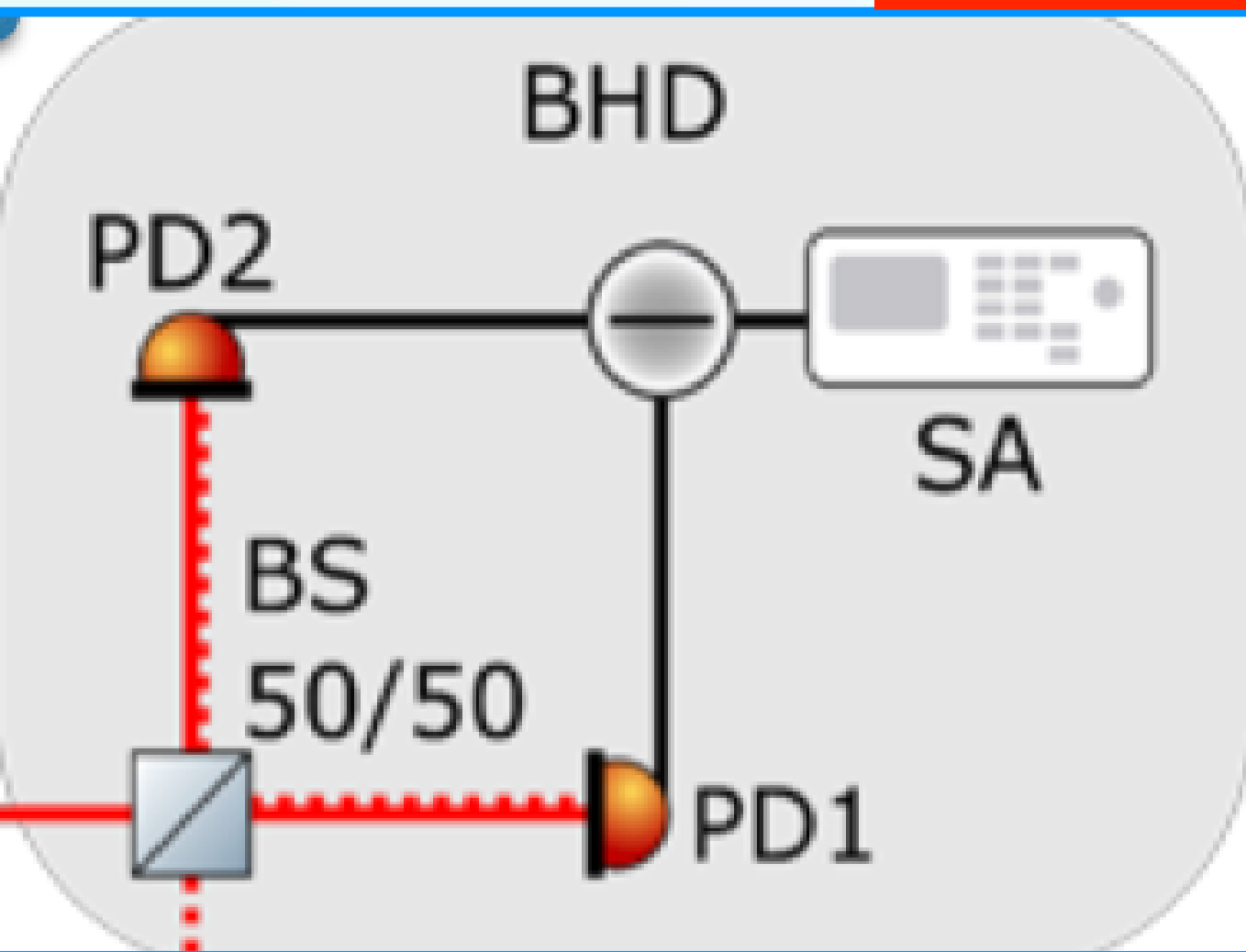
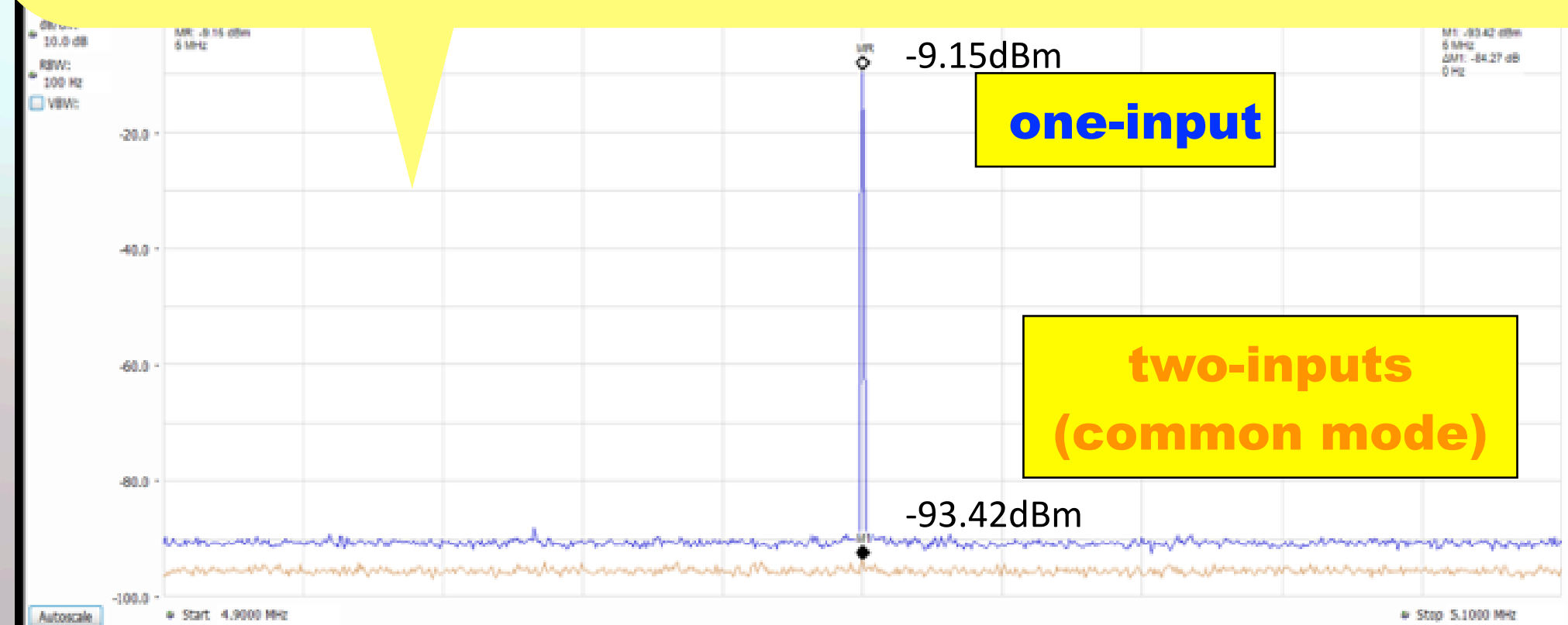
15->24 dB at 6mW
20->30 dB at 30mW

CMRR (common mode rejection ratio) > 84.27 dB

**EOM driving frequency :5MHz,
Span: 200kHz, RBW:100Hz**

one-input

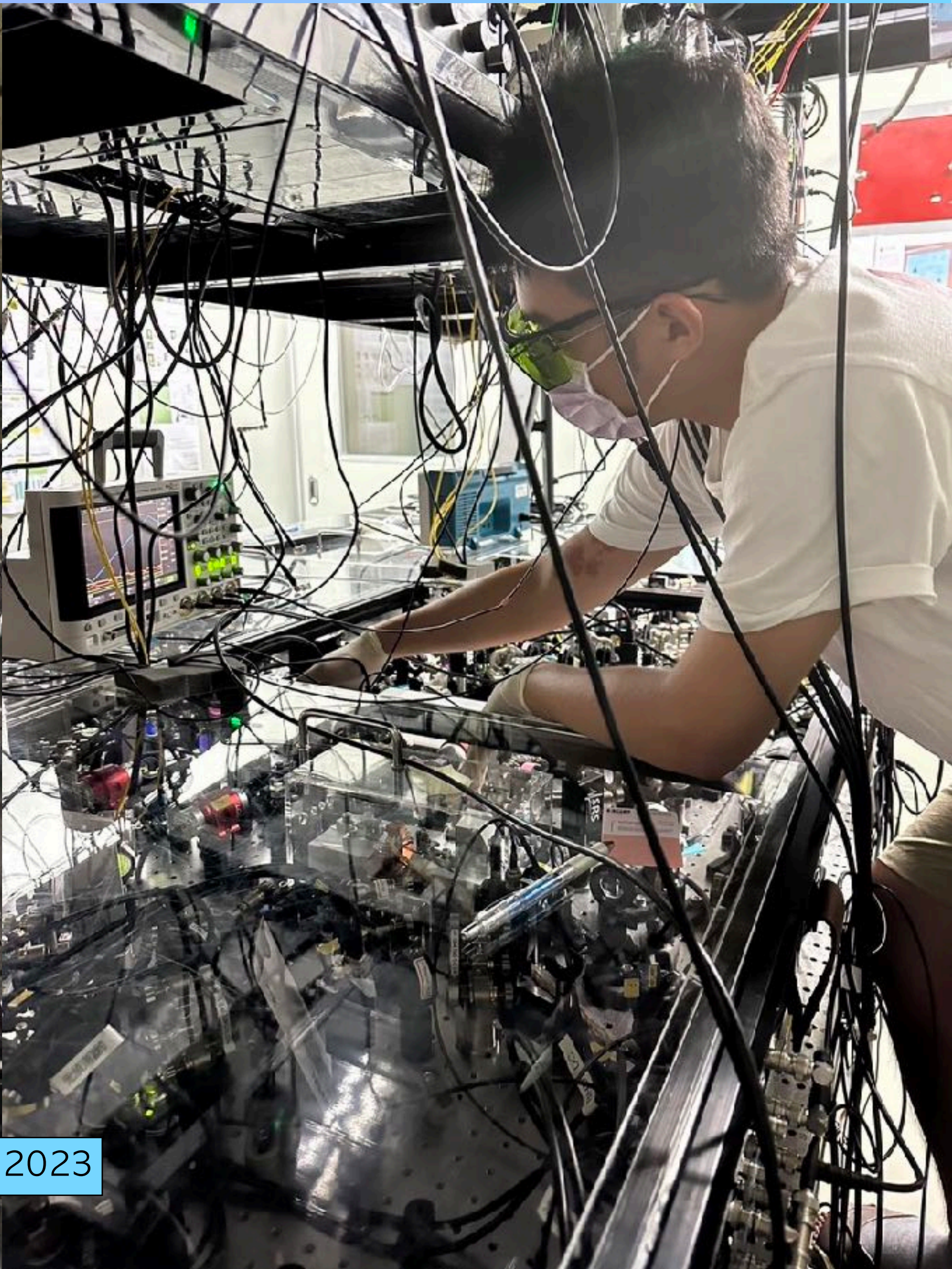
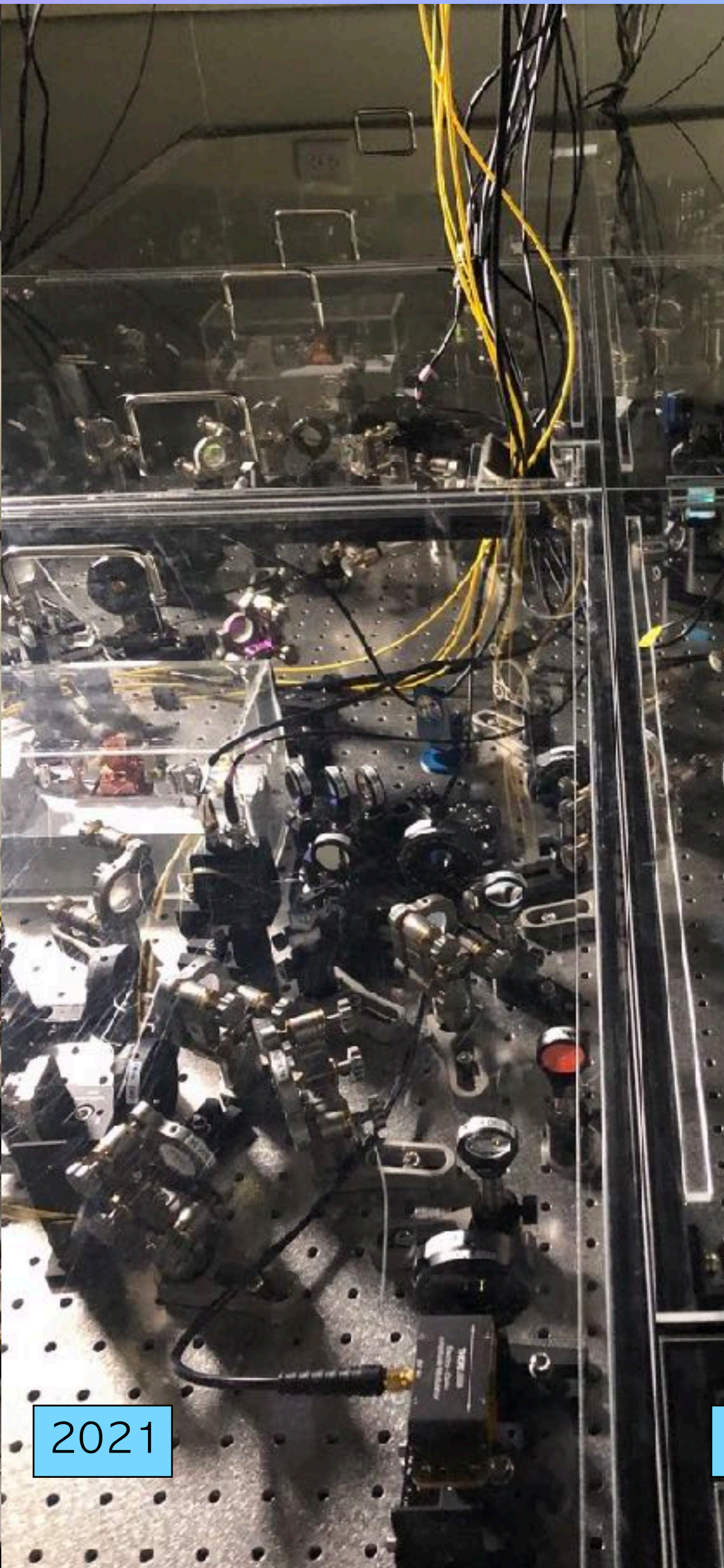
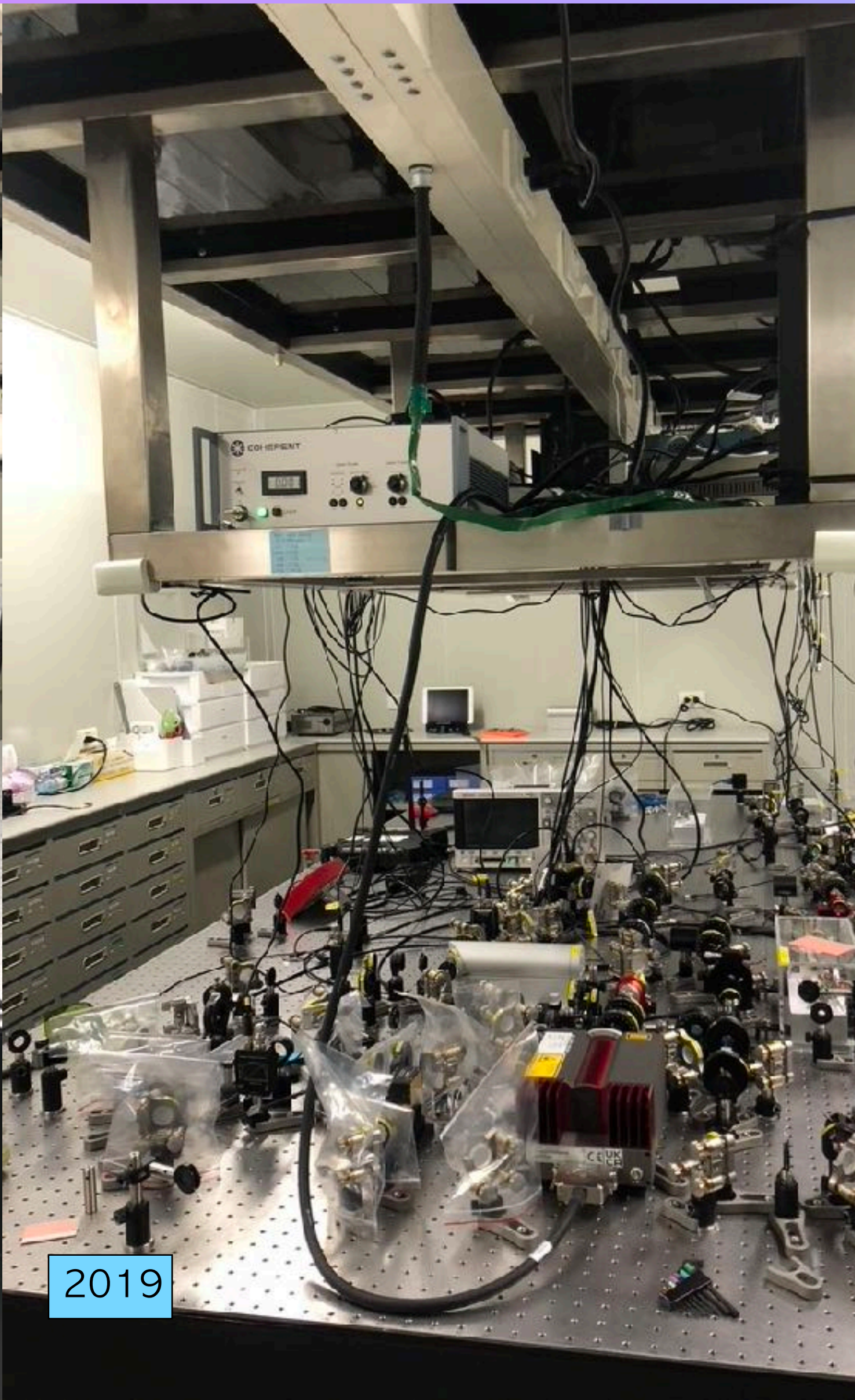
**two-inputs
(common mode)**



Courtesy:
Ping-Koy Lam (ANU)

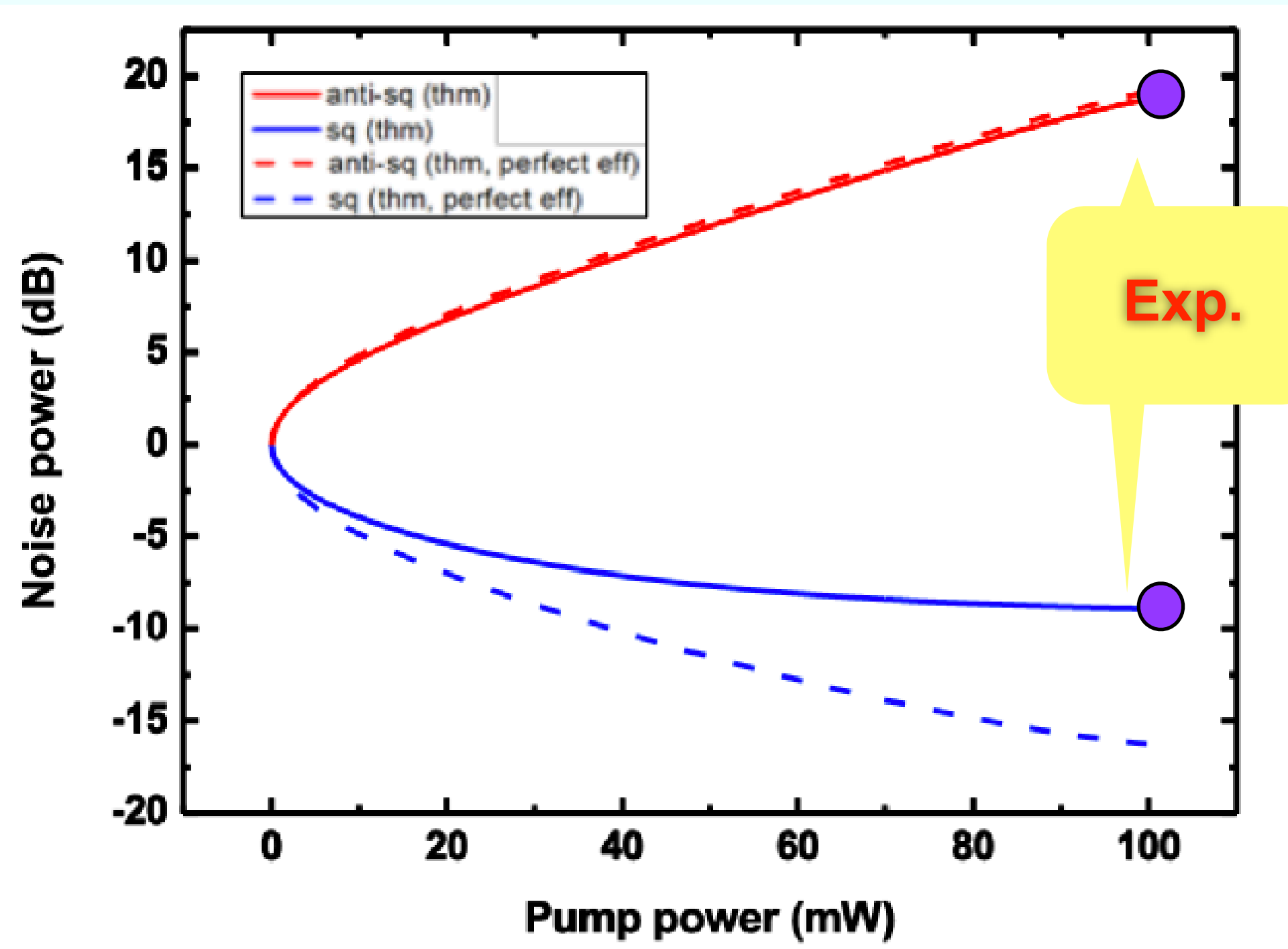
Chien-Ming Wu, et al., "Detection of 10 dB vacuum noise squeezing at 1064 nm by balanced homodyne detectors with a common mode rejection ratio more than 80 dB," Conference on Lasers and Electro-Optics (CLEO), JTu2A.38 (2019).

Squeezer @ NTHU, Taiwan



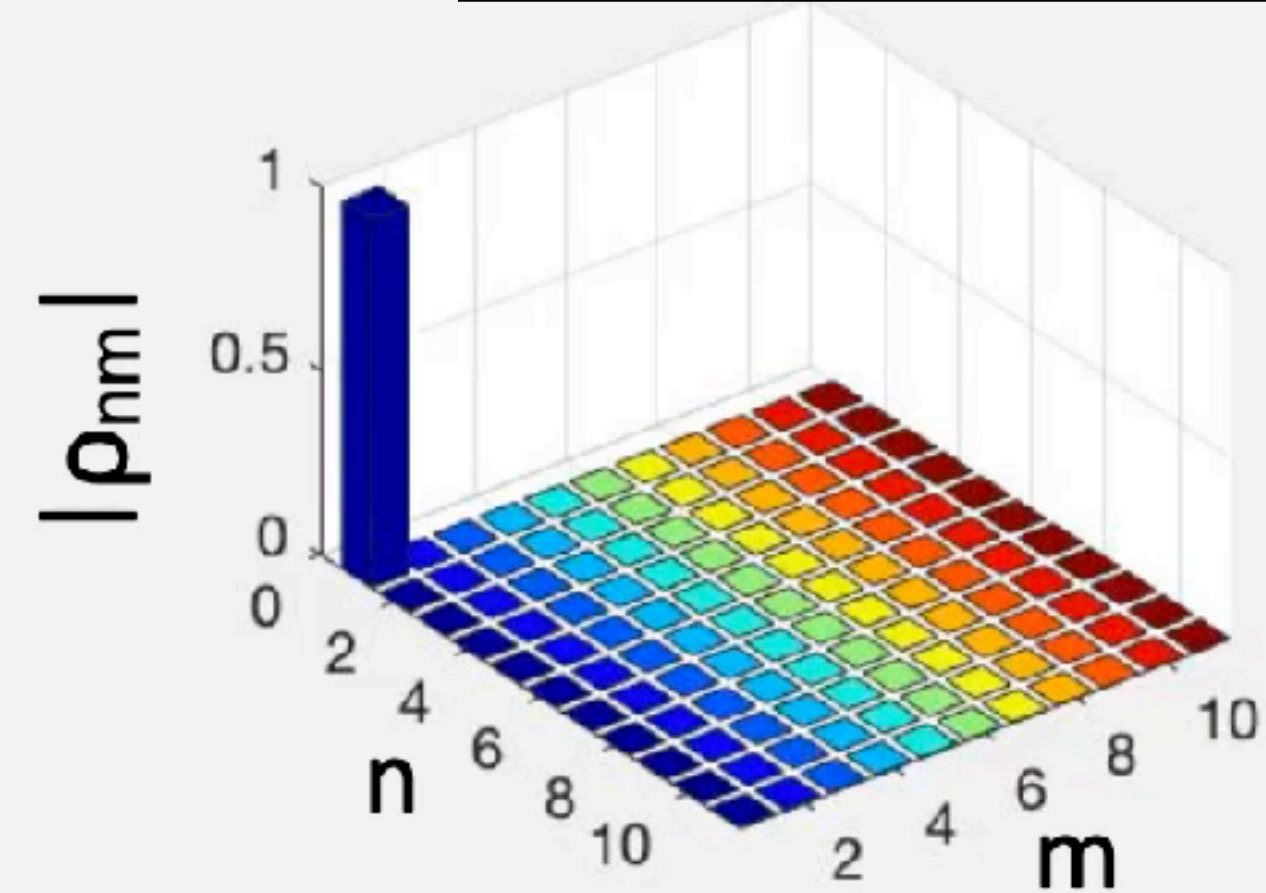
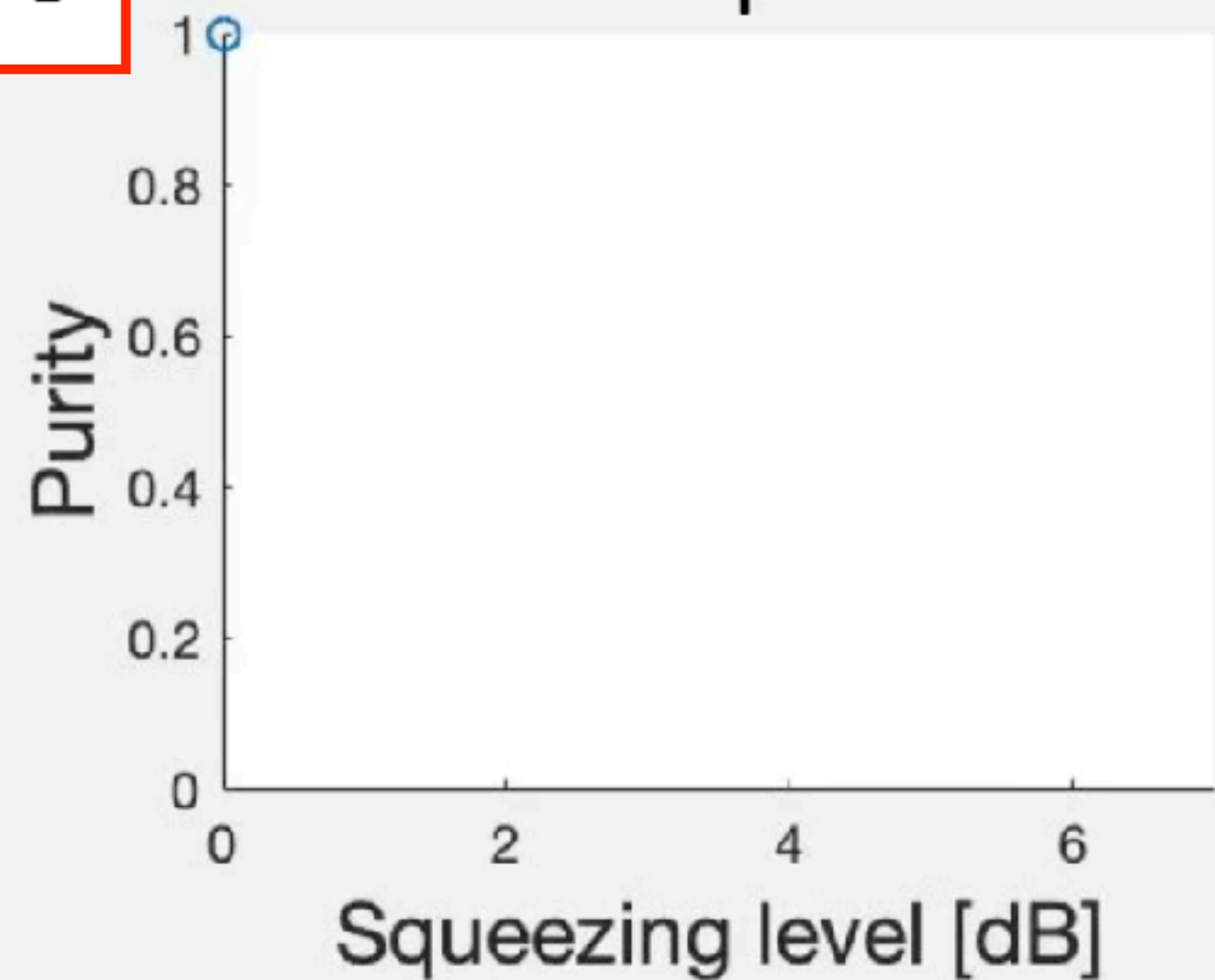
Toward **Real-Time** QST to Extract Degradation information

$$\gamma \equiv \text{tr}(\rho^2) , 0 < \gamma \leq 1$$

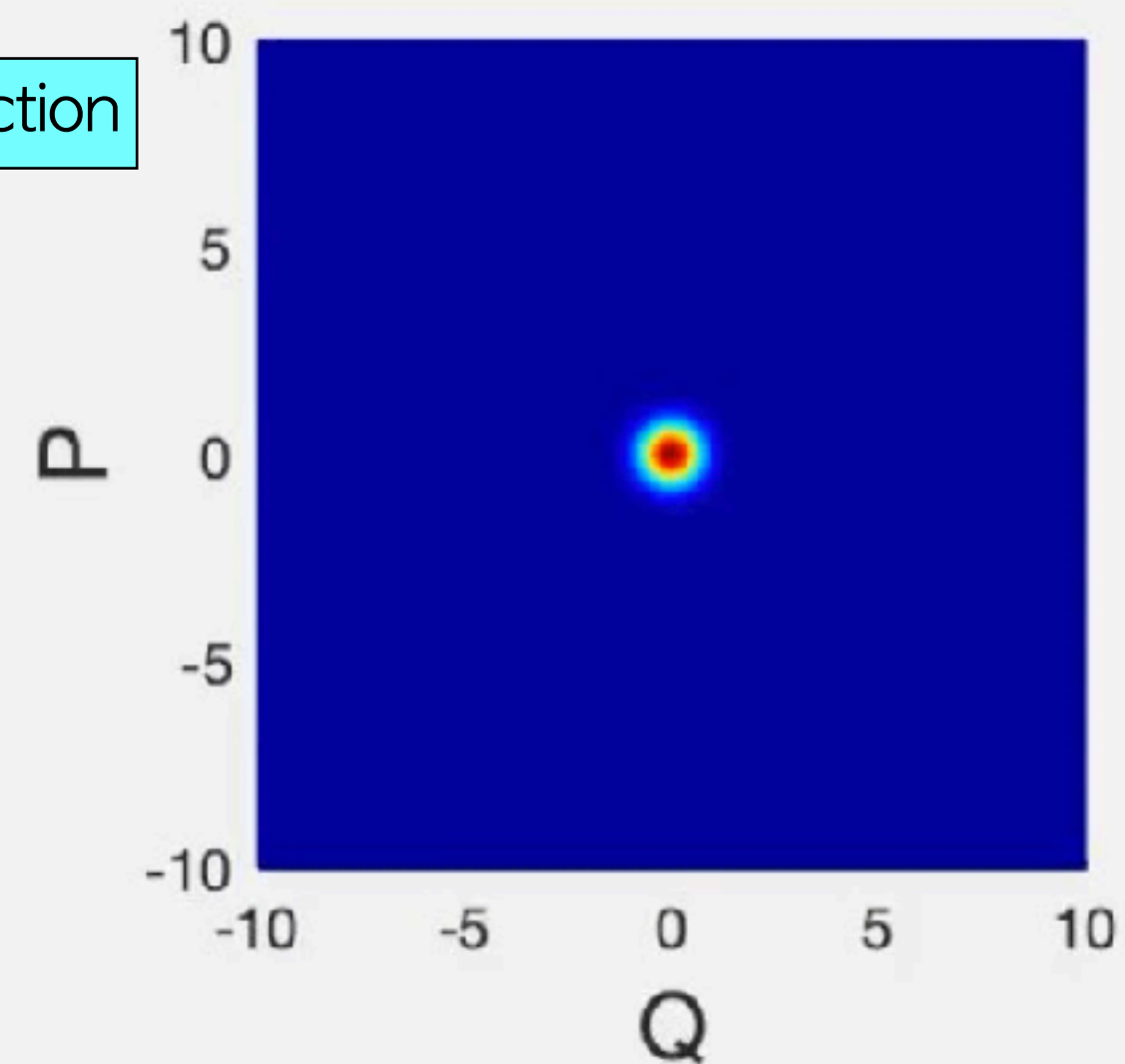
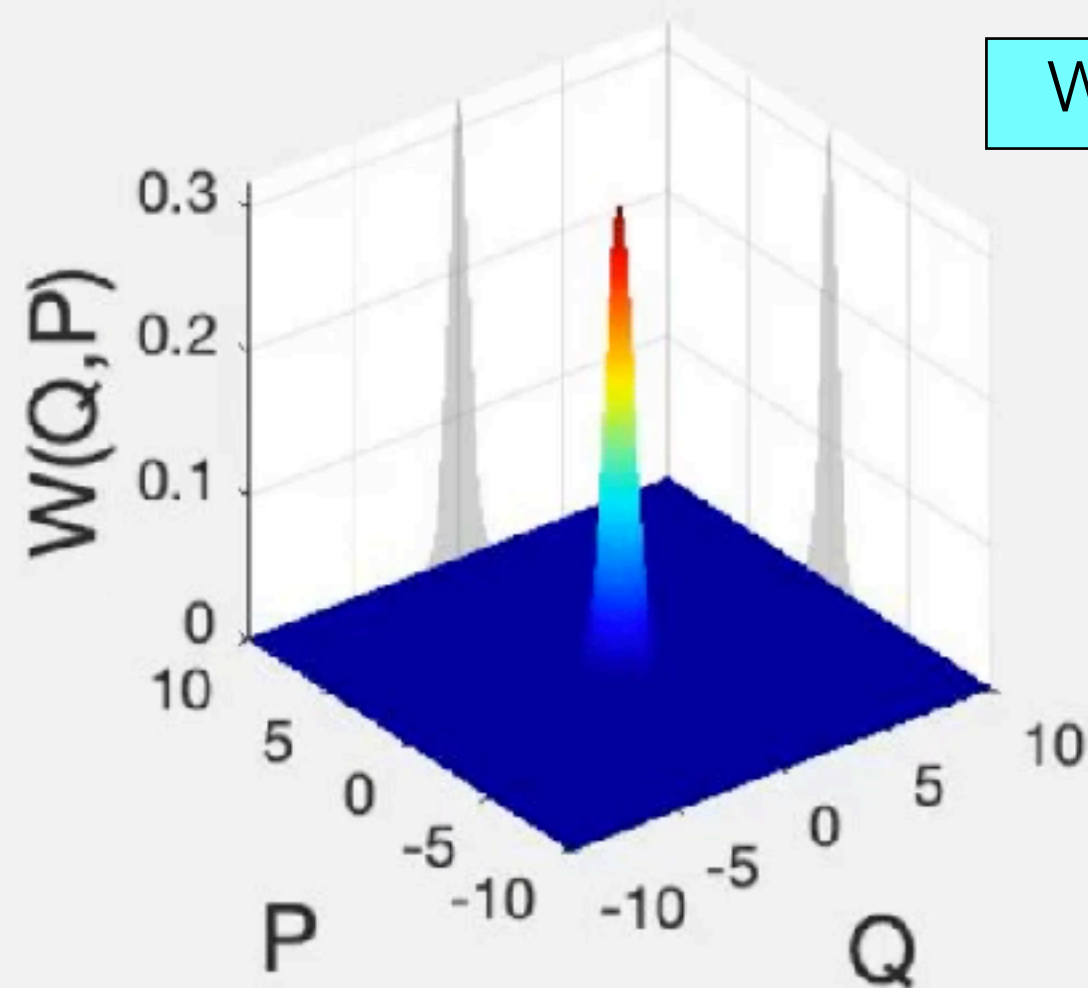


Squeezed state with loss

Density matrix in number basis

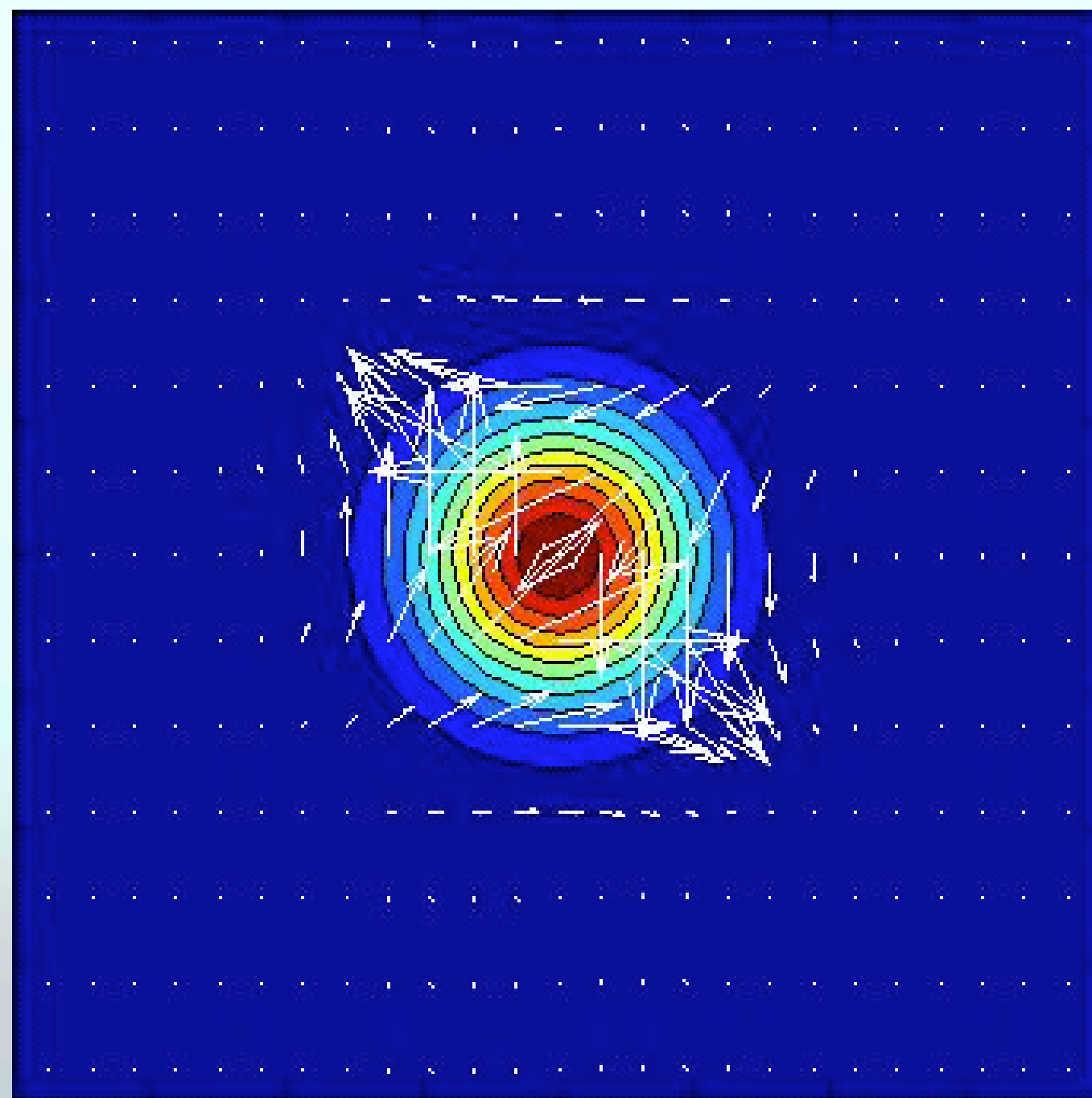


Wigner function



Outline:

Quantum State Tomography



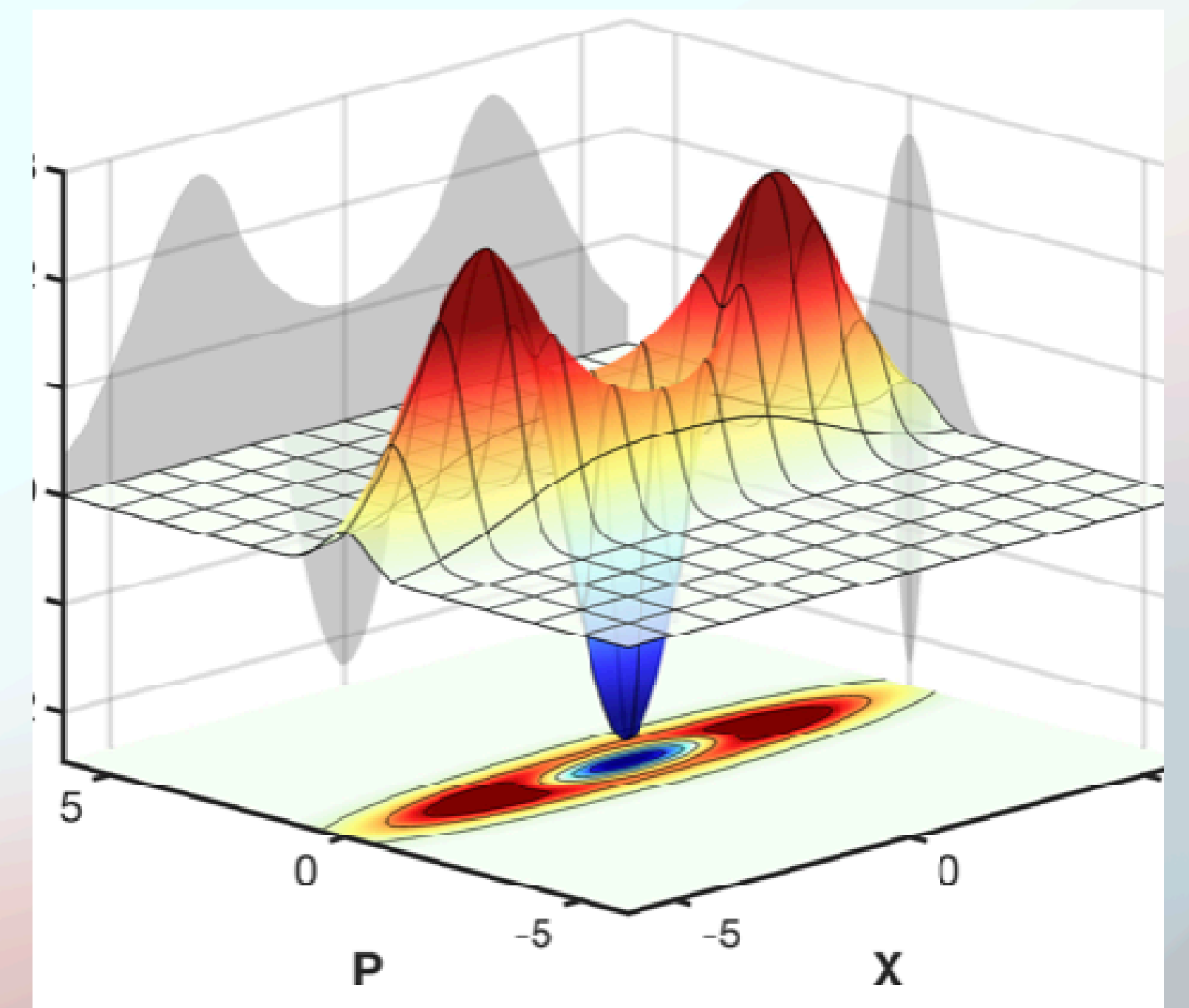
ML-Quant. State Tomography, Phys. Rev. Lett. 128, 073604 (2022);
Wigner Current, Phys. Rev. A 108, 023729 (2023);

Machine-Learning



Review on Quantum ML, Advances in Phys. X 8, 2165452 (2023);

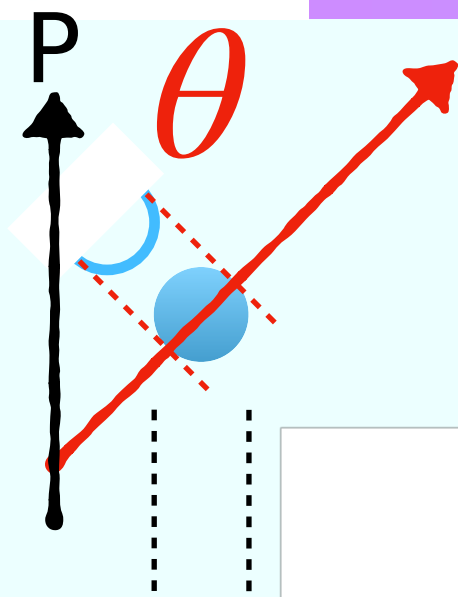
Non-Gaussian: Fock and Cat States



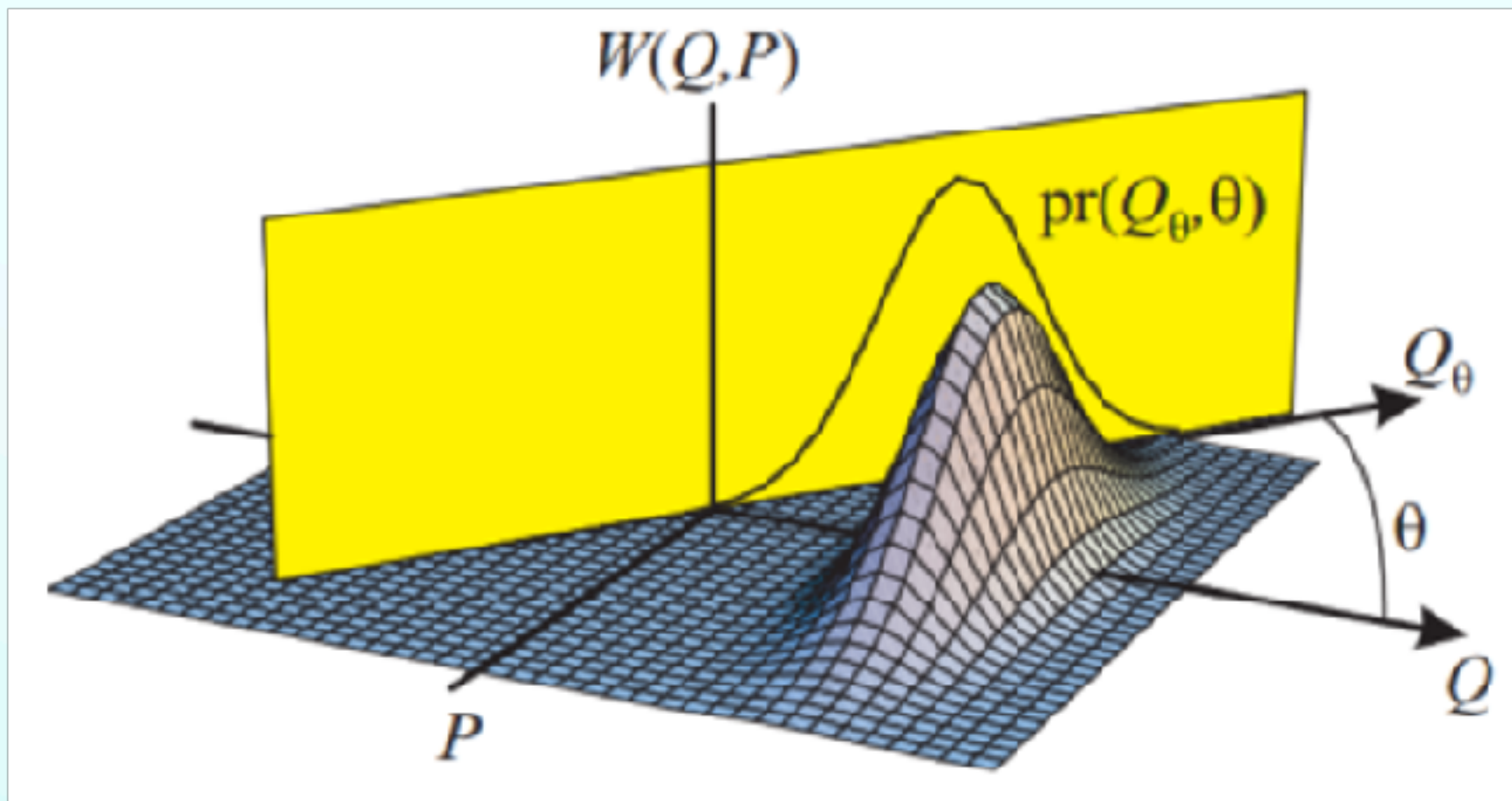
Optical Cat States by Photon-Addition, Phys. Rev. A 110, 023703 (2024);
Machine-Learning-Fock State Tomography, Phys. Rev. A [arXiv: 2405.02812];
Quantumness Measure from phase space distributions, [arXiv: 2311.17399];

Quantum State Tomography:

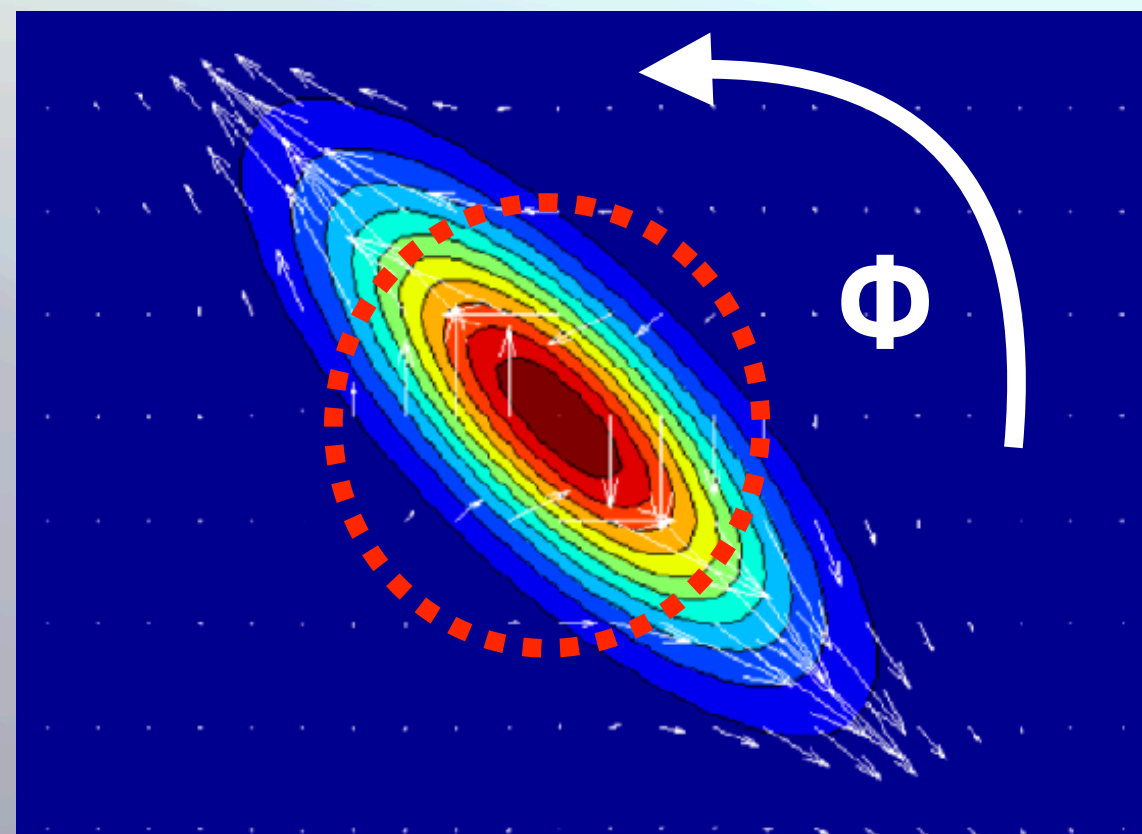
Max Likelihood Estimation, MLE



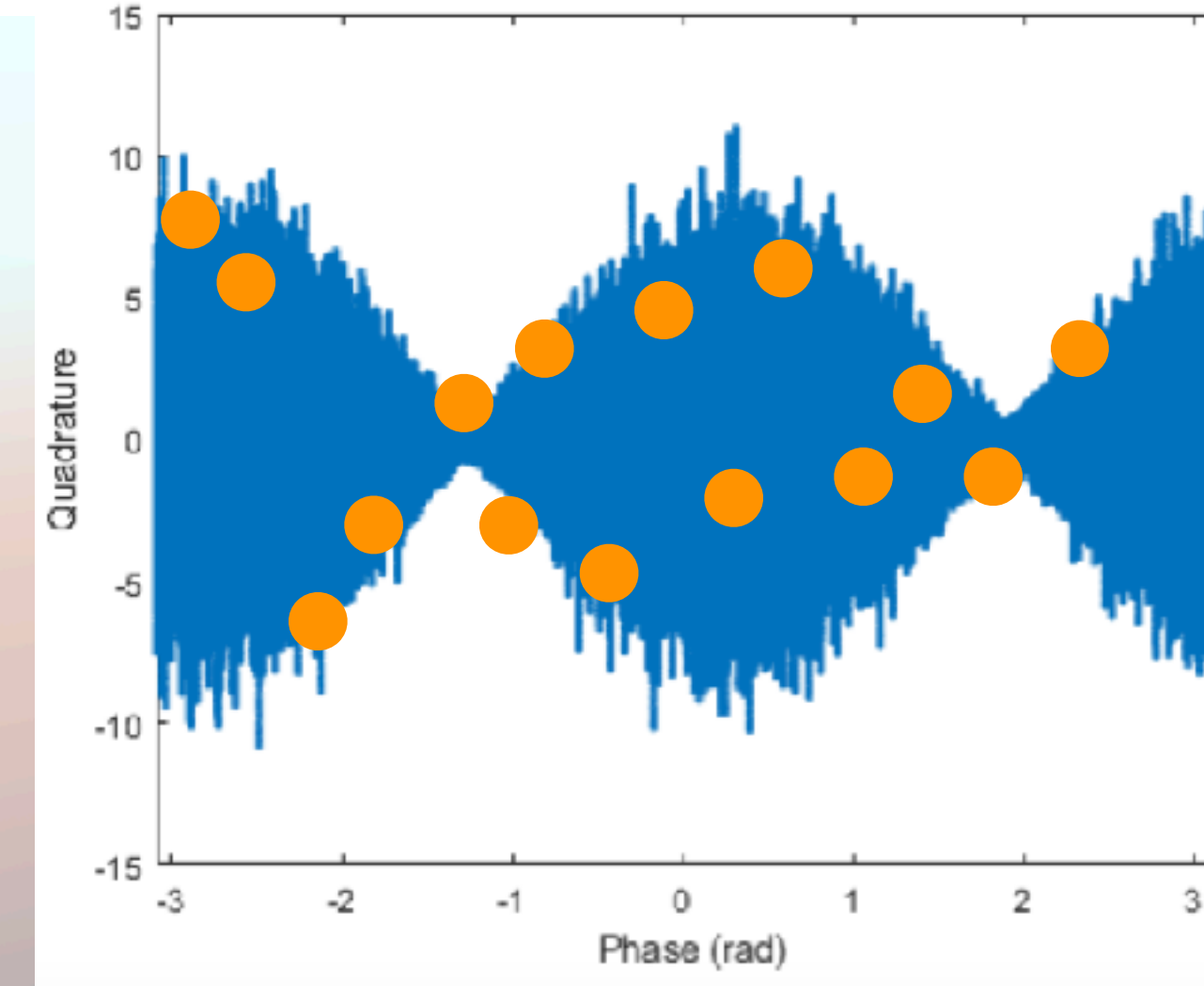
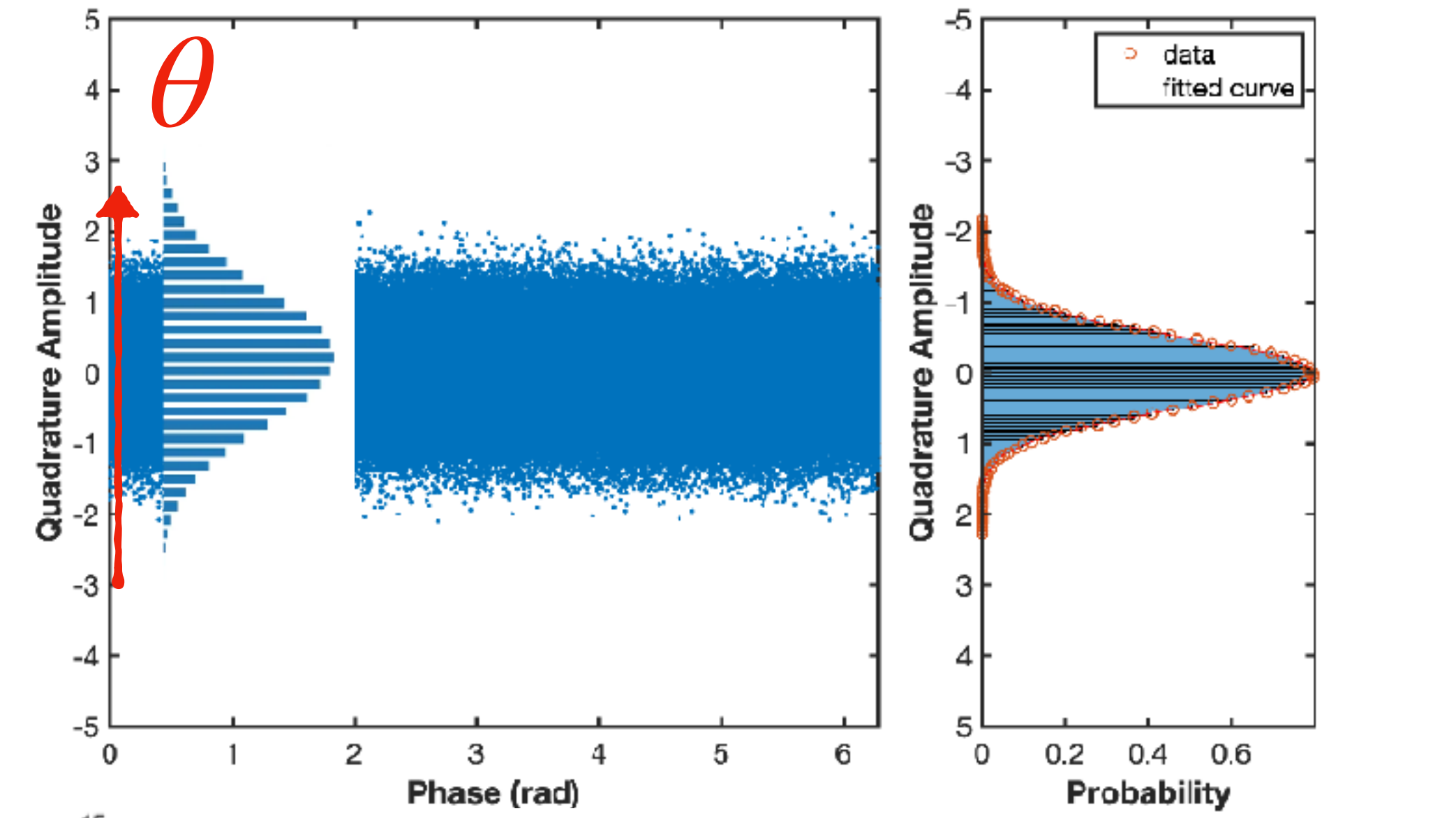
Inverse-Radon transformation



A. I. Lvovsky and M. G. Raymer, Rev. Mod. Phys. 81, 299 (2009).

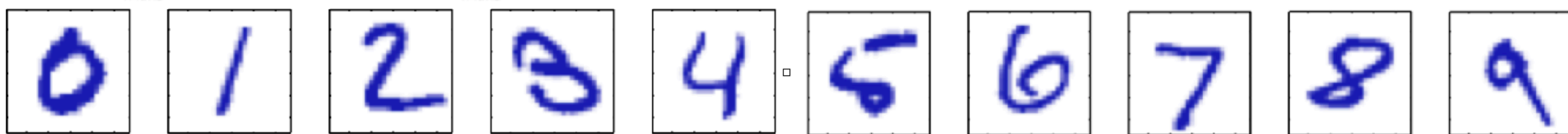
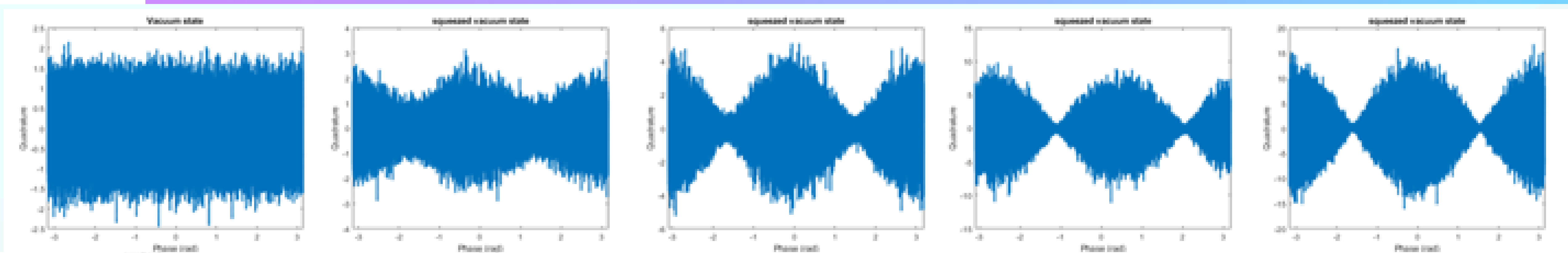


Hsieh-Yi Hsieh, Yi-Ru Chen, et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 128, 073604 (2022).

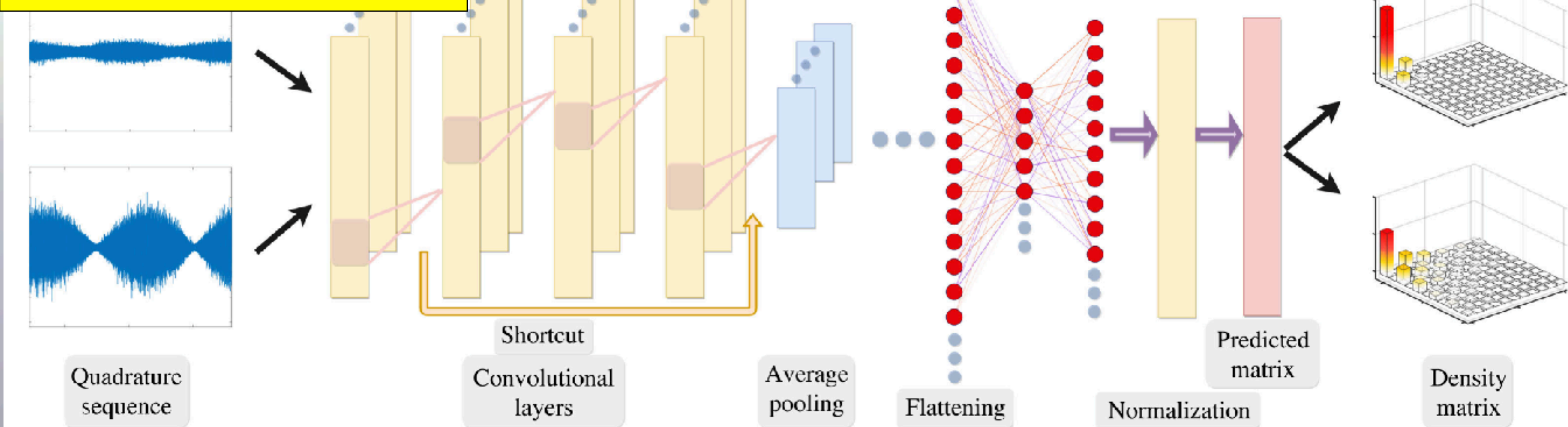


One Scan !?

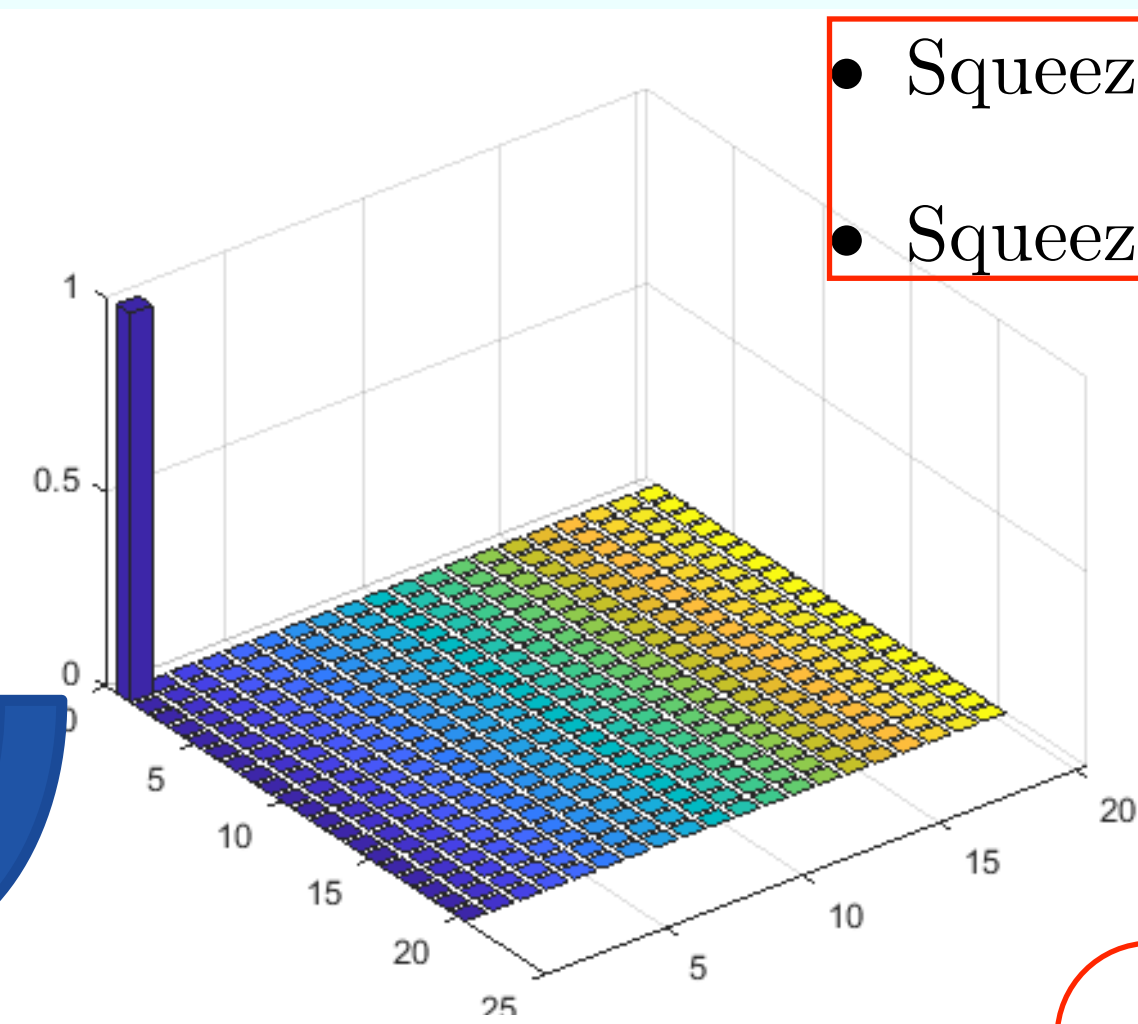
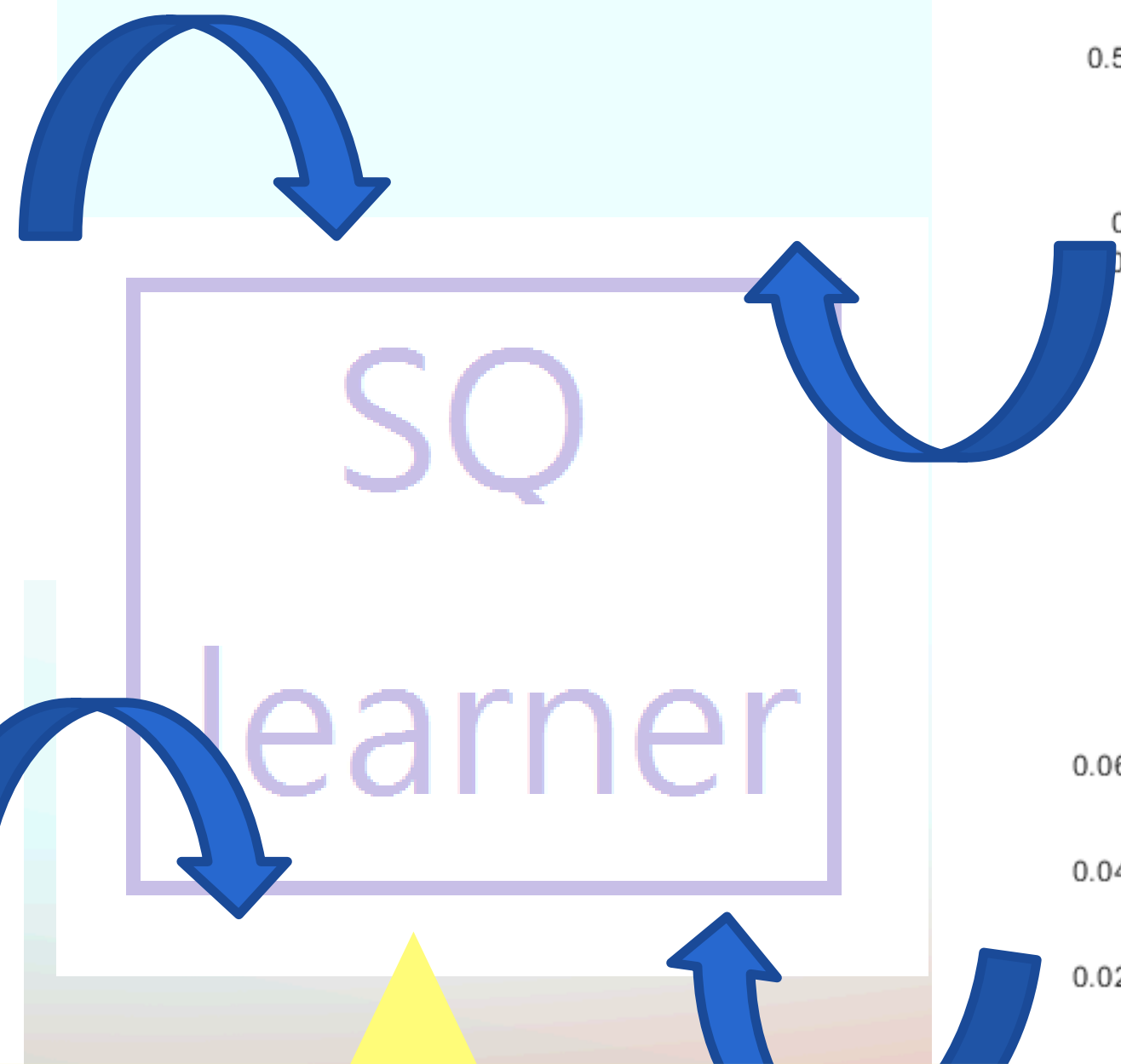
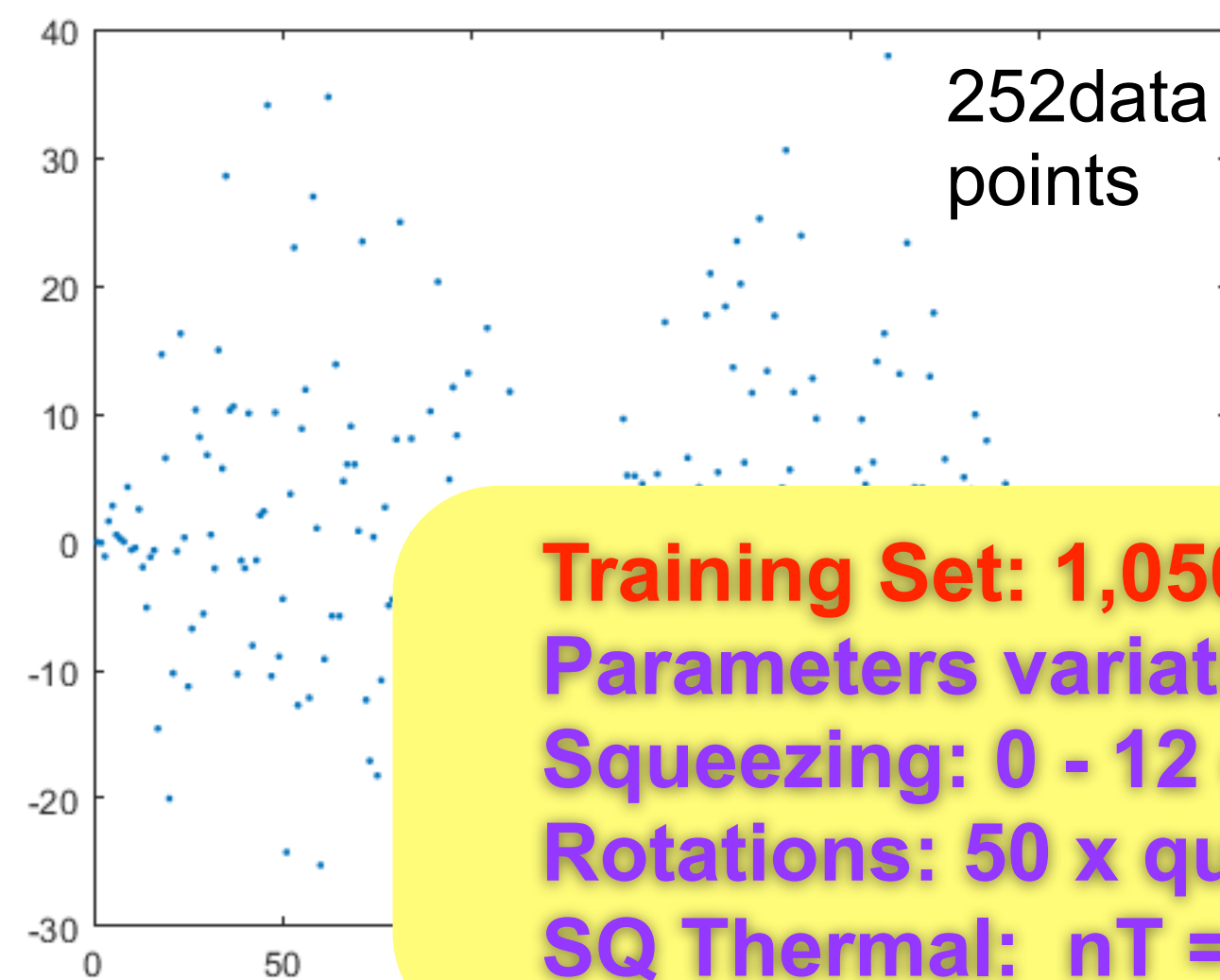
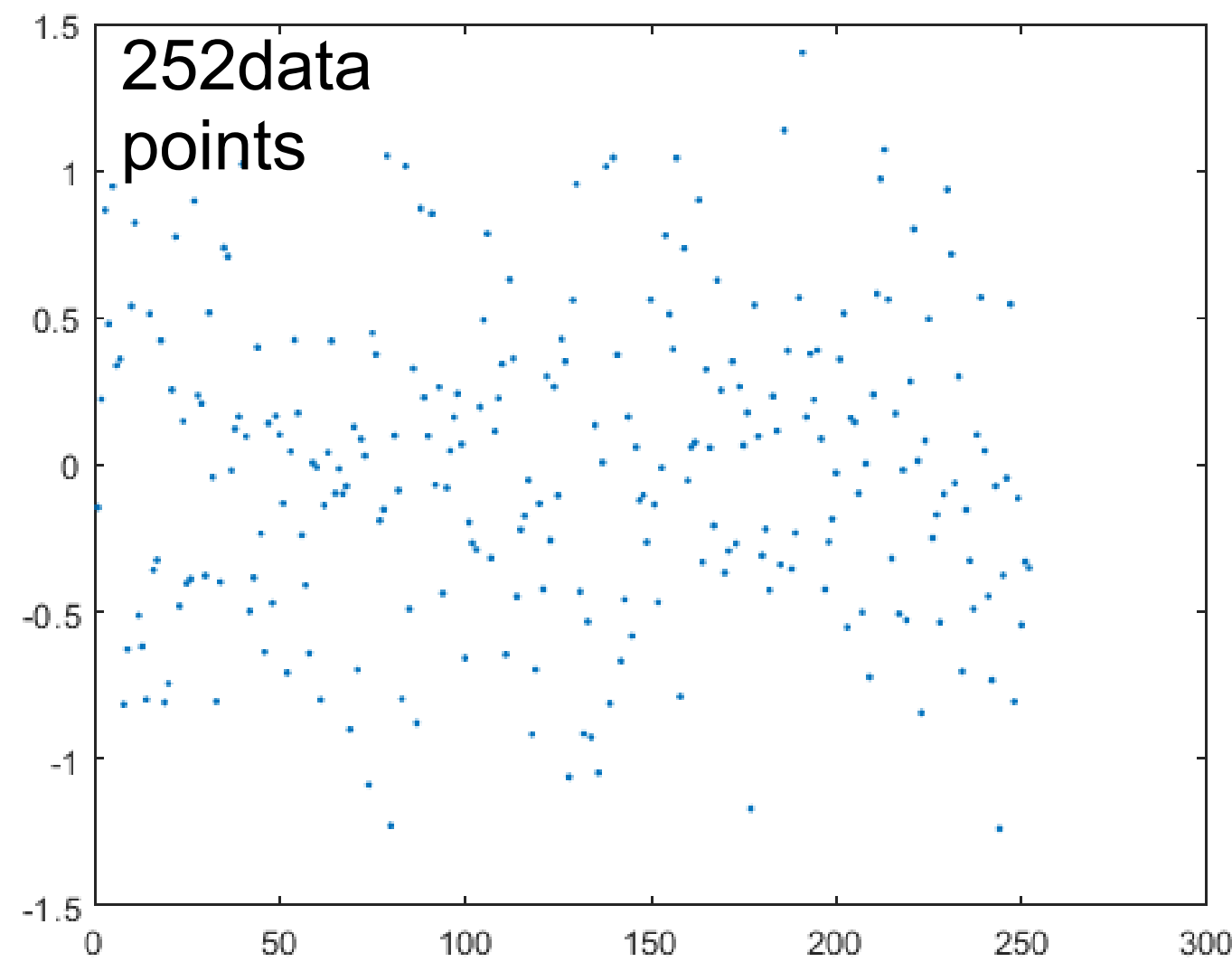
Pattern Recognition & Machine Learning:



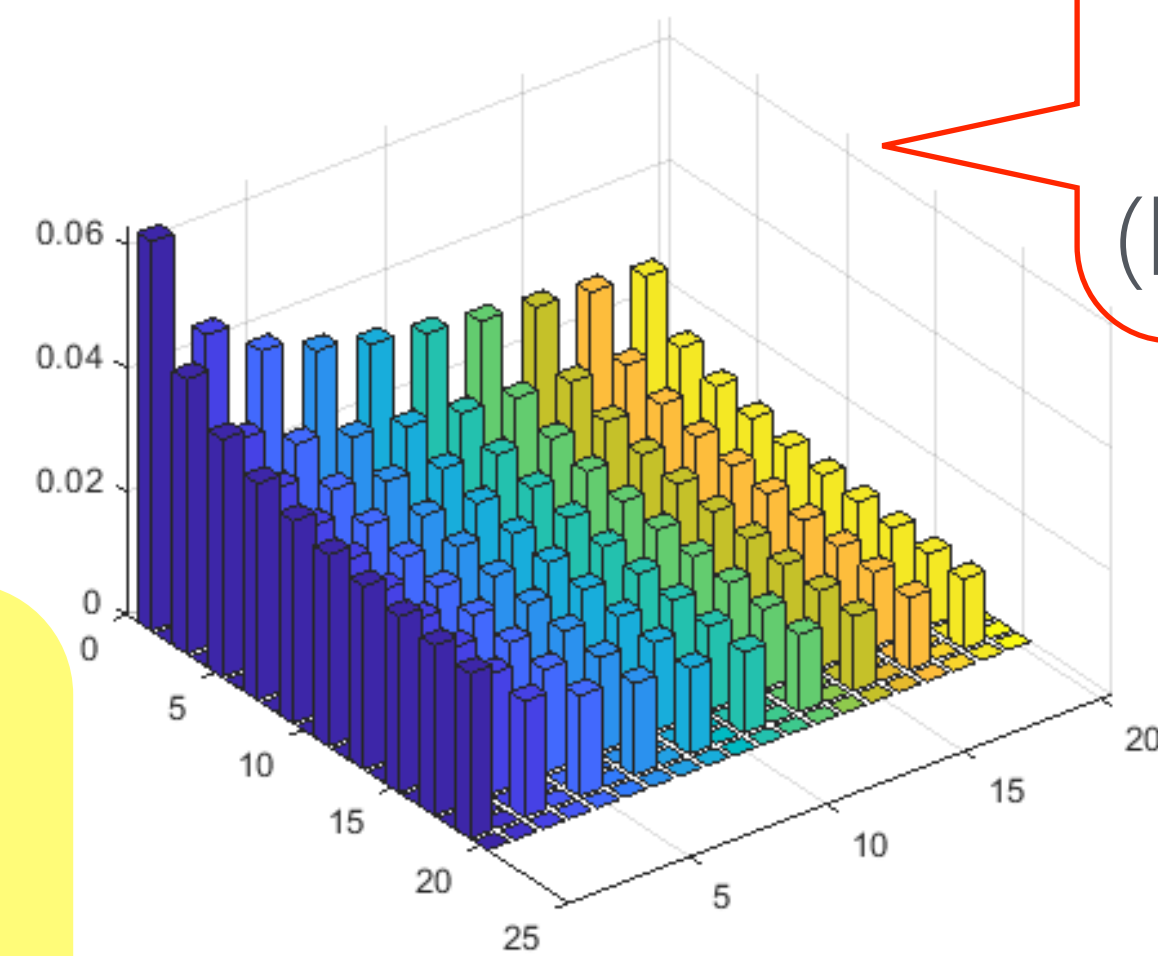
Convolution Neural Network (CNN)



Machine Learning (SQ Learner):



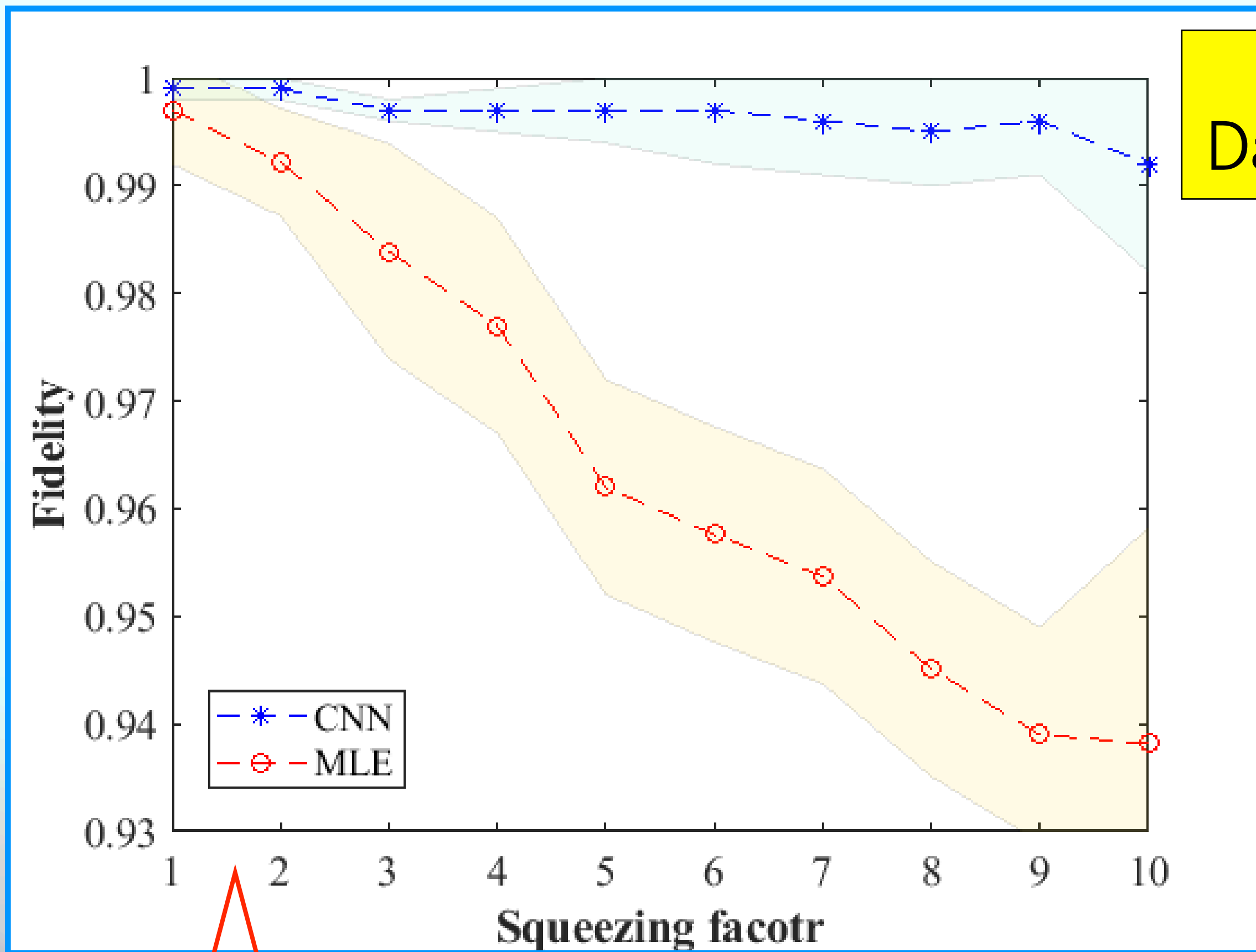
- Squeezed Vacuum State: $\rho_{SQ} = \hat{S}\rho_0\hat{S}^\dagger$
- Squeezed Thermal State: $\rho_{th} = \hat{S}\rho_{th}\hat{S}^\dagger$



10 Hours
(but one-time) training

Training Set: 1,050,000 (1M) samples
Parameters variation:
Squeezing: 0 - 12 dB
Rotations: 50 x quadrature
SQ Thermal: $nT = 1/(\exp(h*f/k_B T)-1)$, $nT : 0.1-0.6$

Machine Learning (SQ Learner) vs MLE

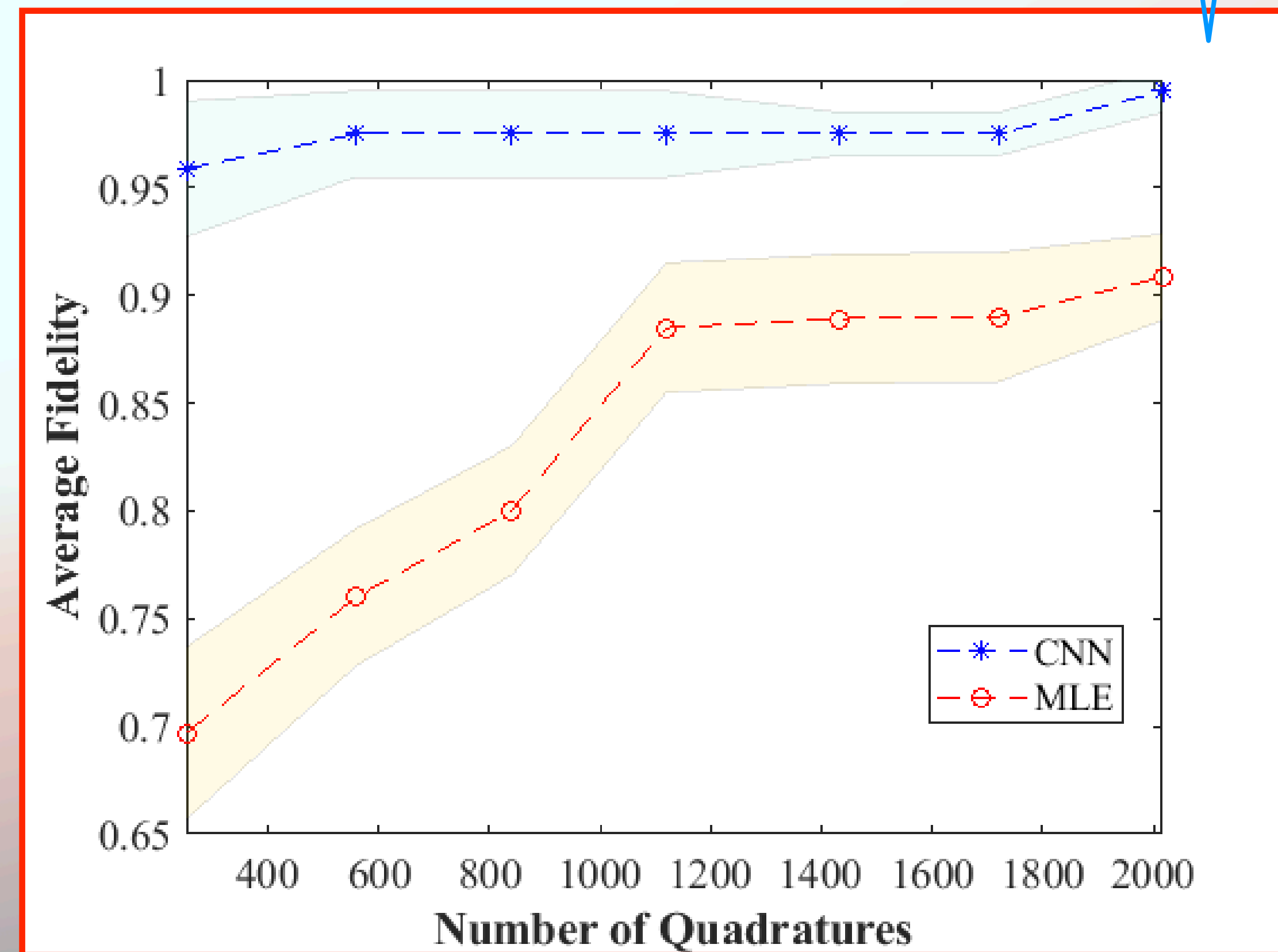


2K
Data Points

in **less than milli seconds (ms)**

Fidelity:

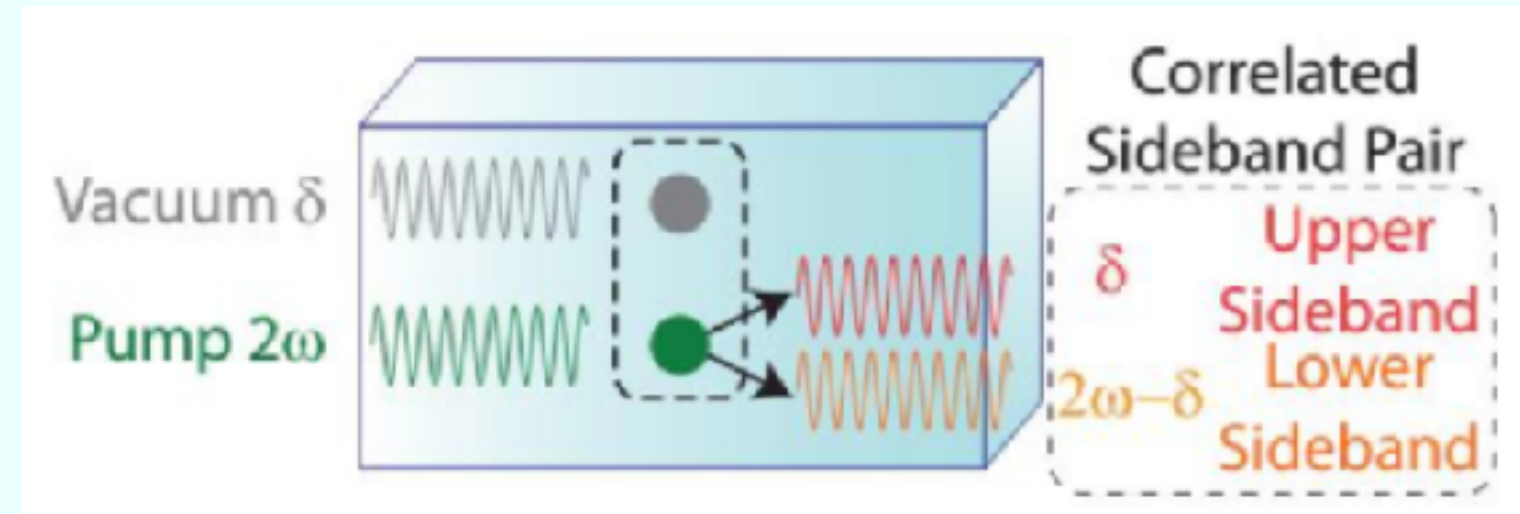
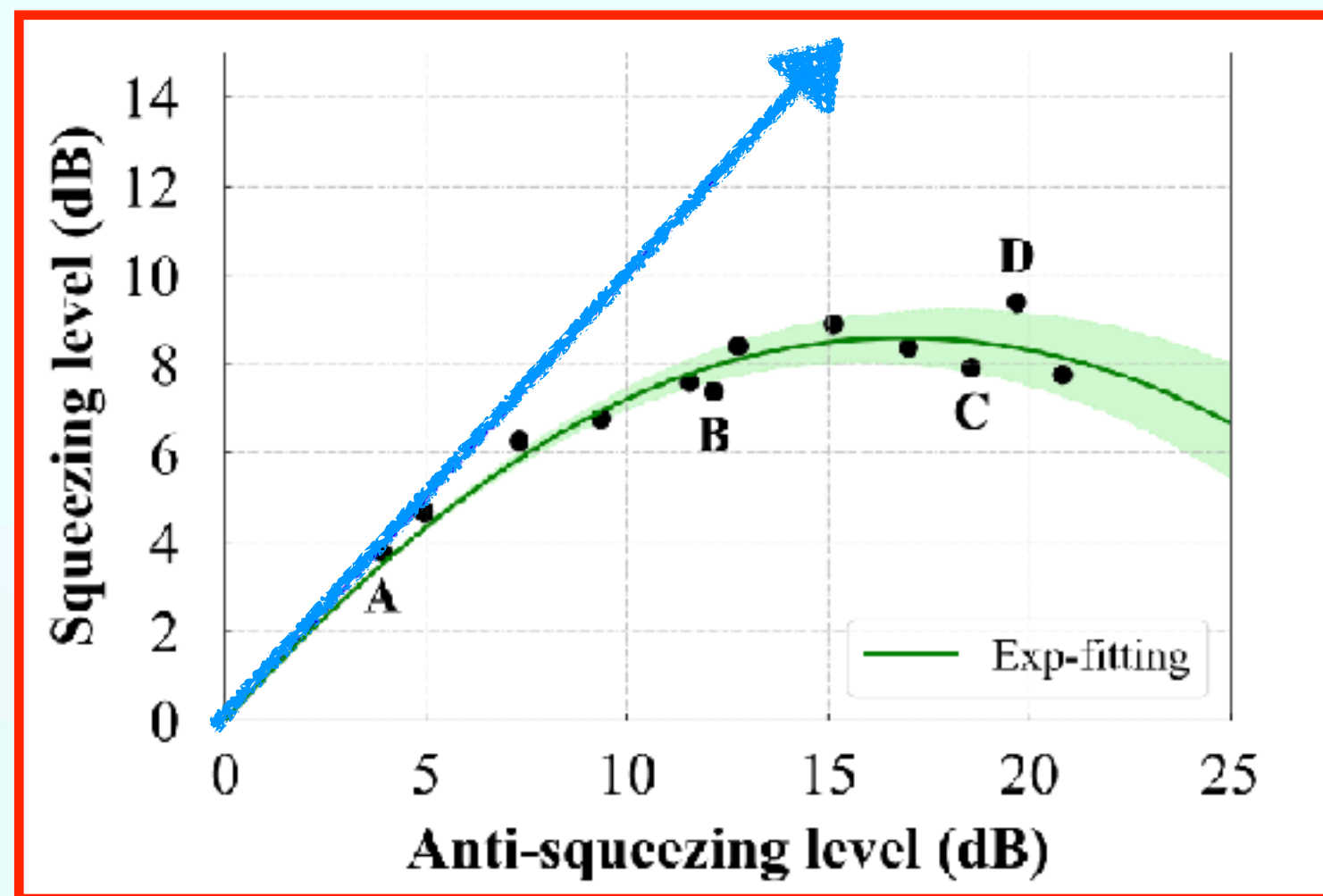
$$F(\rho, \sigma) \equiv [\text{Tr}\{\sqrt{\sqrt{\rho}\sigma\sqrt{\rho}}\}]^2$$



at Least **several Hours** to reconstruct wavefunction

8 dB
Squeezing

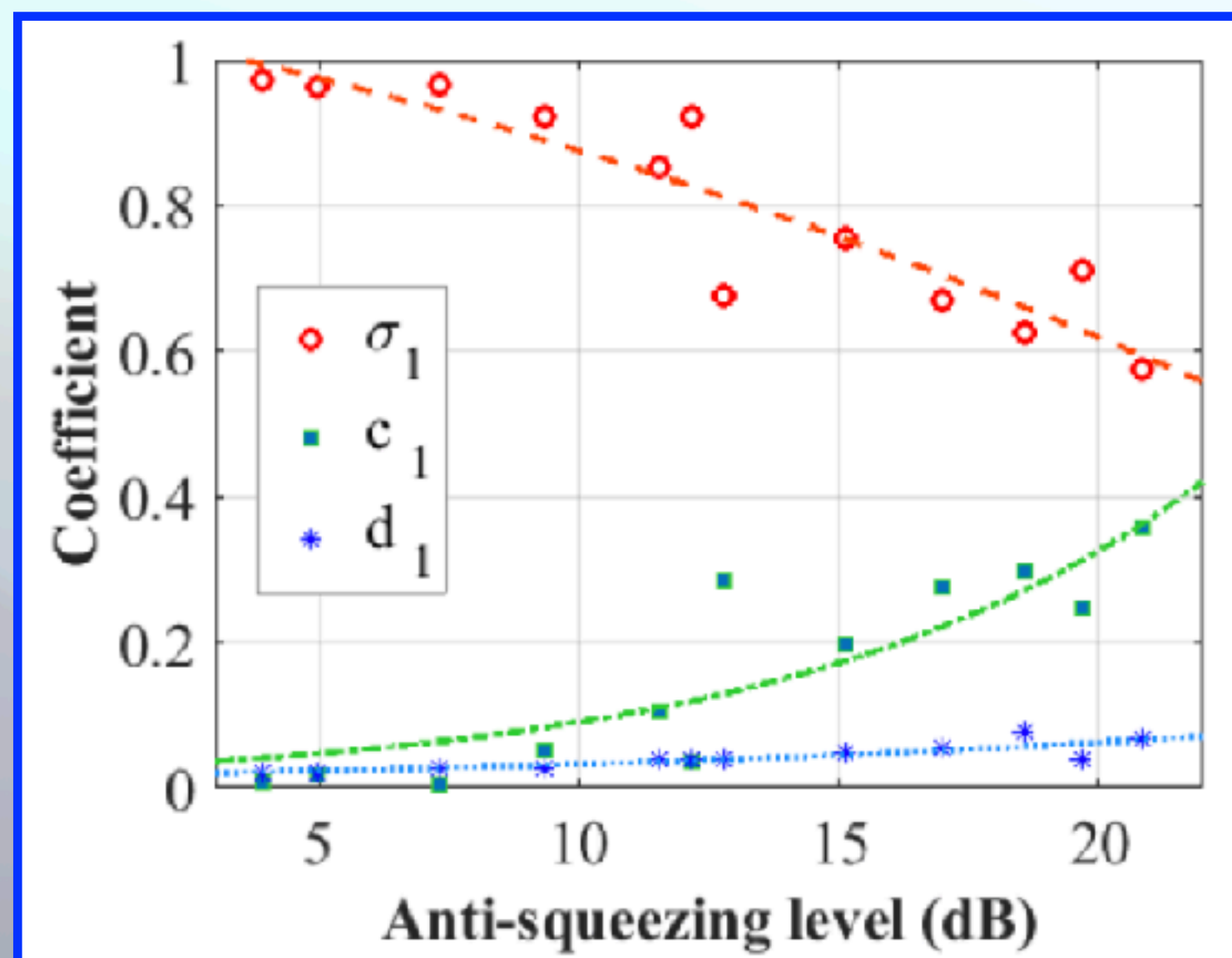
Degradation: Loss and Phase noise



Loss: L (17.80+/-0.35%)
Phase noise: θ (34.50+/-1.26 mrad)

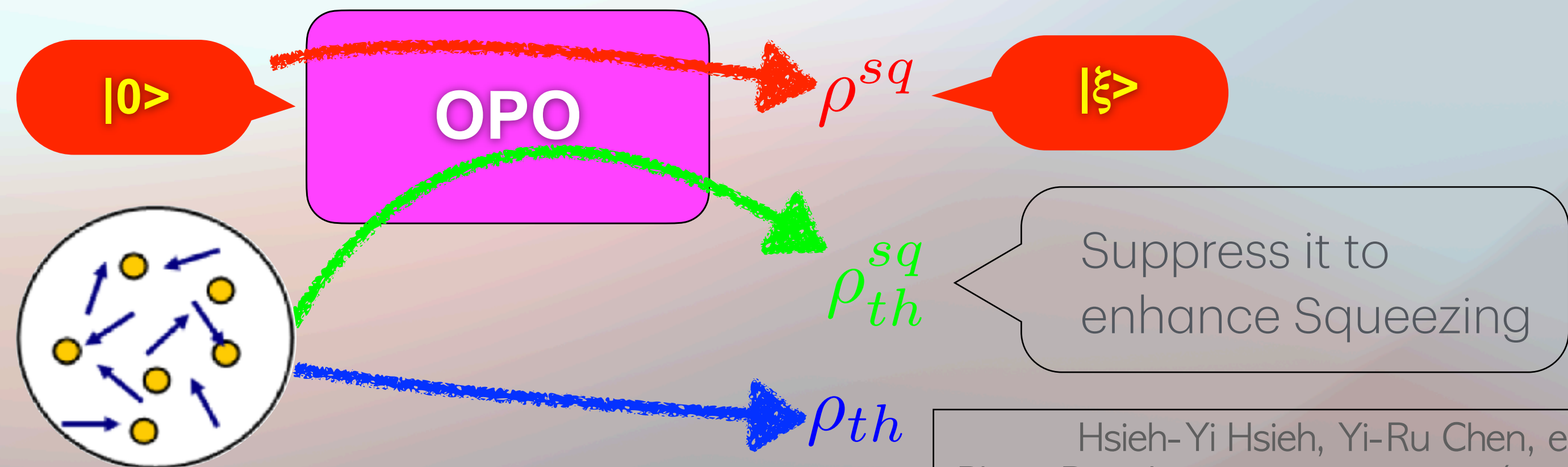
$$V^{sq} = (1 - L)[V_{id}^{sq} \times \cos^2\theta + V_{id}^{as} \times \sin^2\theta] + L,$$

$$V^{as} = (1 - L)[V_{id}^{as} \times \cos^2\theta + V_{id}^{sq} \times \sin^2\theta] + L,$$

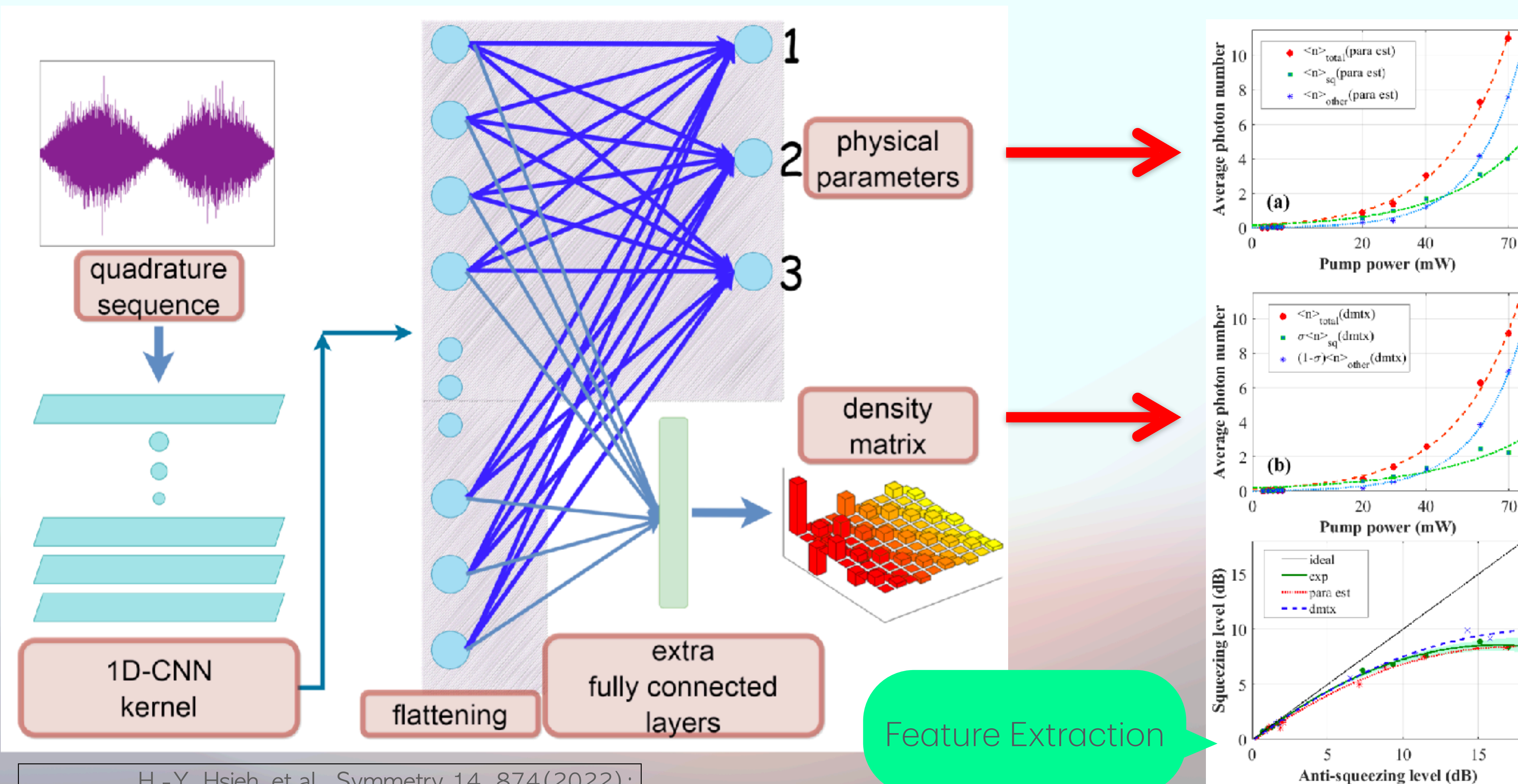


$$\rho = \sigma_1 \rho^{sq} + c_1 \rho_{th}^{sq} + d_1 \rho_{th}$$

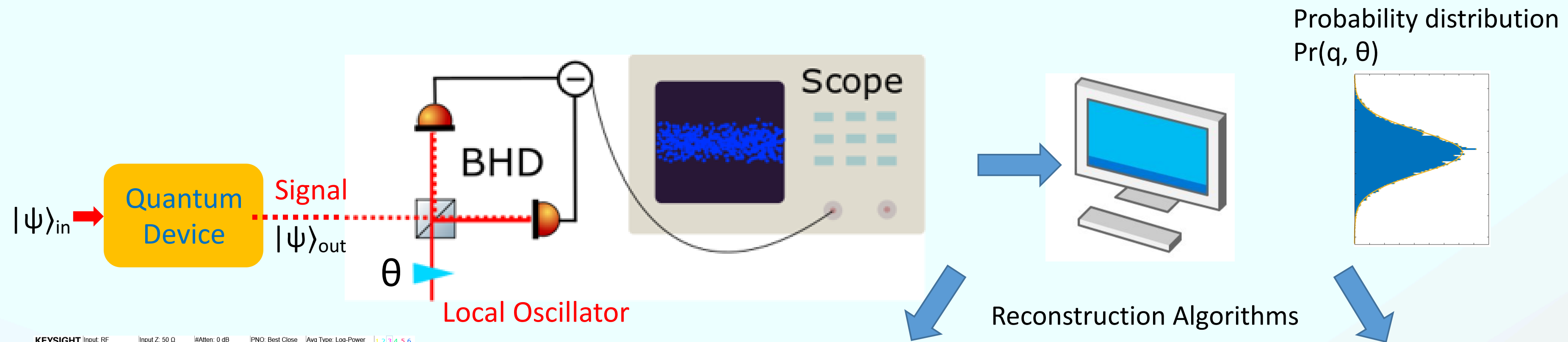
SVD



ML-QST: Direct Parameter Estimations

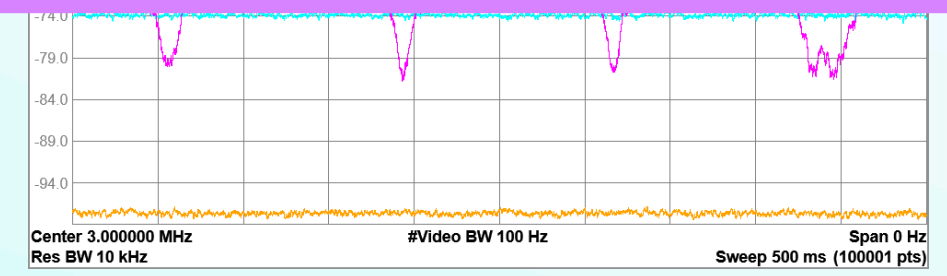
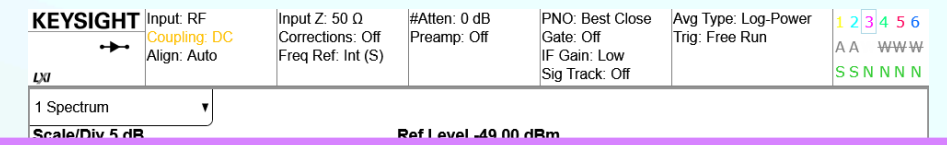


ML-enhanced QST:

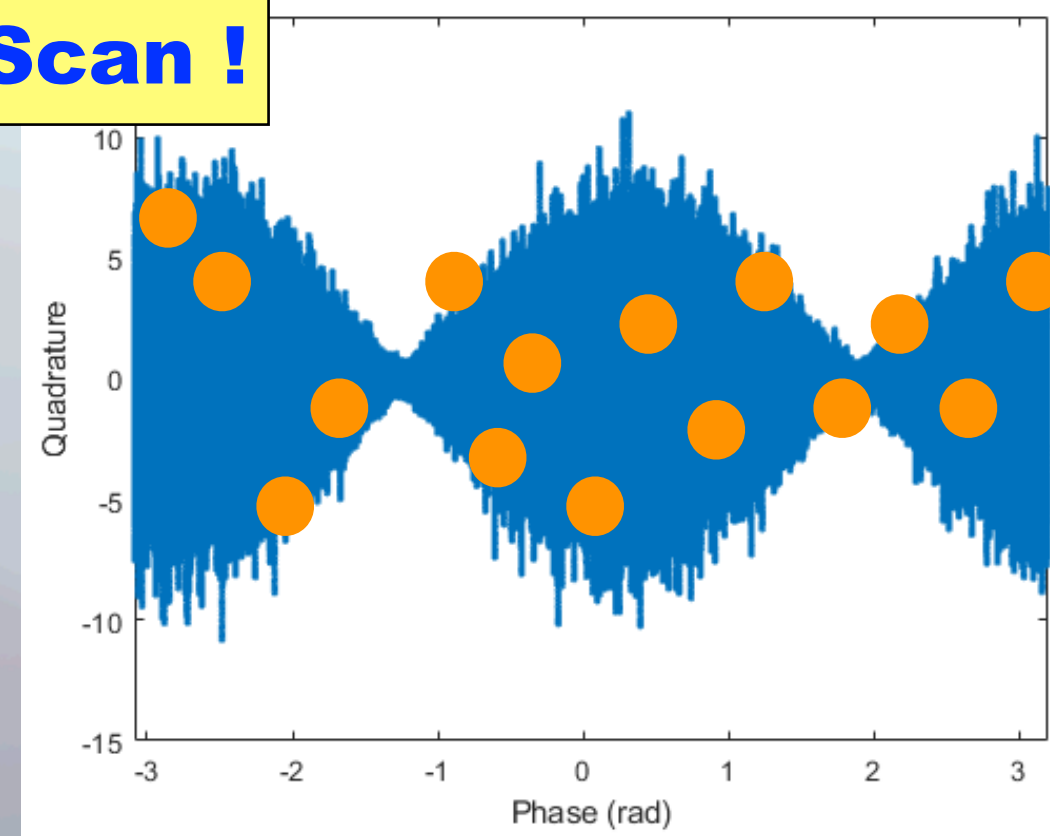


by Hsieh-Yi Hsieh

Accelerate with ML, but also **Re-use training data**



One Single Scan !

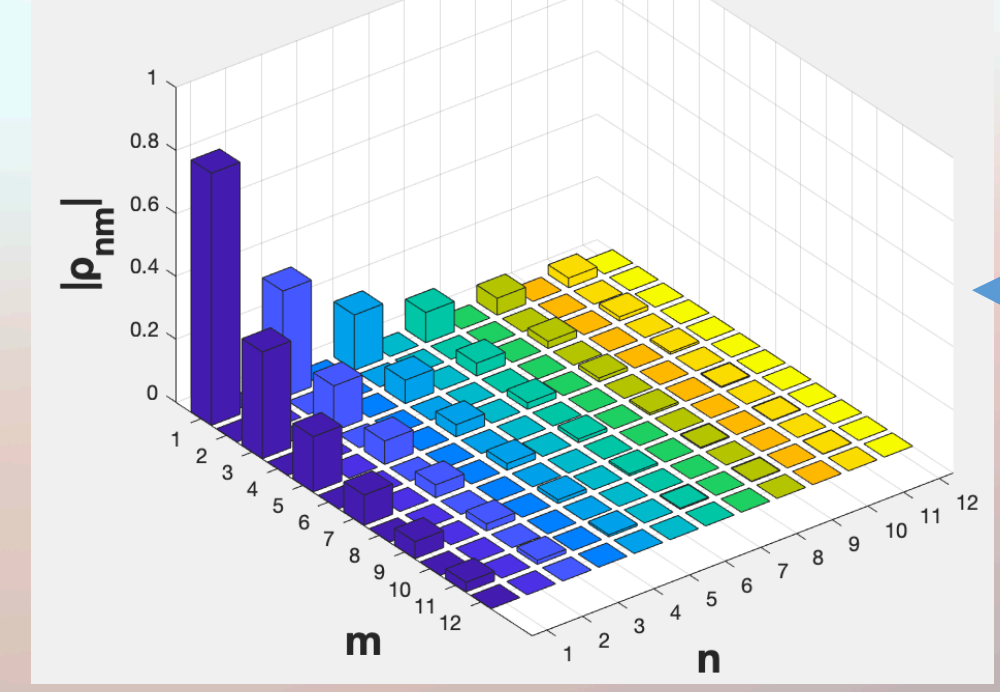


few minutes to reconstruct

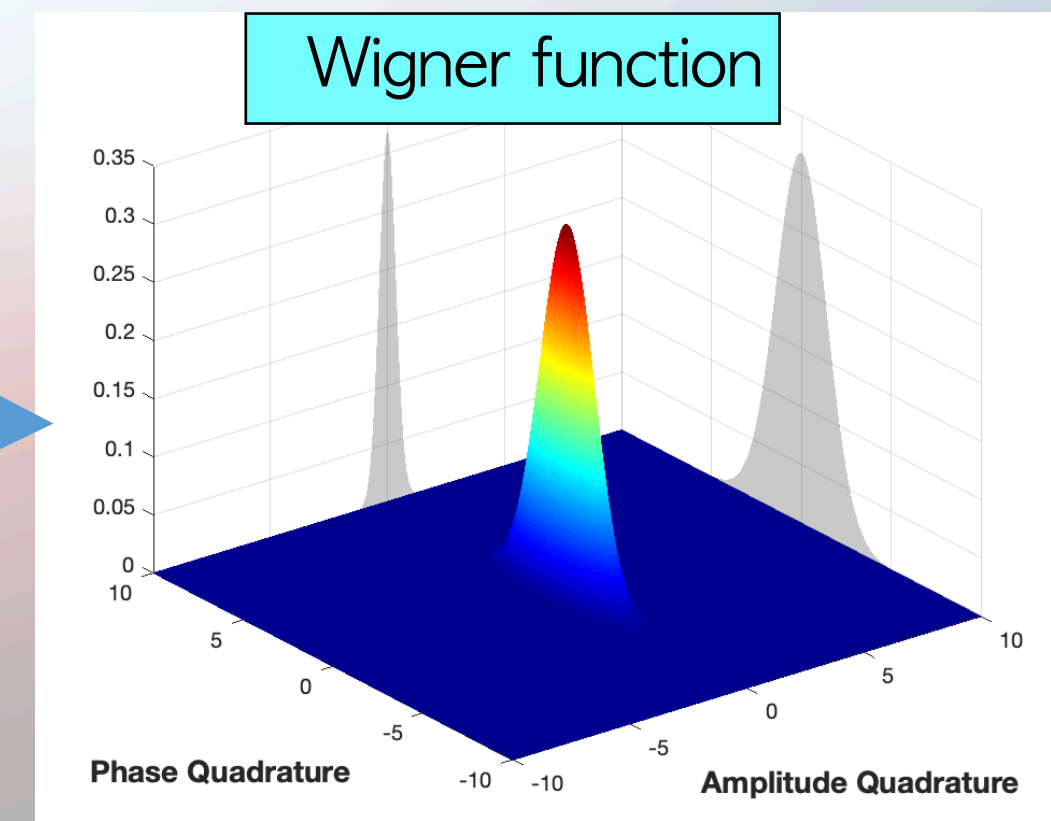
< 1s to reconstruct

Max. Likelihood Estimation, MLE

Density matrix in number basis



Wigner function



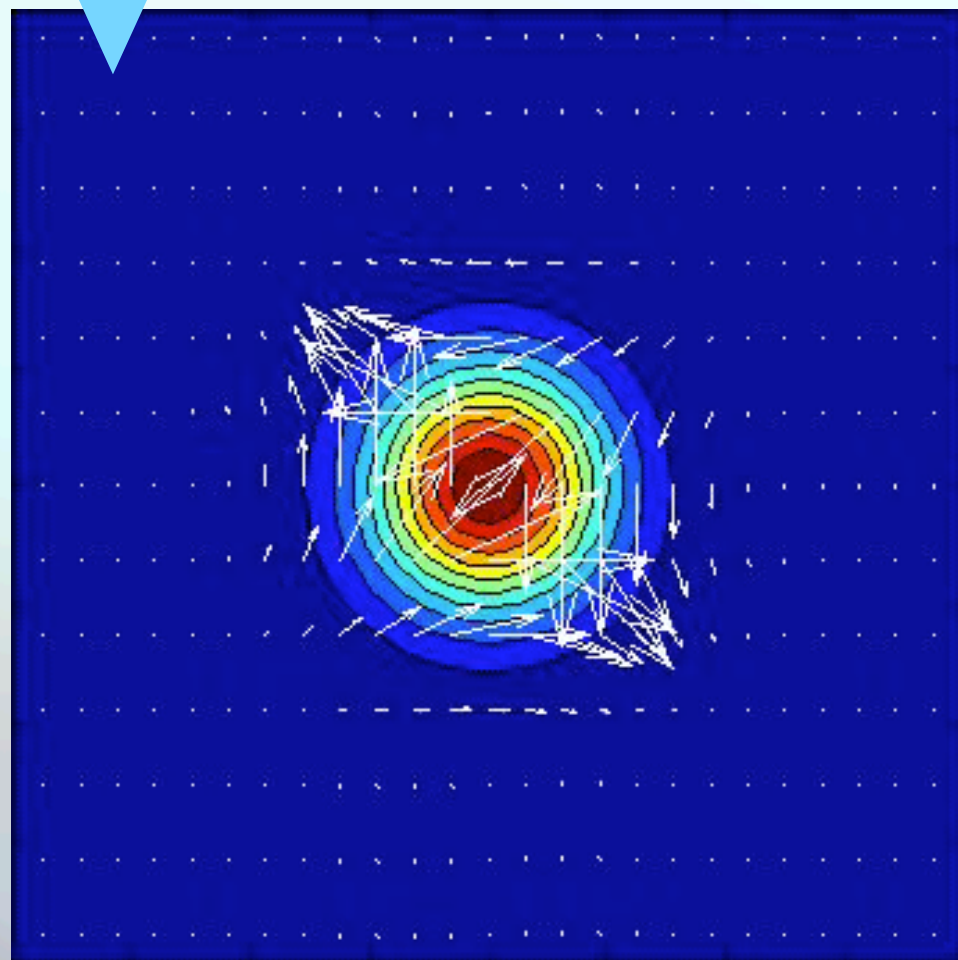
Machine Learning (SQ Learner), CNN

Copenhagen interpretation:

Wigner quasi-probability distribution:

$$W(x, p) = \frac{1}{\pi \hbar} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \langle x - y | \hat{\rho} | x + y \rangle e^{2ipy/\hbar} dy$$

Squeezed States (CV)
continuous variables

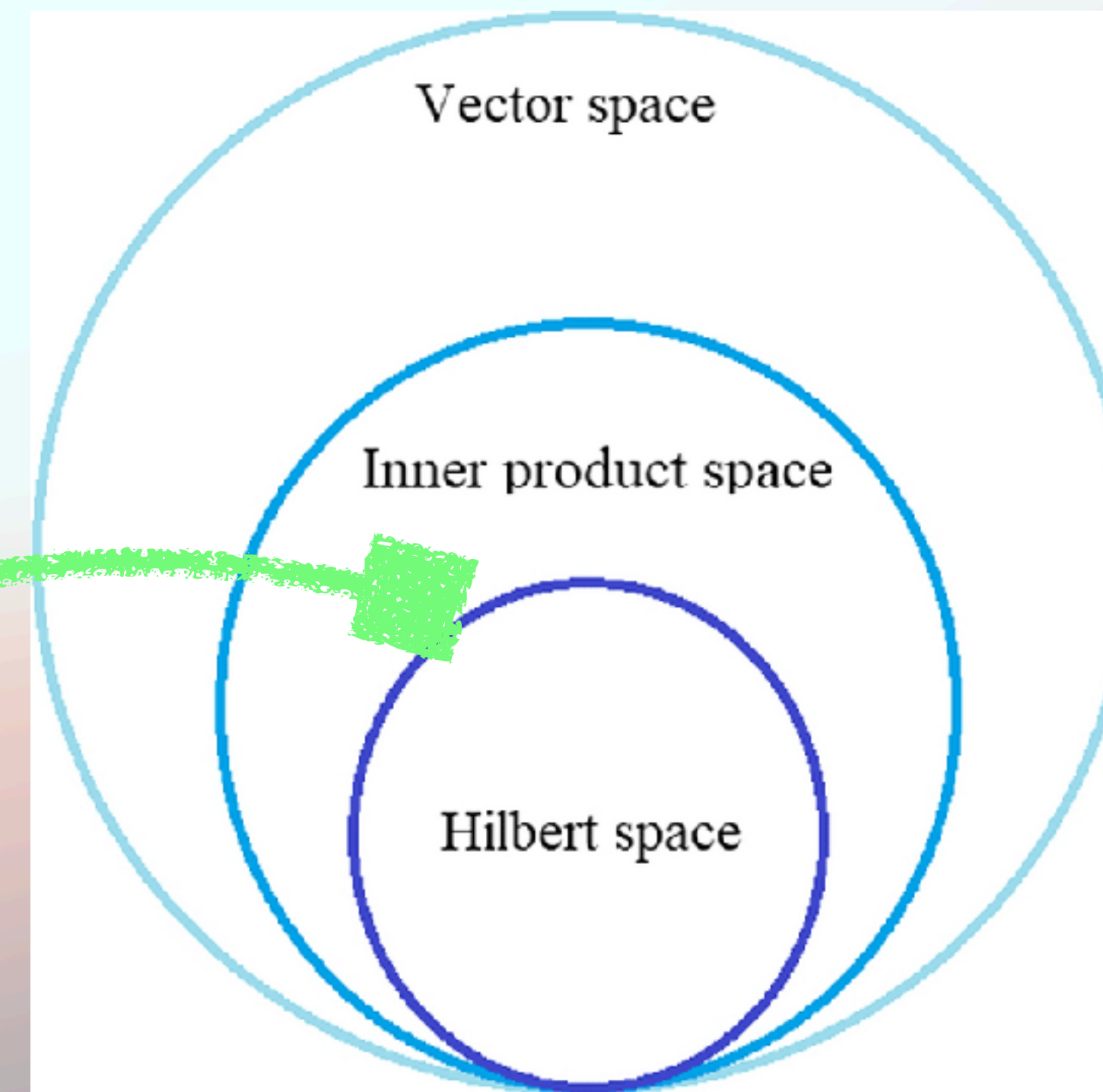


Let's Take a Video !!

物理現實
Physical Reality

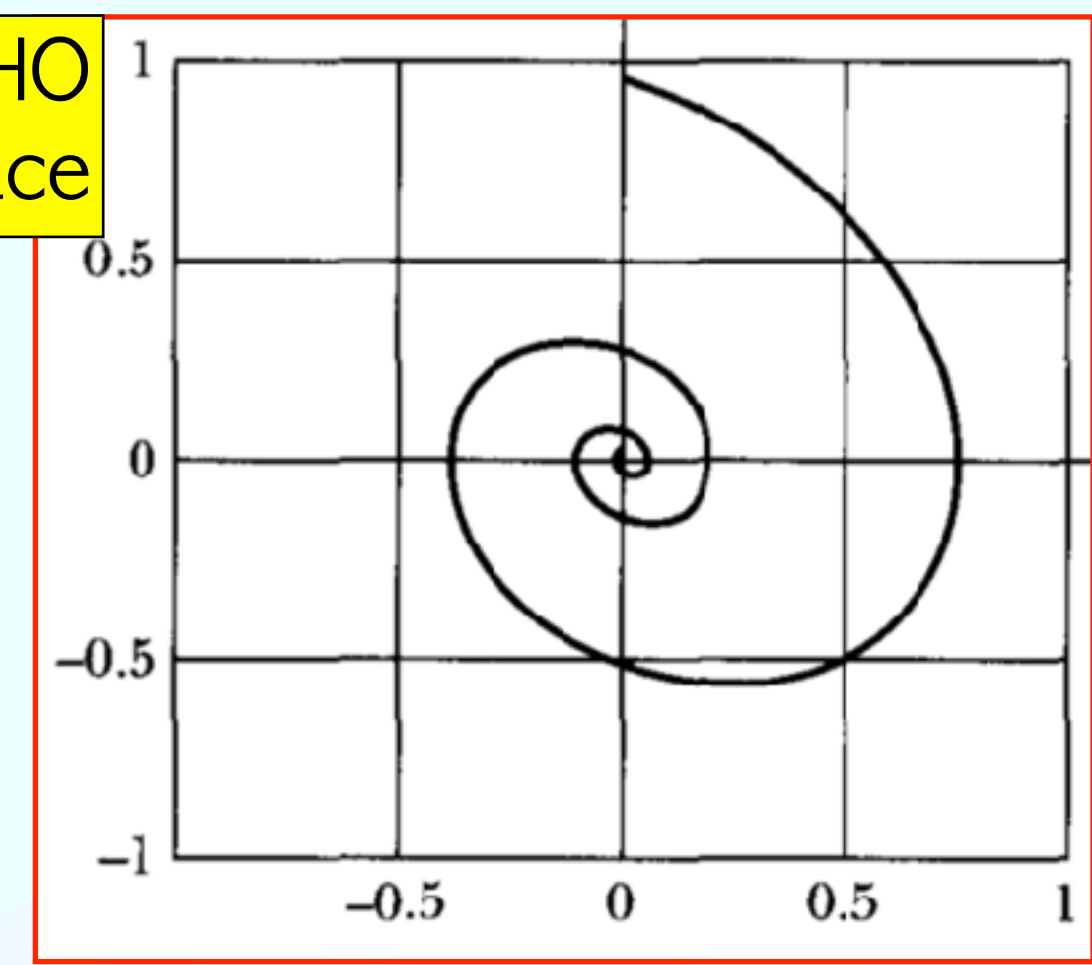
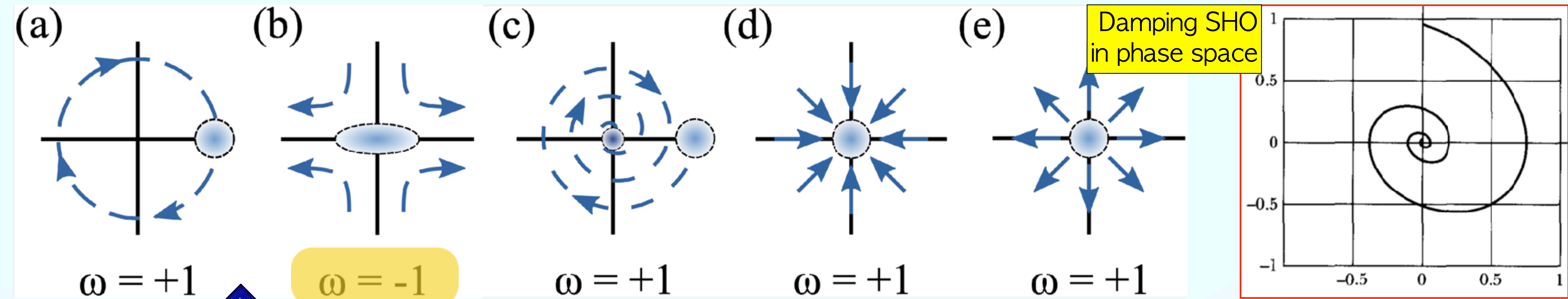


抽象數學
Abstract Mathematics



$|0\rangle$
 $|1\rangle$
 \vdots
 $|n\rangle$
 $|\alpha\rangle$
 $|\xi\rangle$
 $|\alpha\rangle \pm |-\alpha\rangle$
 \vdots
 ρ_{th}

Damped SHO: Wigner Currents in Decoherence

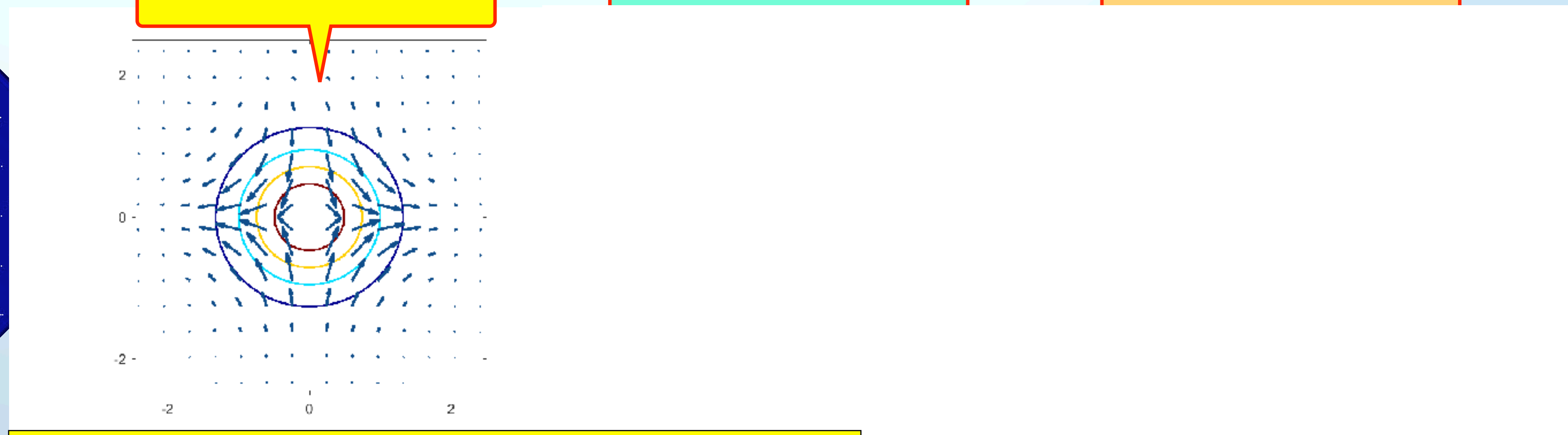


Simulation

Exp. Reconstruction

Damping Current

Diffusive Current



The First Experimental Reconstruction

Damped SHO: Wigner Currents in Decoherence

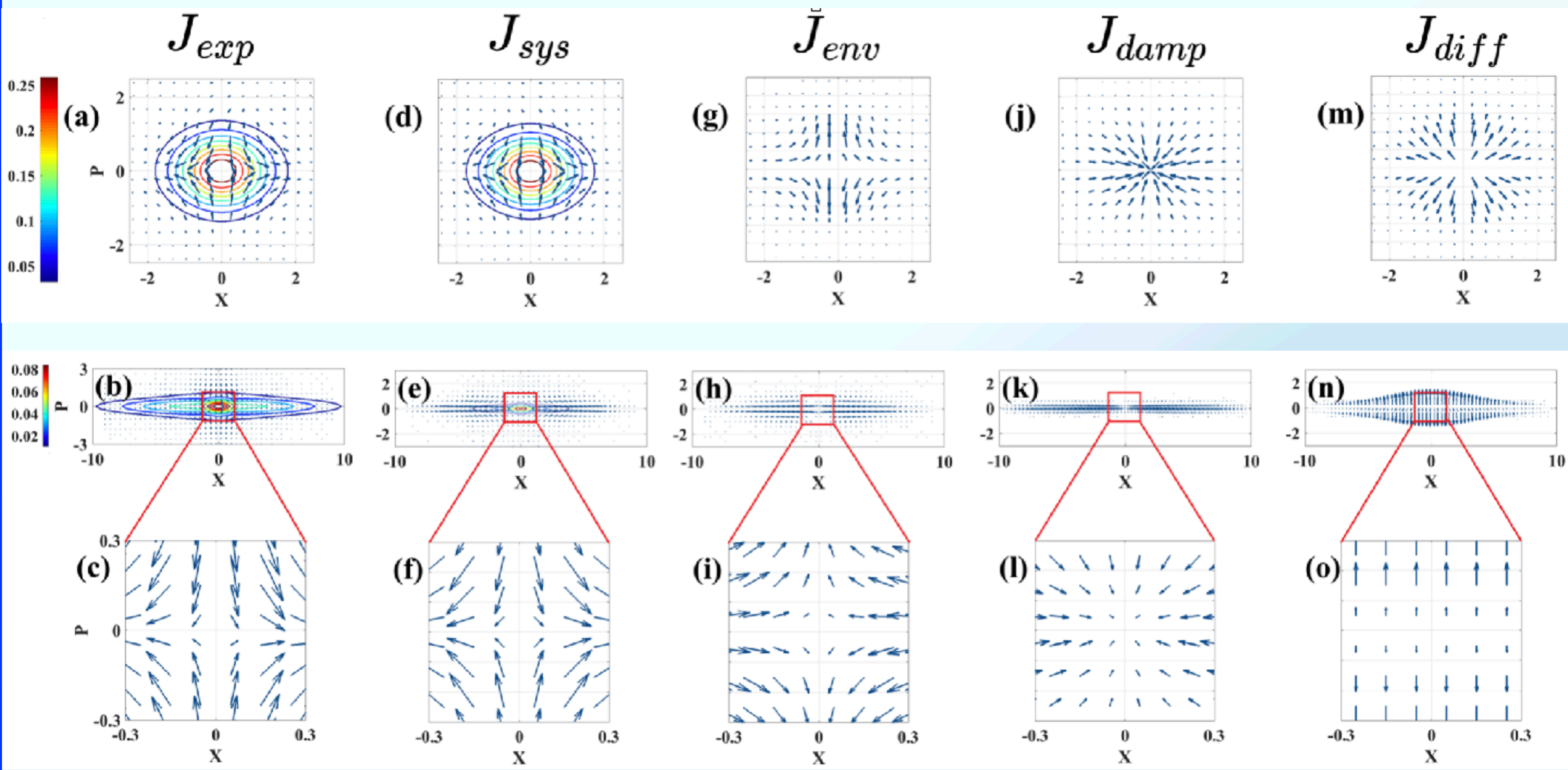
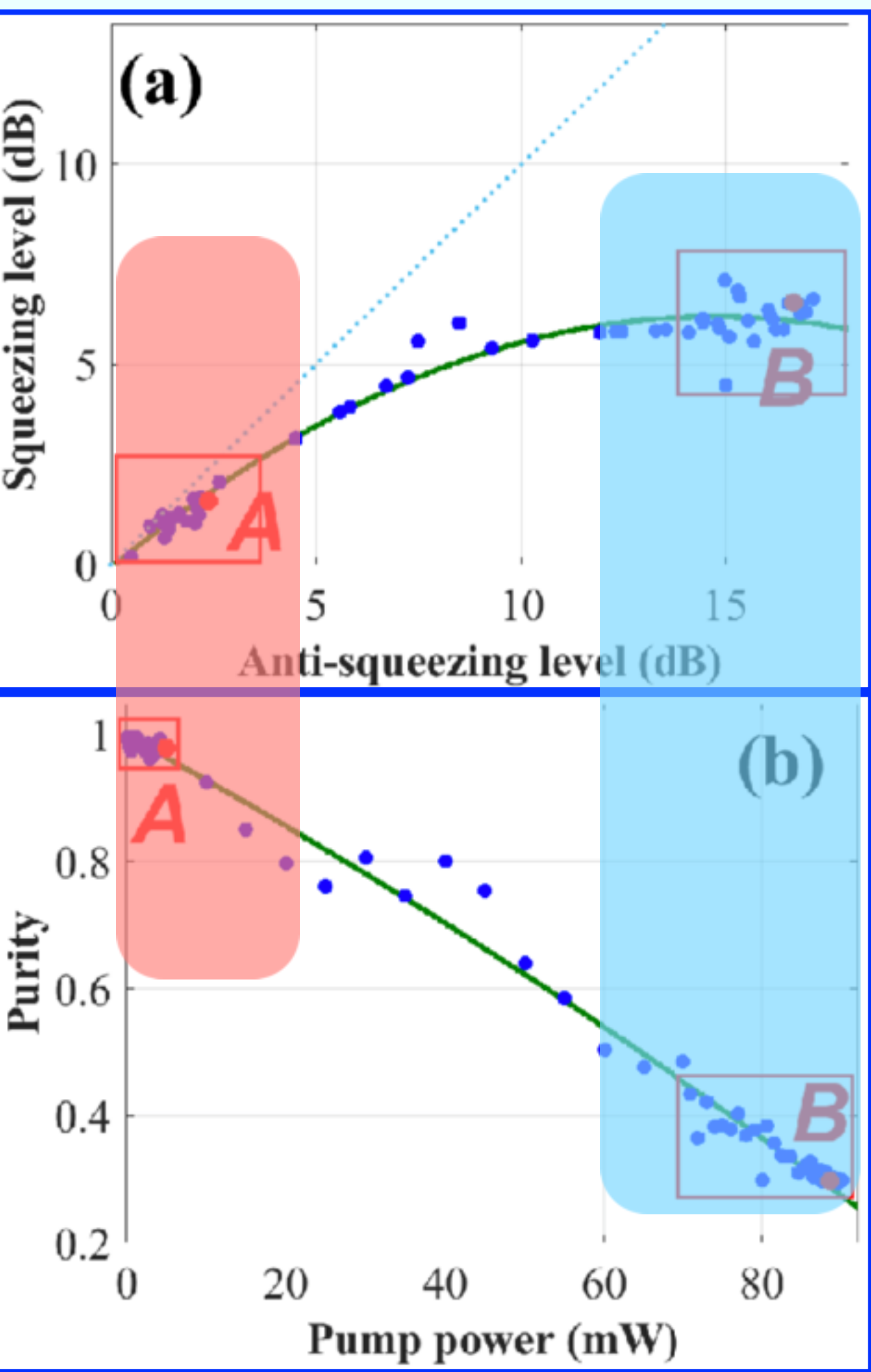
$$\hat{H} = \frac{i\hbar\chi^{(2)}}{2}(|\alpha|\hat{a}^2 - |\alpha|\hat{a}^{\dagger 2}),$$

$$\tau_{\text{eff}} \propto \chi^{(2)}|\alpha| \equiv |\xi|,$$

OPO: effective time (via Pump)

$$\hat{U}(t) = \exp\left[-\frac{i\hat{H}t}{\hbar}\right] = \exp\left[\frac{\chi^{(2)}|\alpha|t}{2}(\hat{a}^2 - \hat{a}^{\dagger 2})\right],$$

Yi-Ru Chen et al., Phys. Rev. A 108, 023729 (2023).

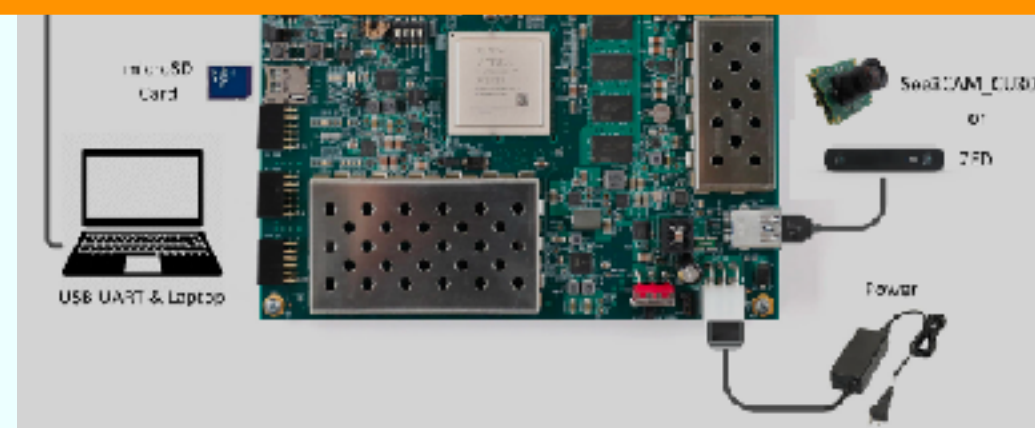
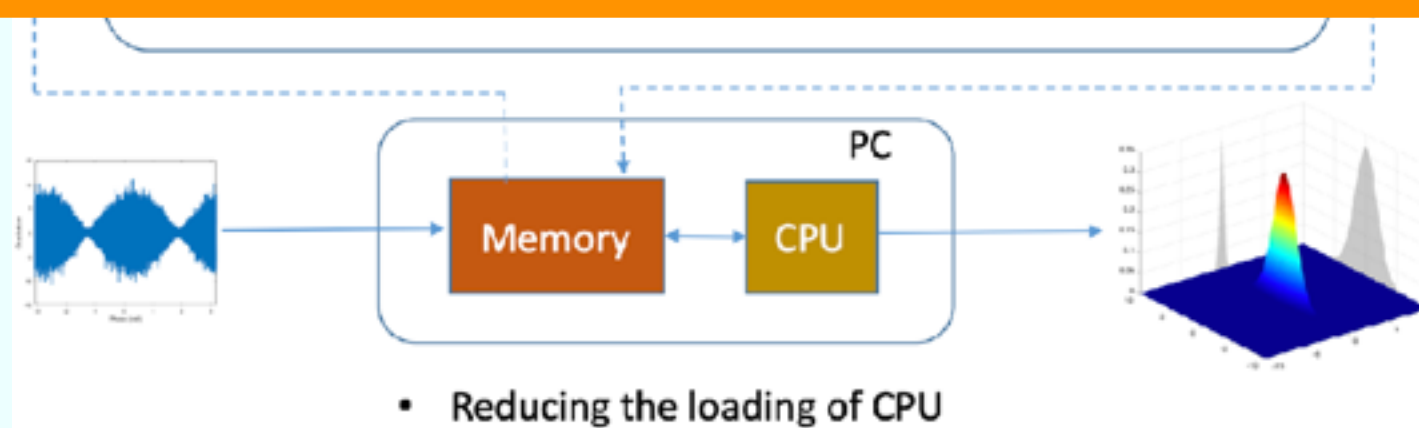


Real-time QST: with FPGA Acceleration

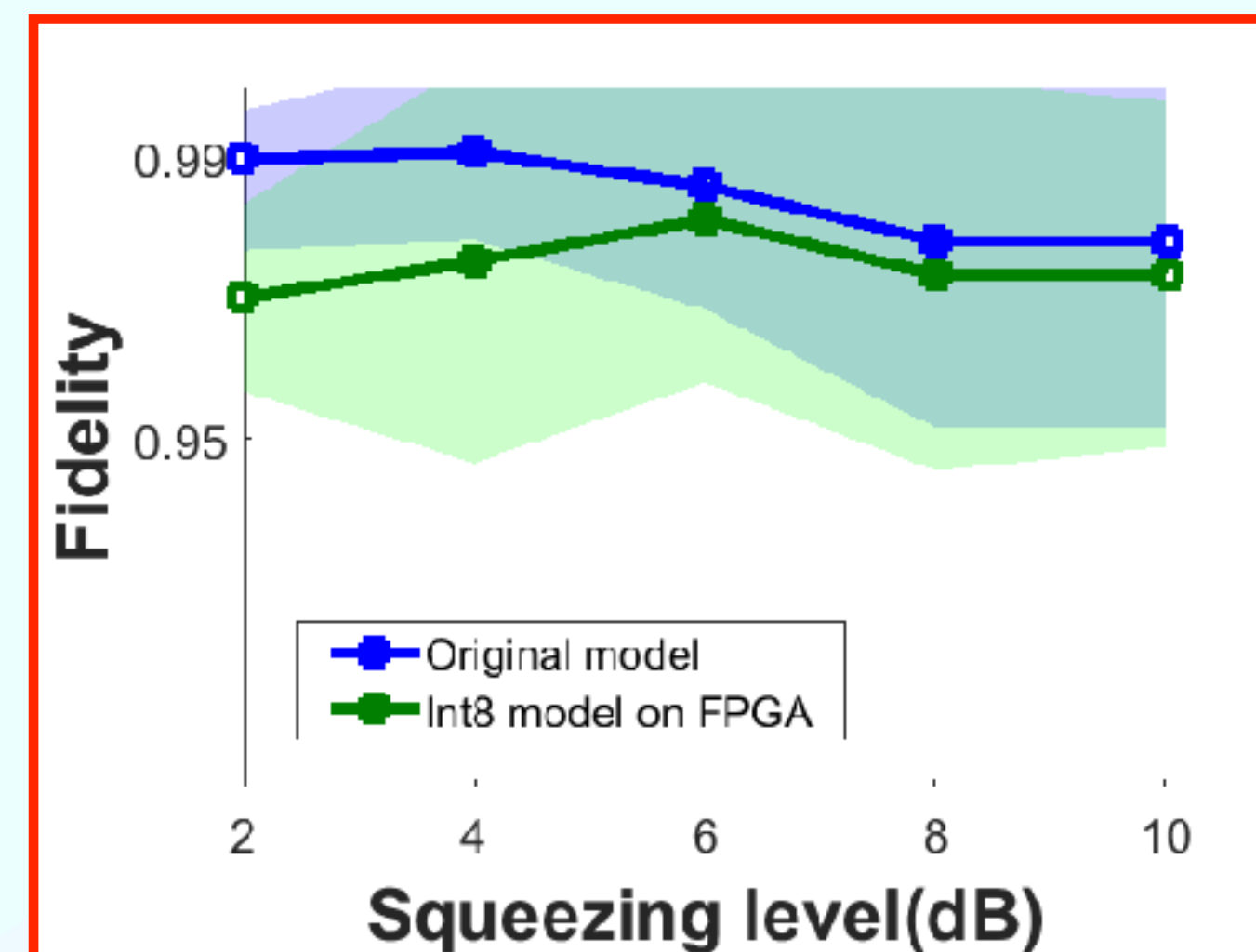


by Hsun-Chung Wu

Software + Hardware 軟硬兼施

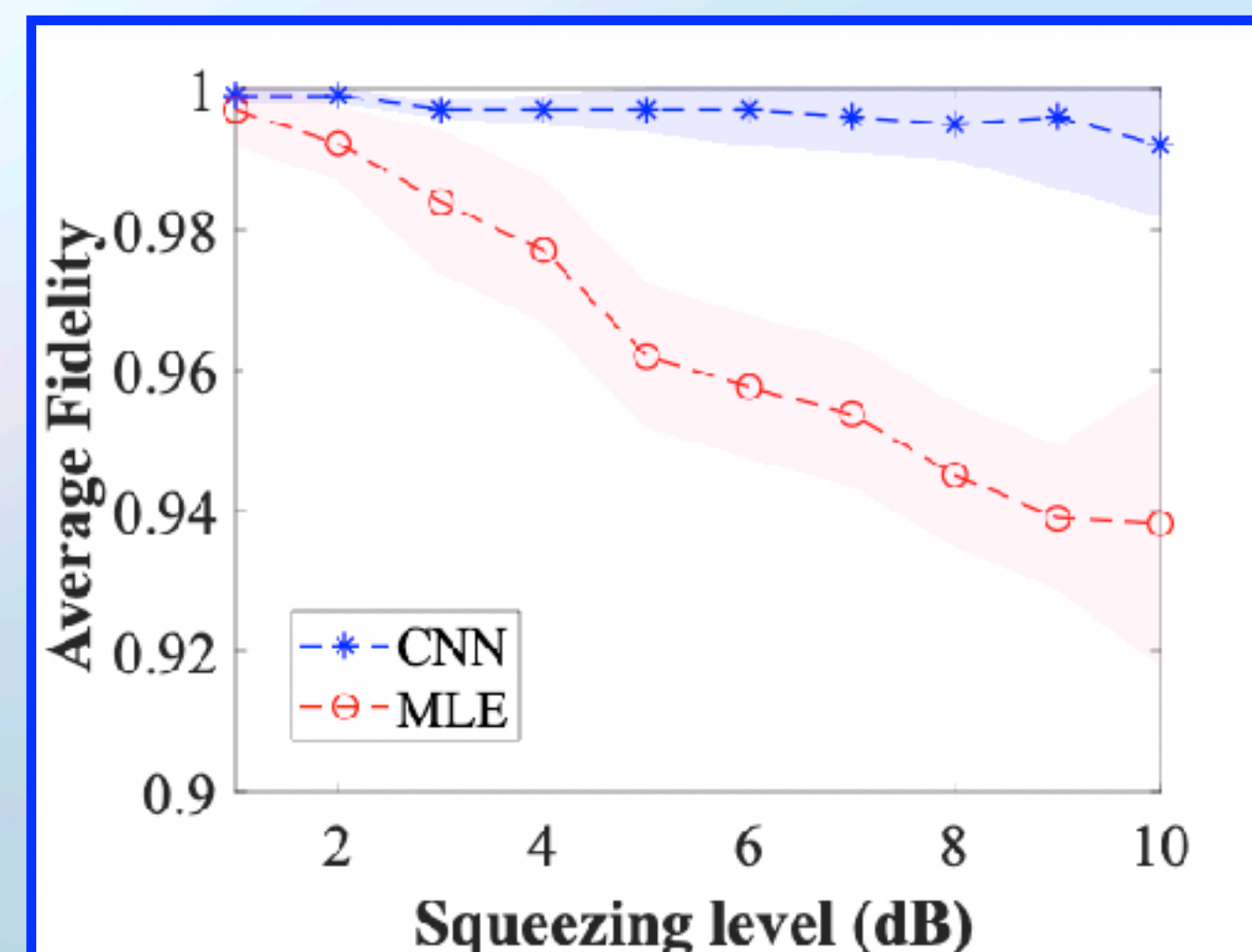
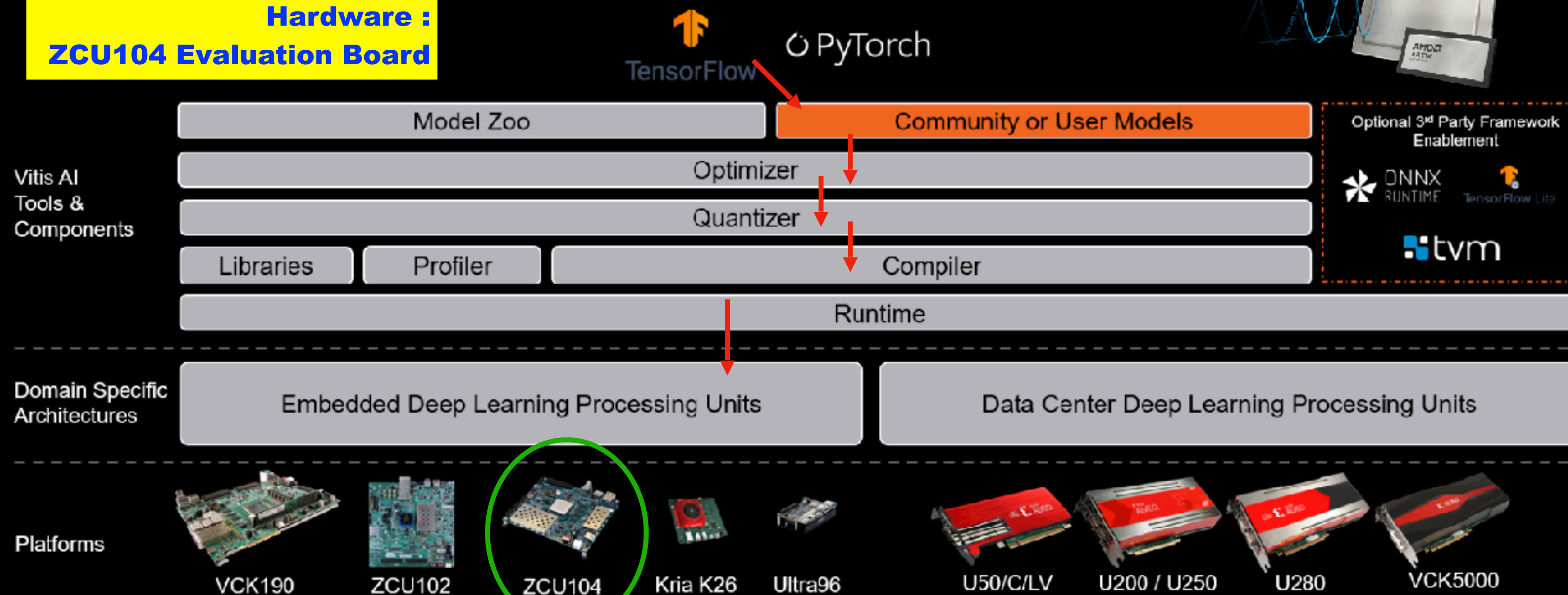


Hsun-Chung Wu et al., (in preparation, 2024).



Vitis™ AI Integrated Development Environment

Hardware :
ZCU104 Evaluation Board

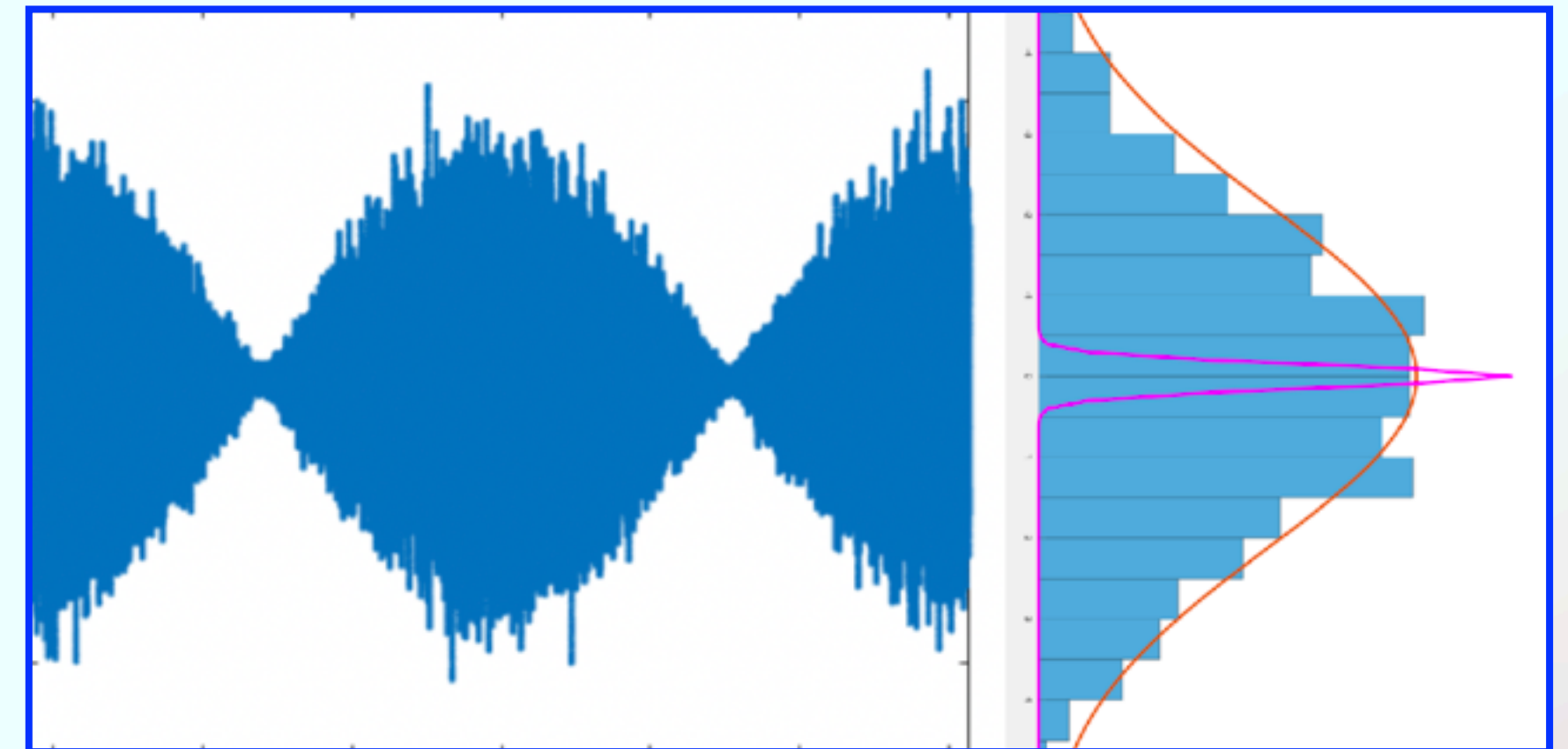
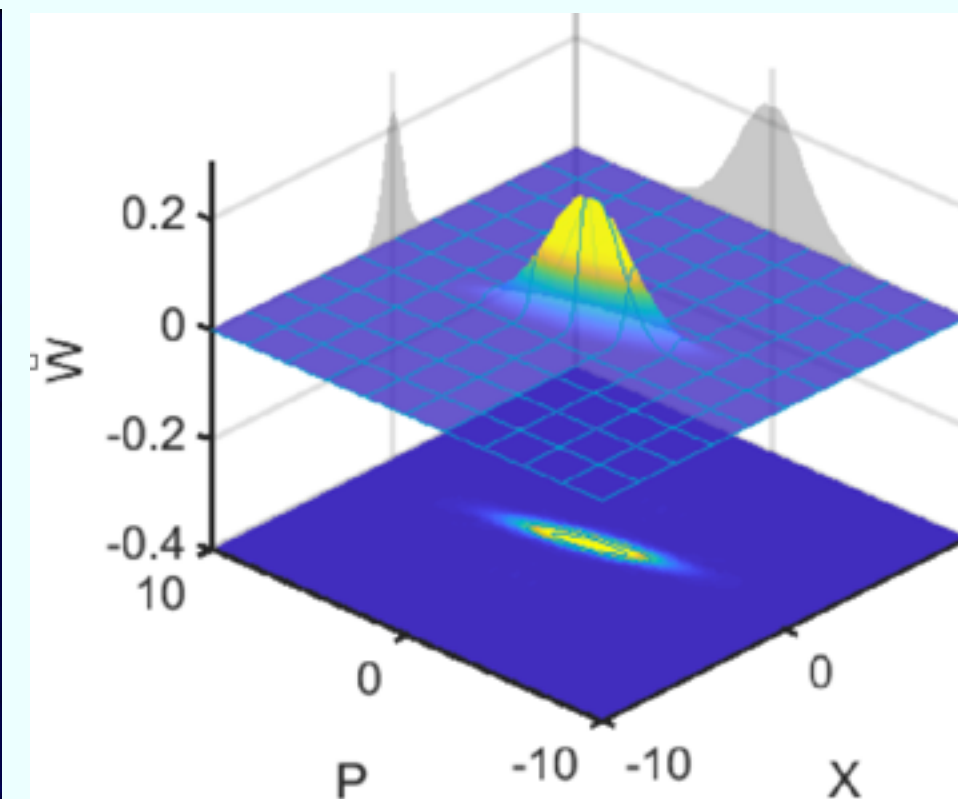
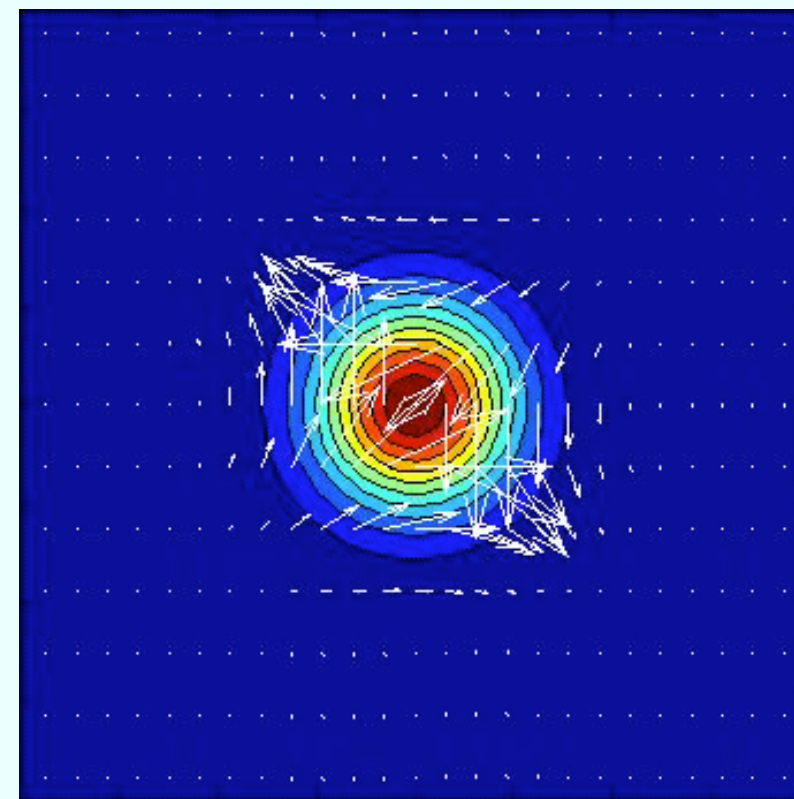


H.-Y. Hsieh, et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 128, 073604 (2022).

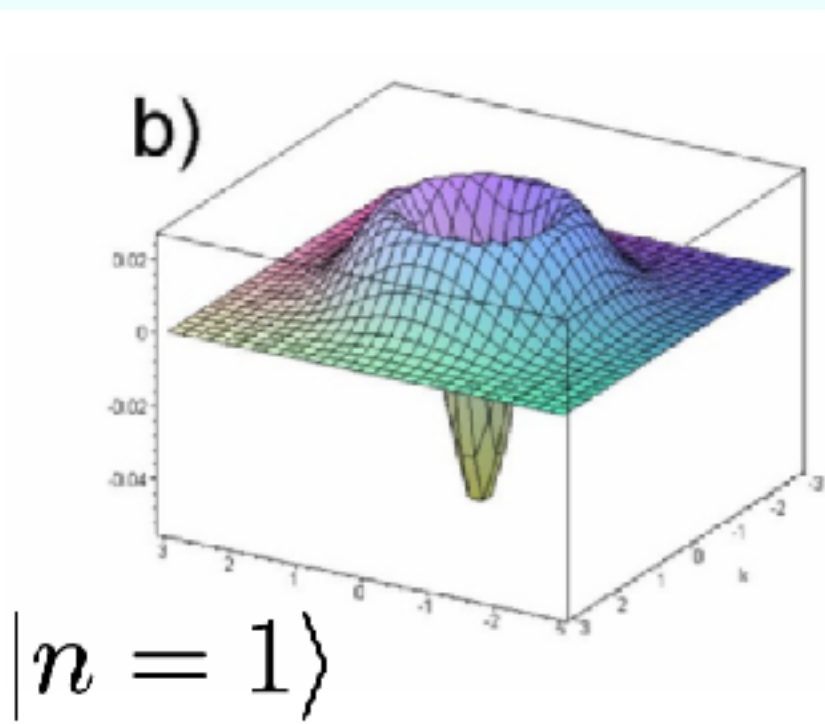
Non-Gaussian States:

Squeezed States (CV)
continuous variables

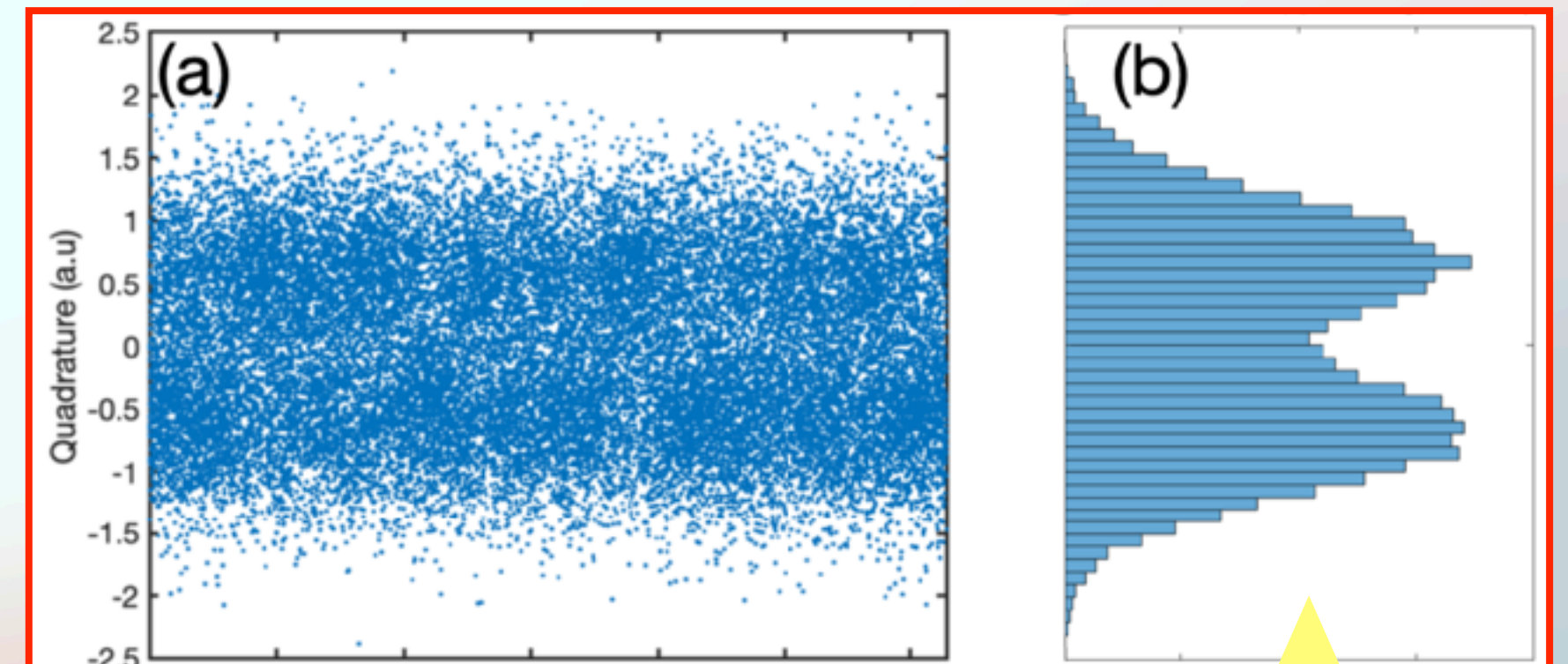
non-classicality



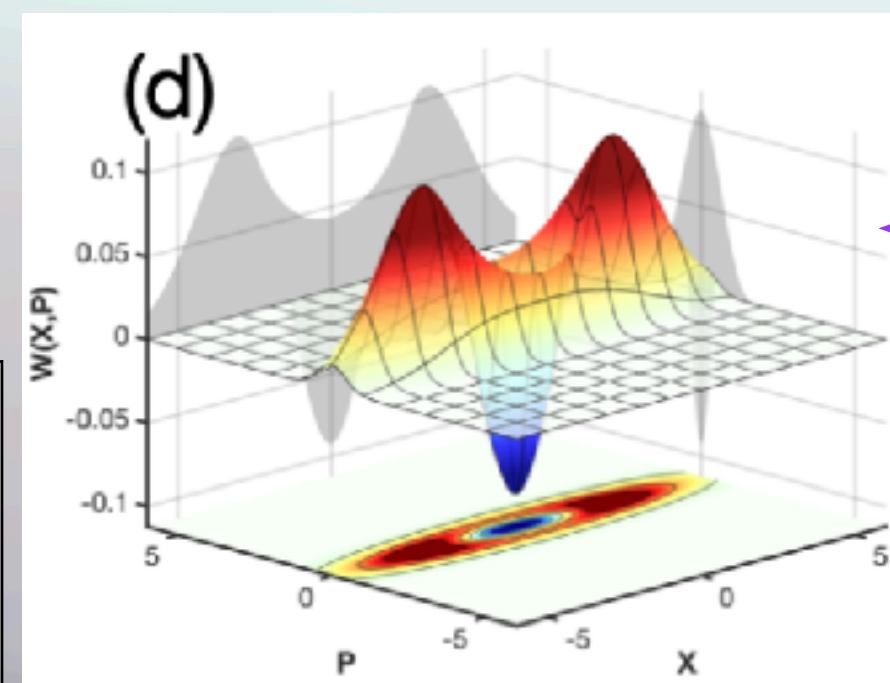
single-photon (DV)
discrete variable



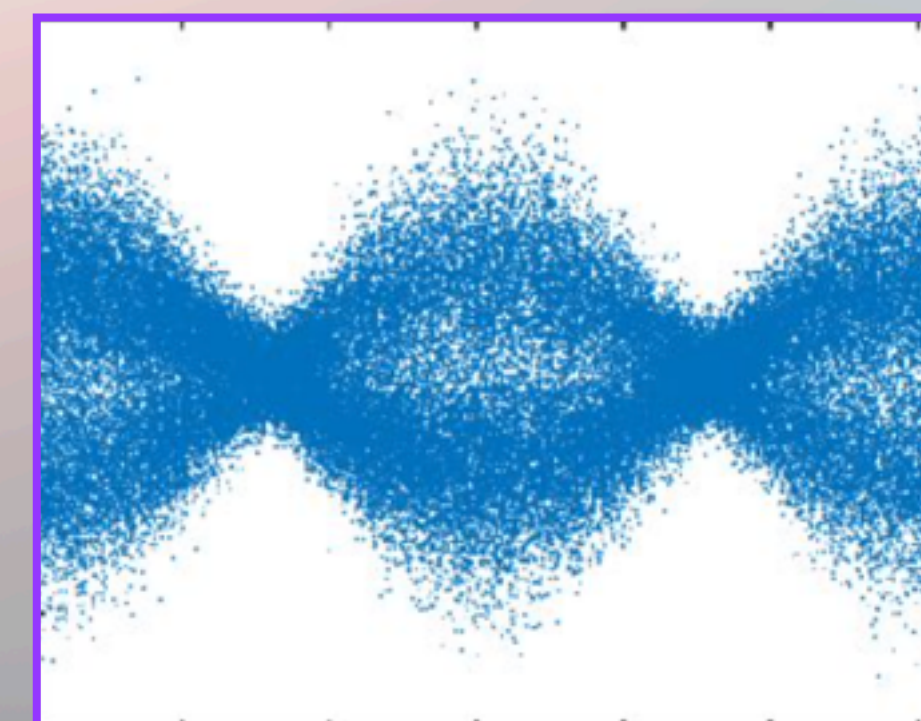
negative
probability



Cat States (CV)



CV:
Negativity
Non-Gaussianity



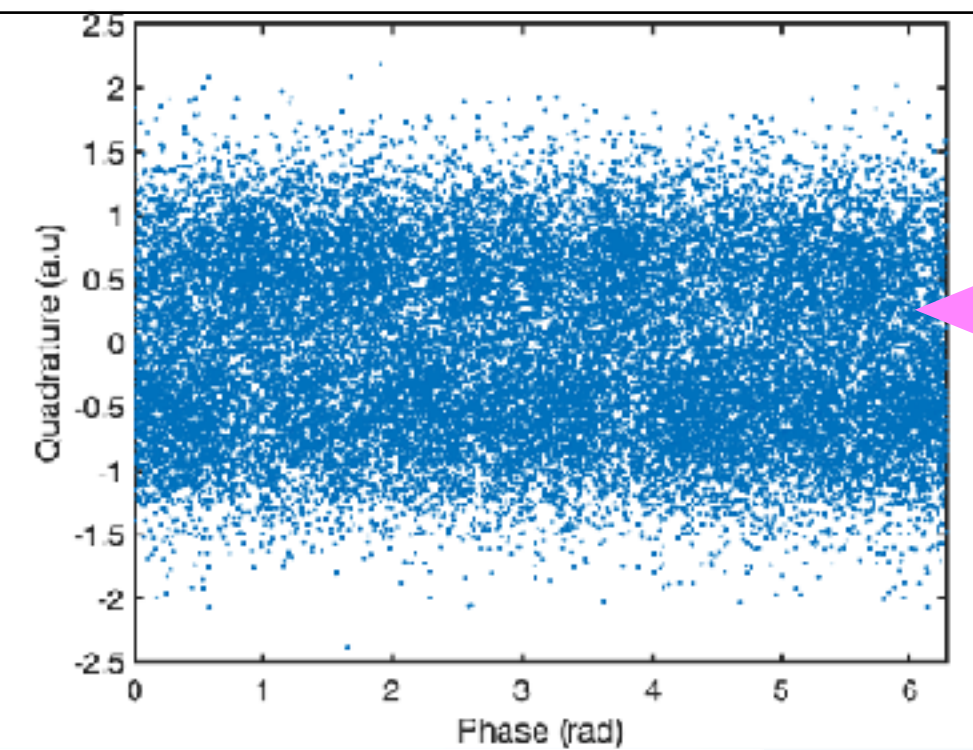
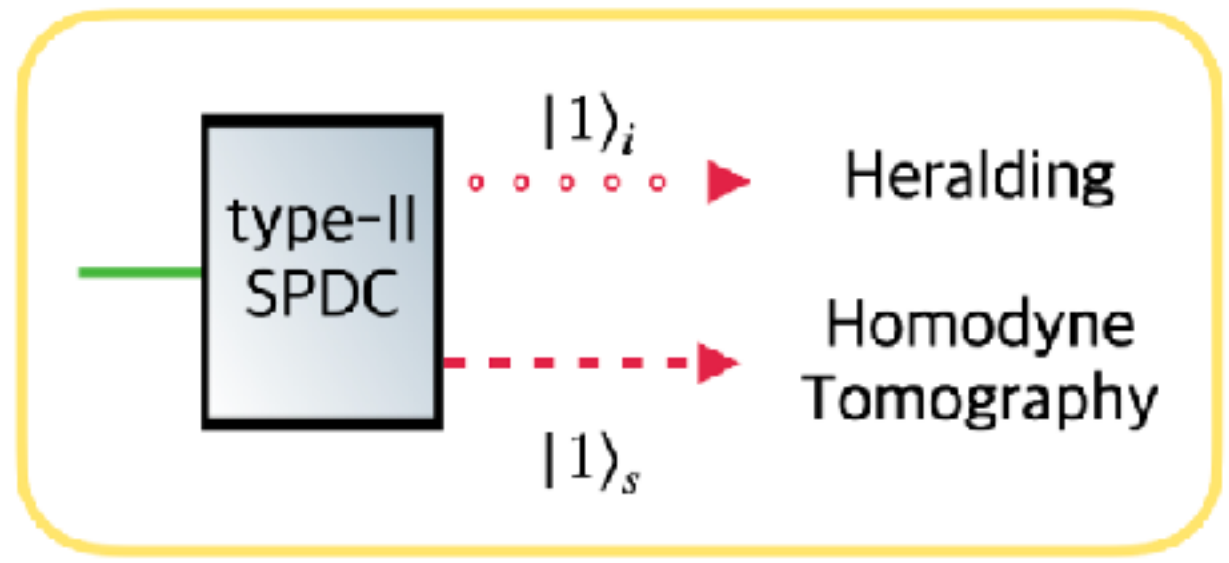
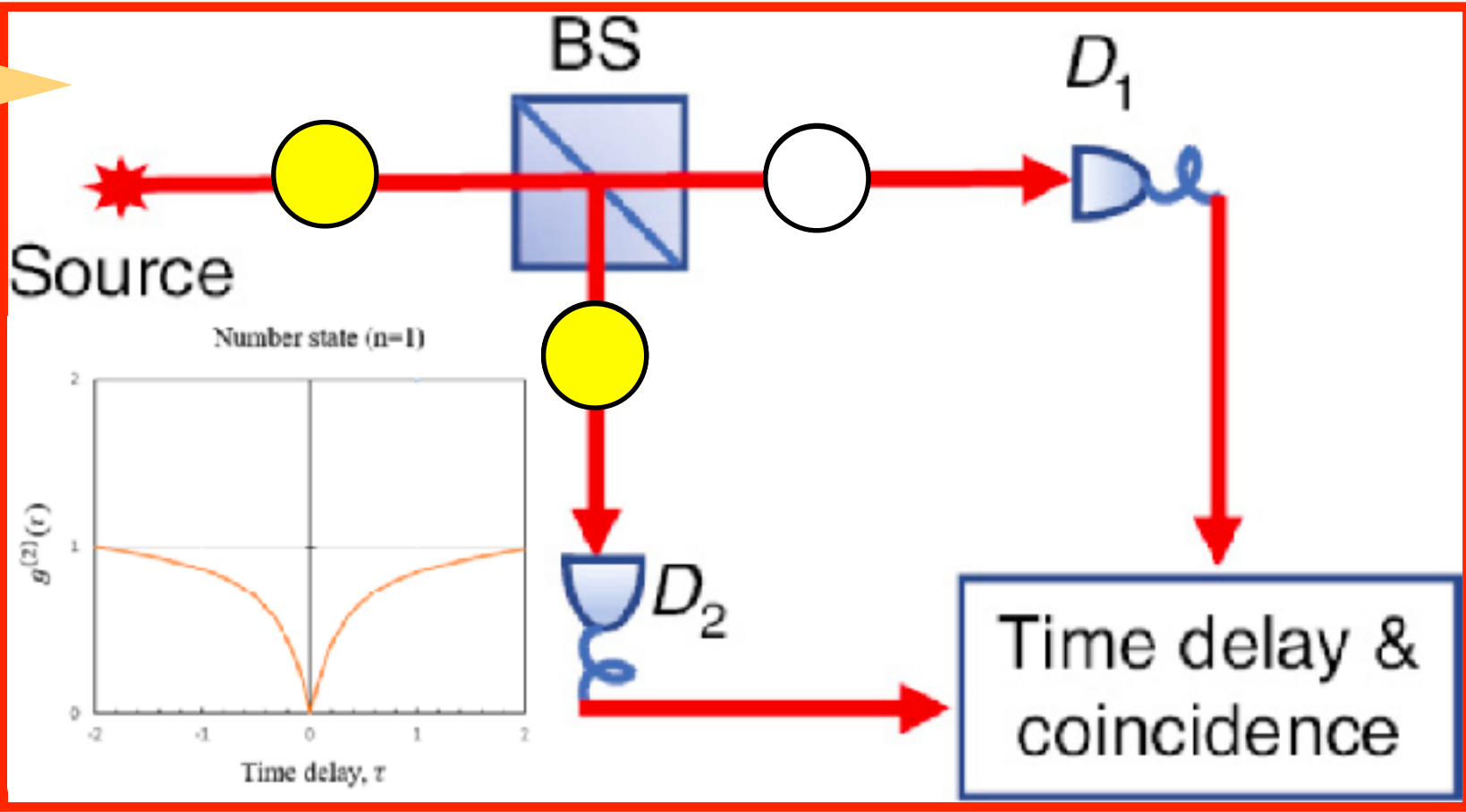
non-Gaussian

Ole Steuernagel and RKL,
Quantumness Measure from Phase
Space Distributions,
[arXiv: 2311.17399].

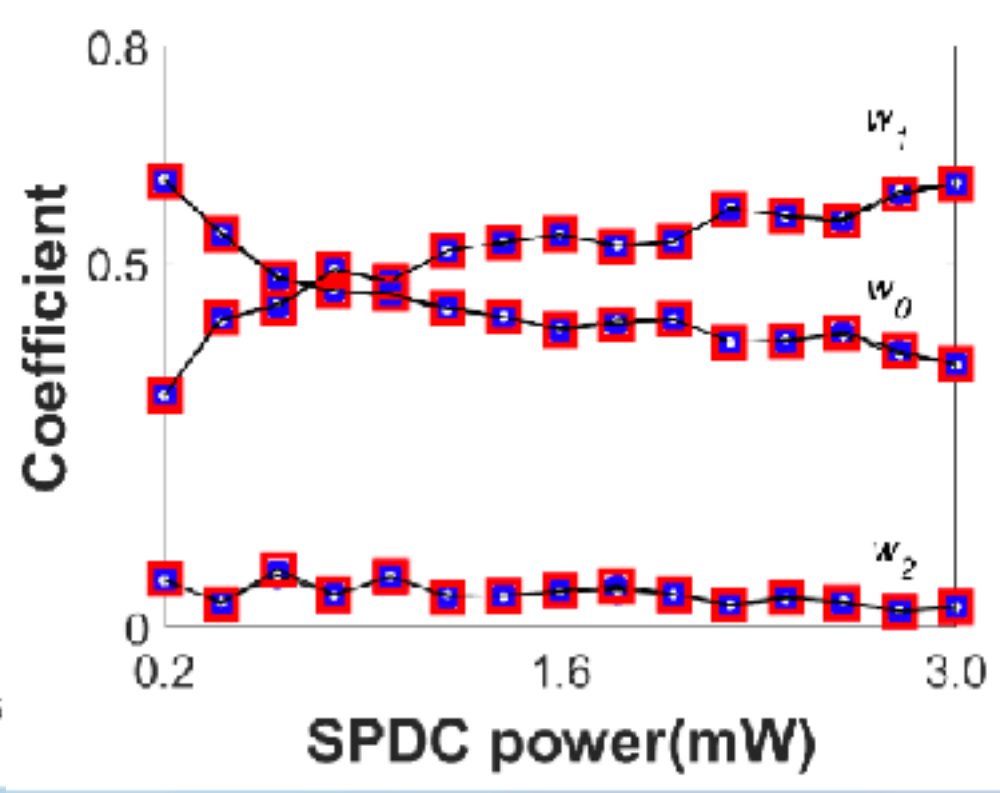
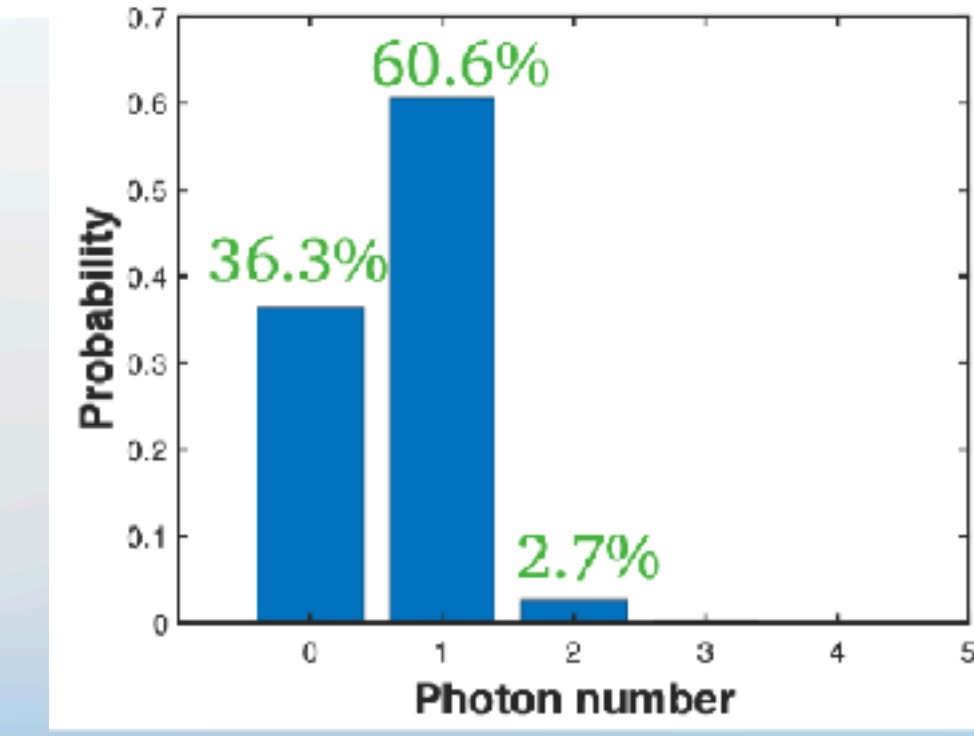
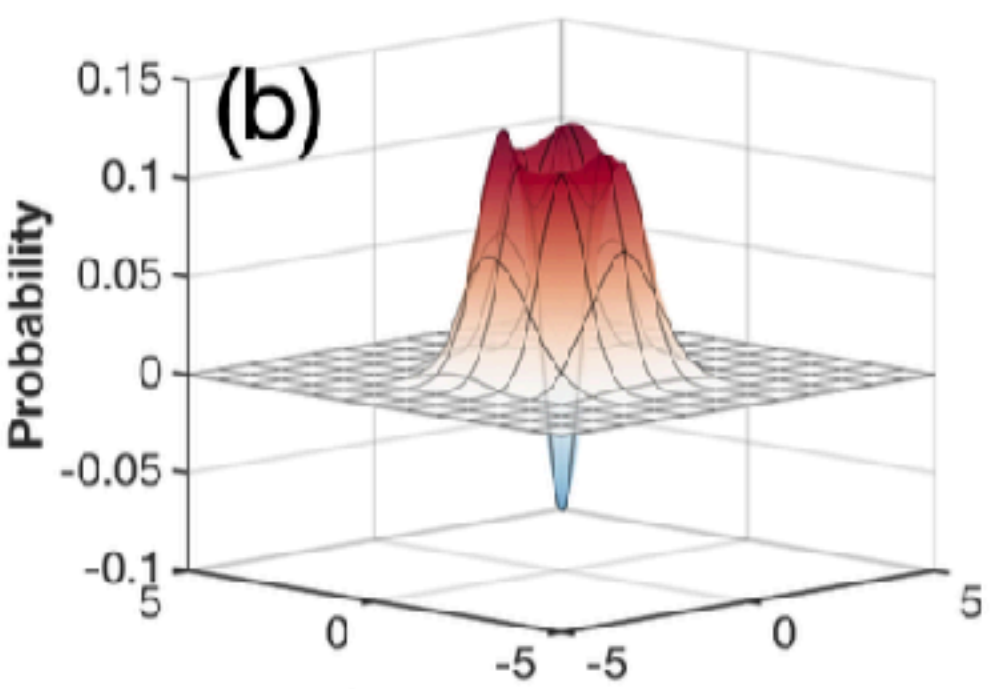
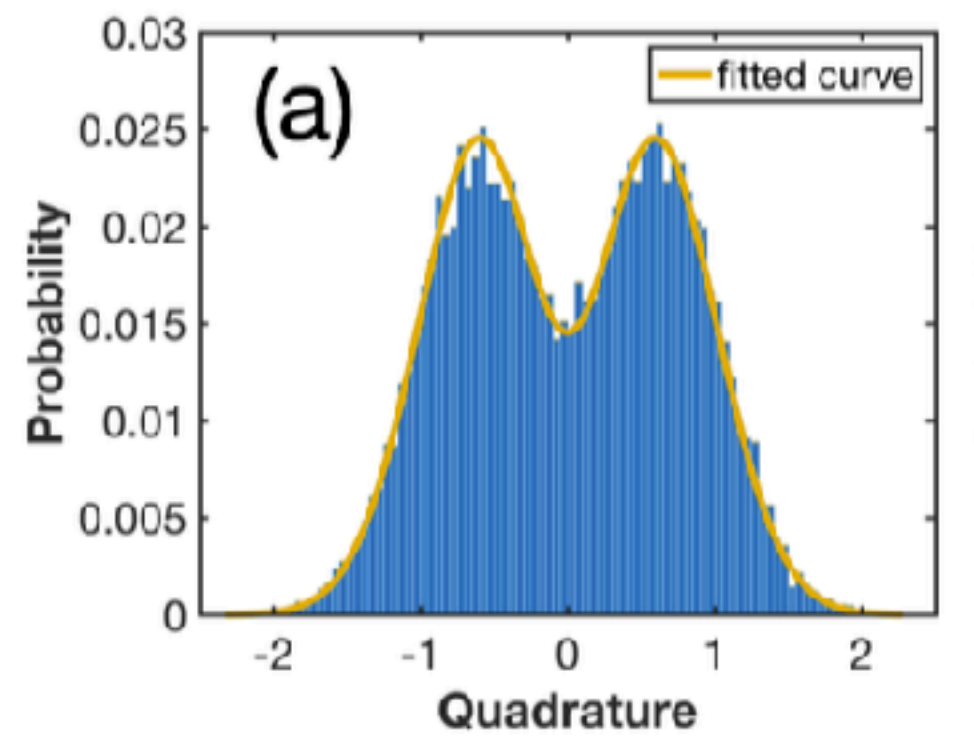
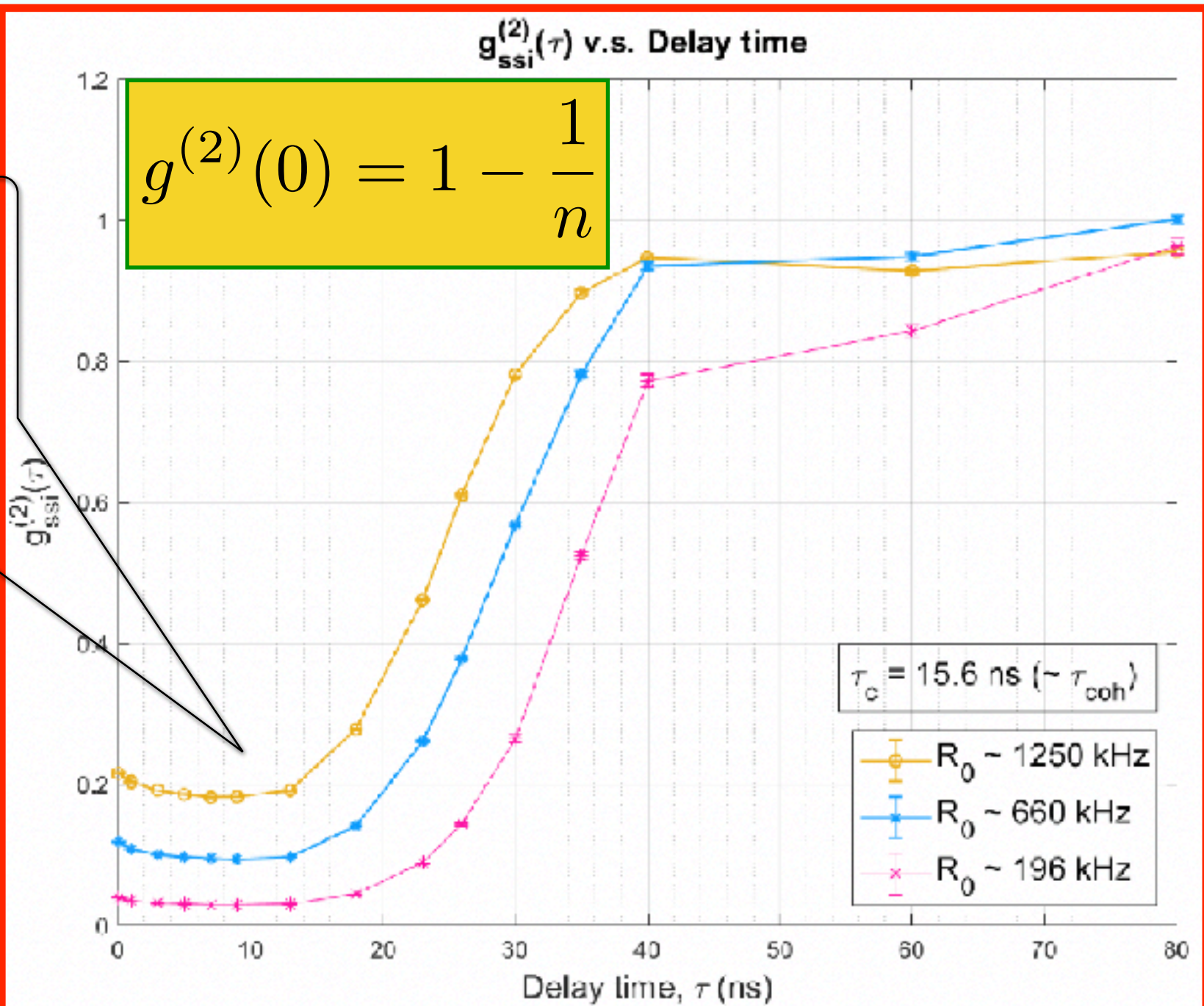
Non-Gaussian States: $|n=1\rangle$

Hsien-Yi Hsieh et al., arXiv: 2405.02812(2024).

HBT
interferometry

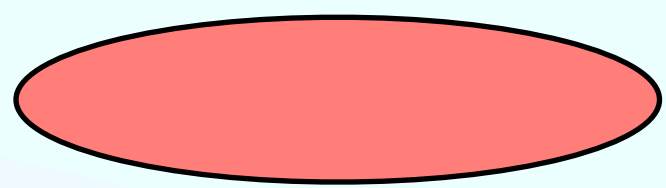


$g^2(0)=0.20$ @ 1250 kHz
 $g^2(0)=0.10$ @ 660 kHz
 $g^2(0)=0.04$ @ 196 kHz



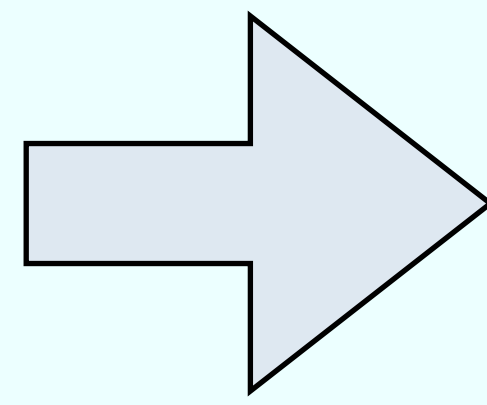
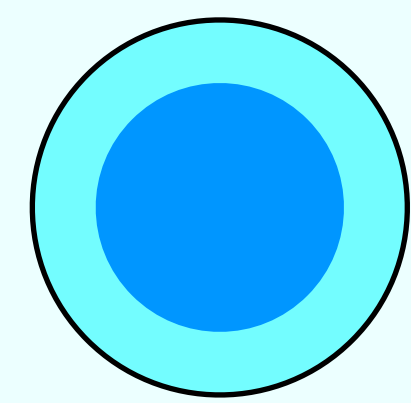
SQZ +/- Single-Photon:

SQZ, $|\xi\rangle$

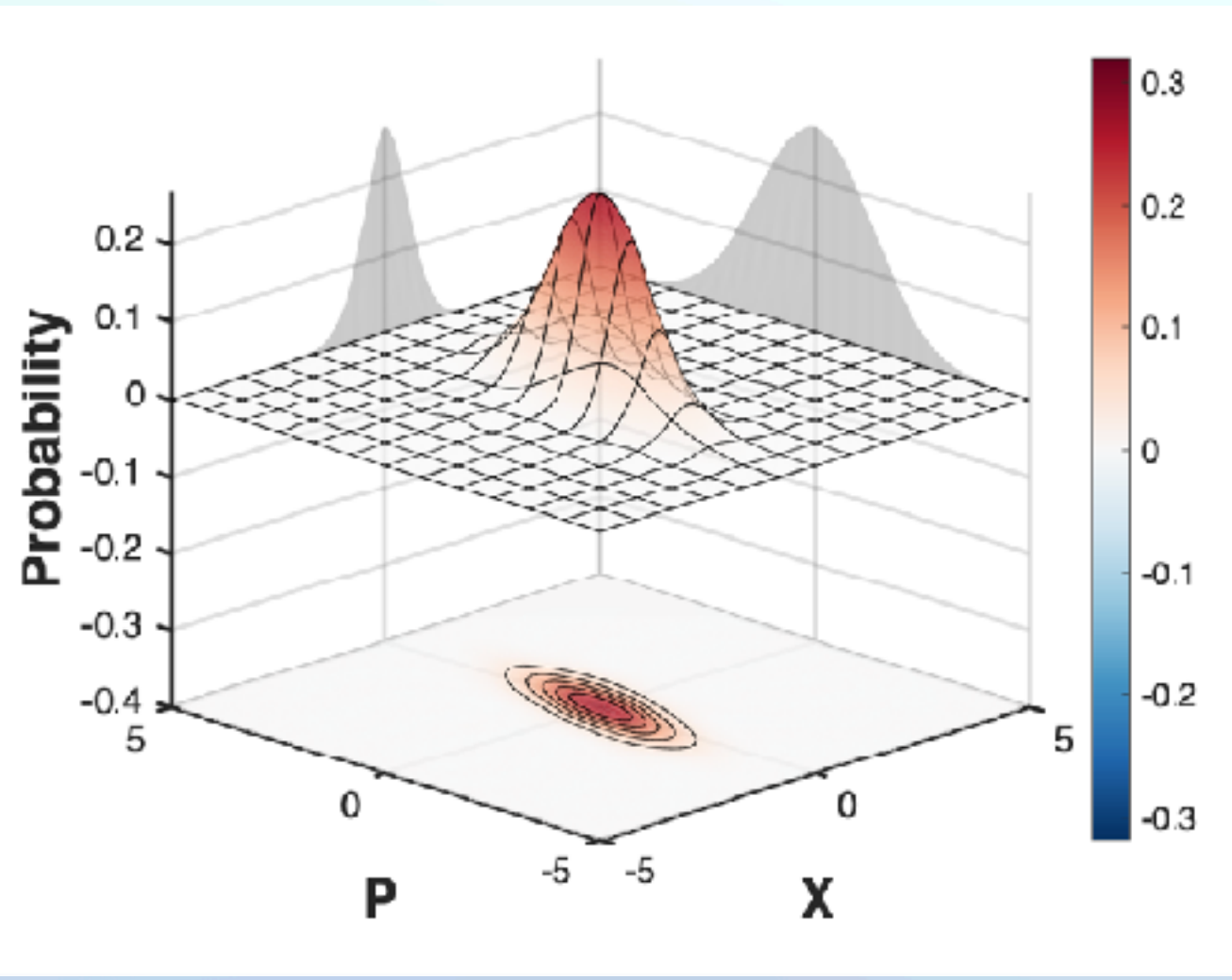
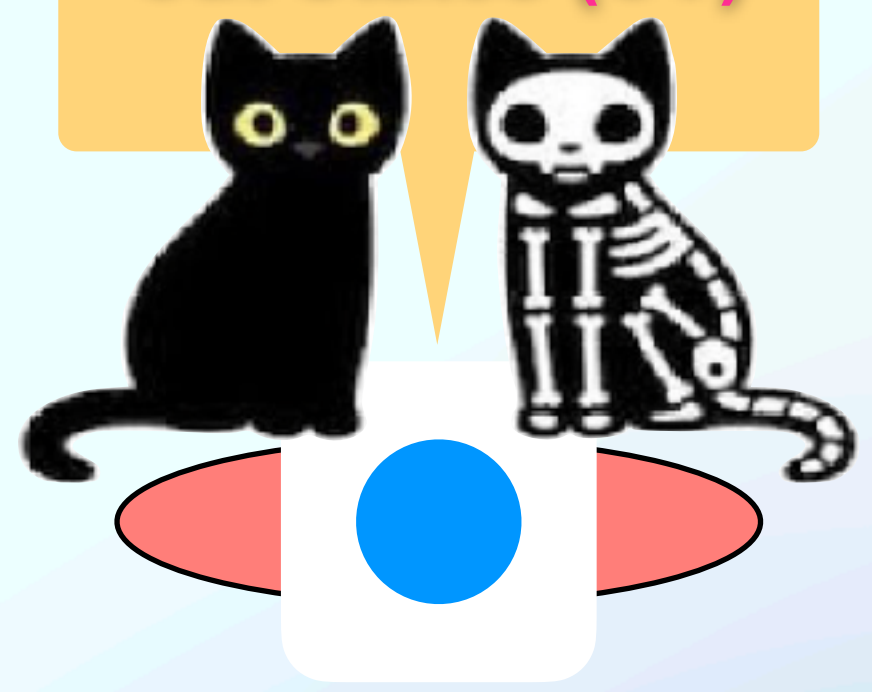


+/-

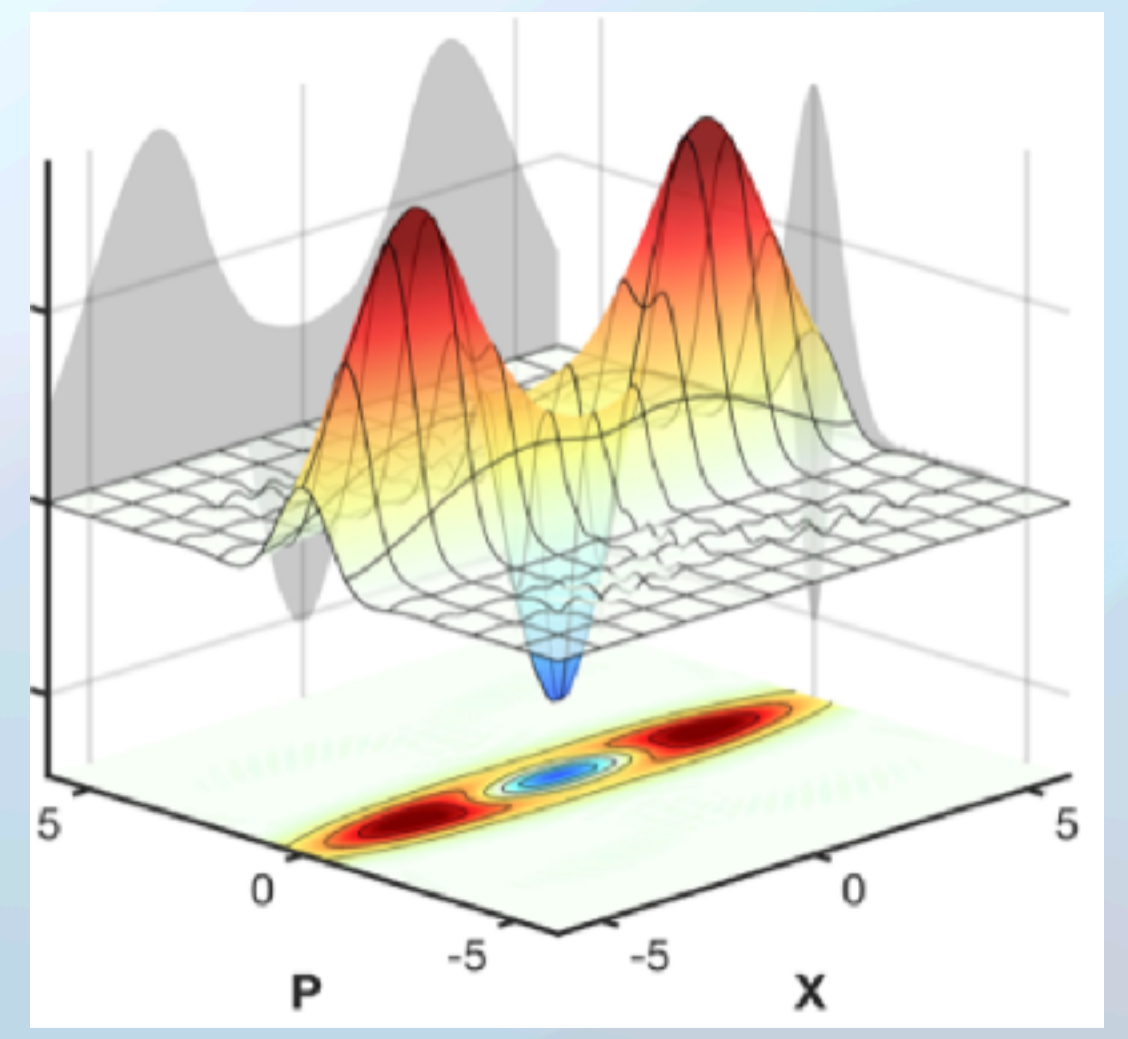
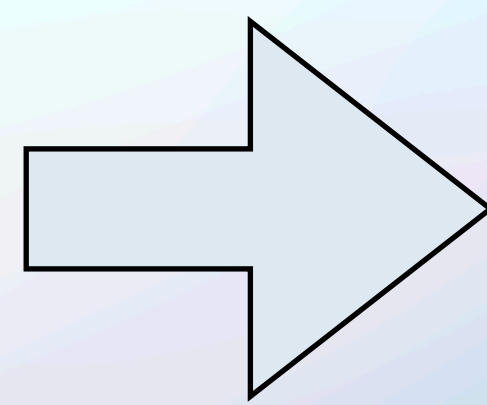
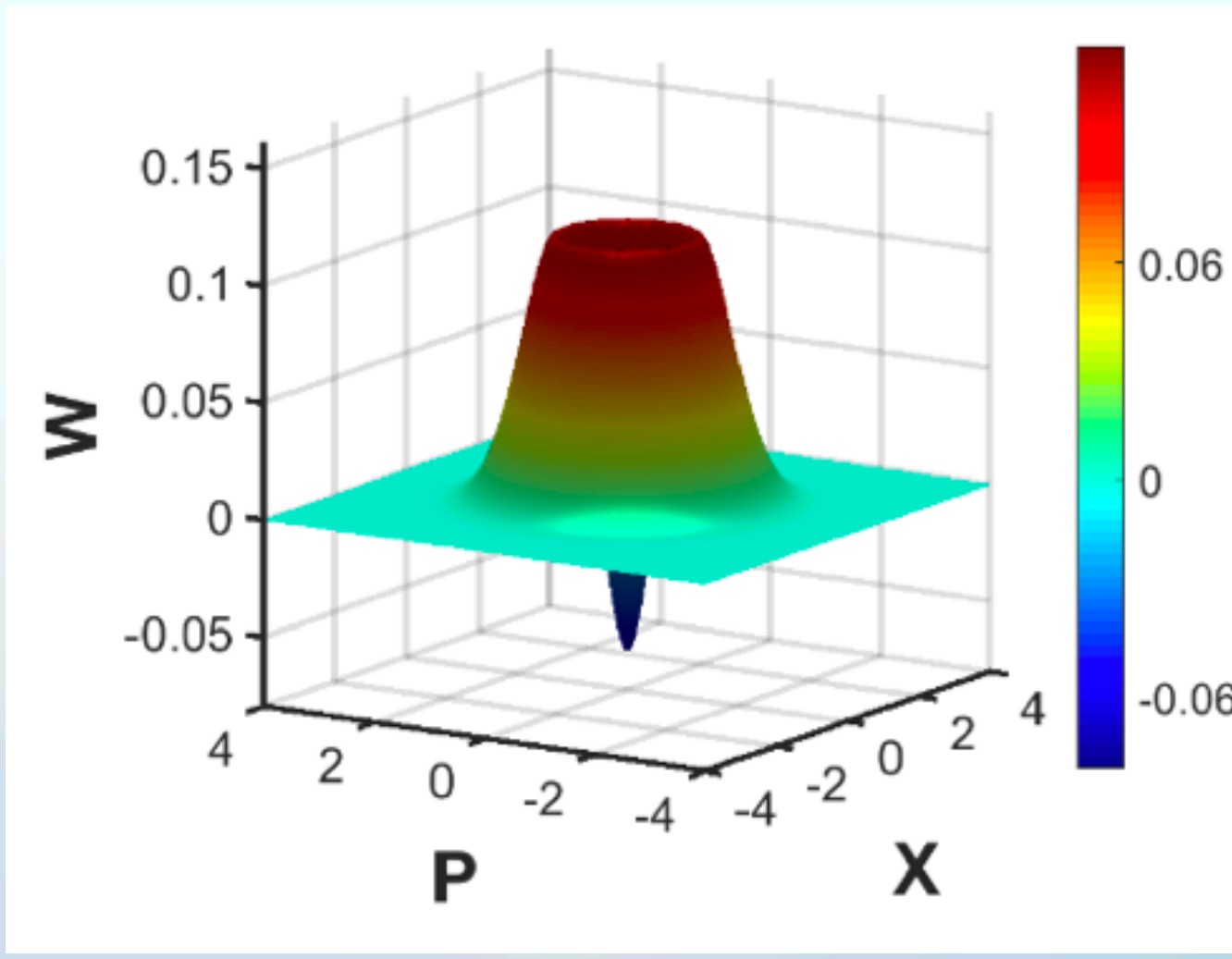
Single-photon, $|n=1\rangle$



Cat States (CV)



+/-



Optical Cats: Photon-Addition

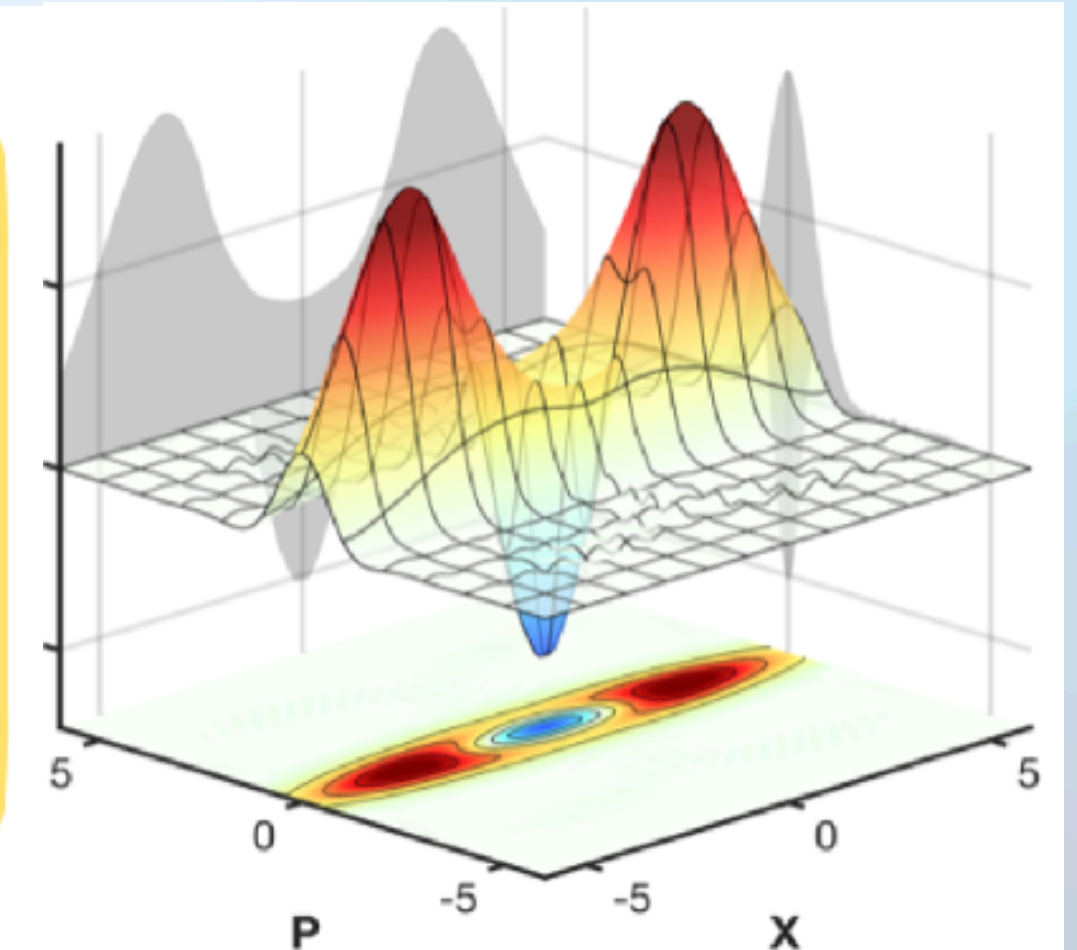
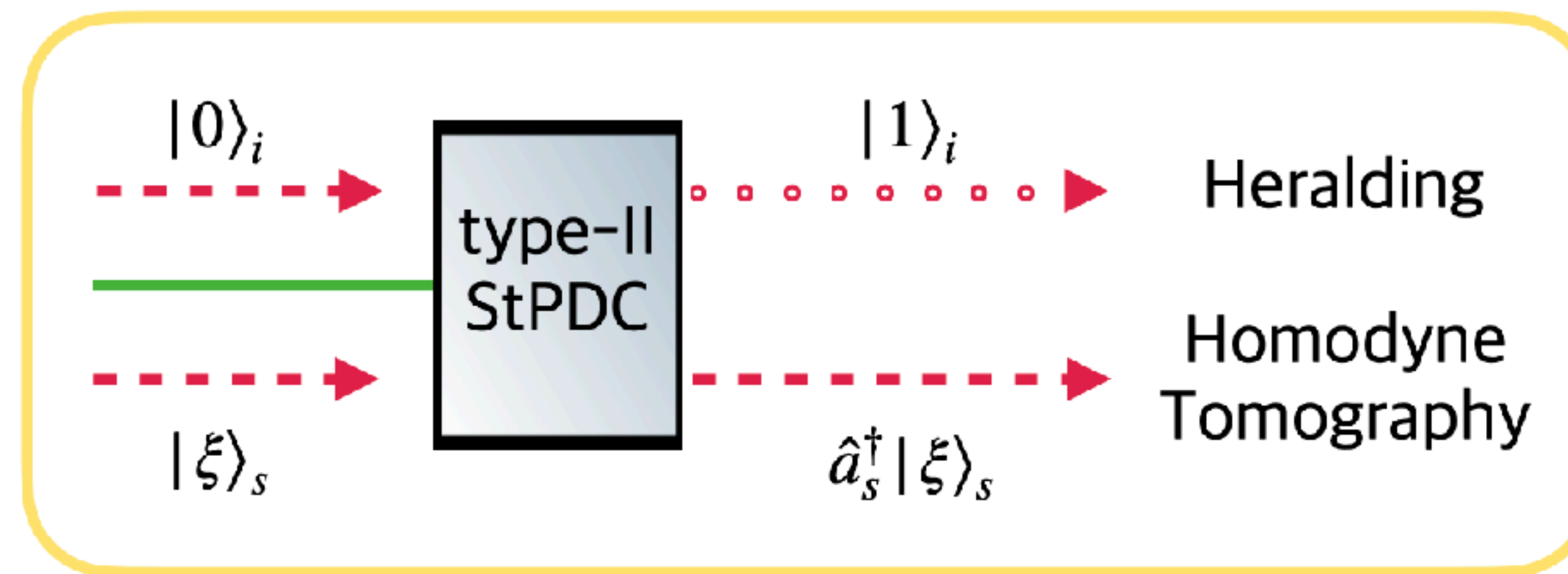
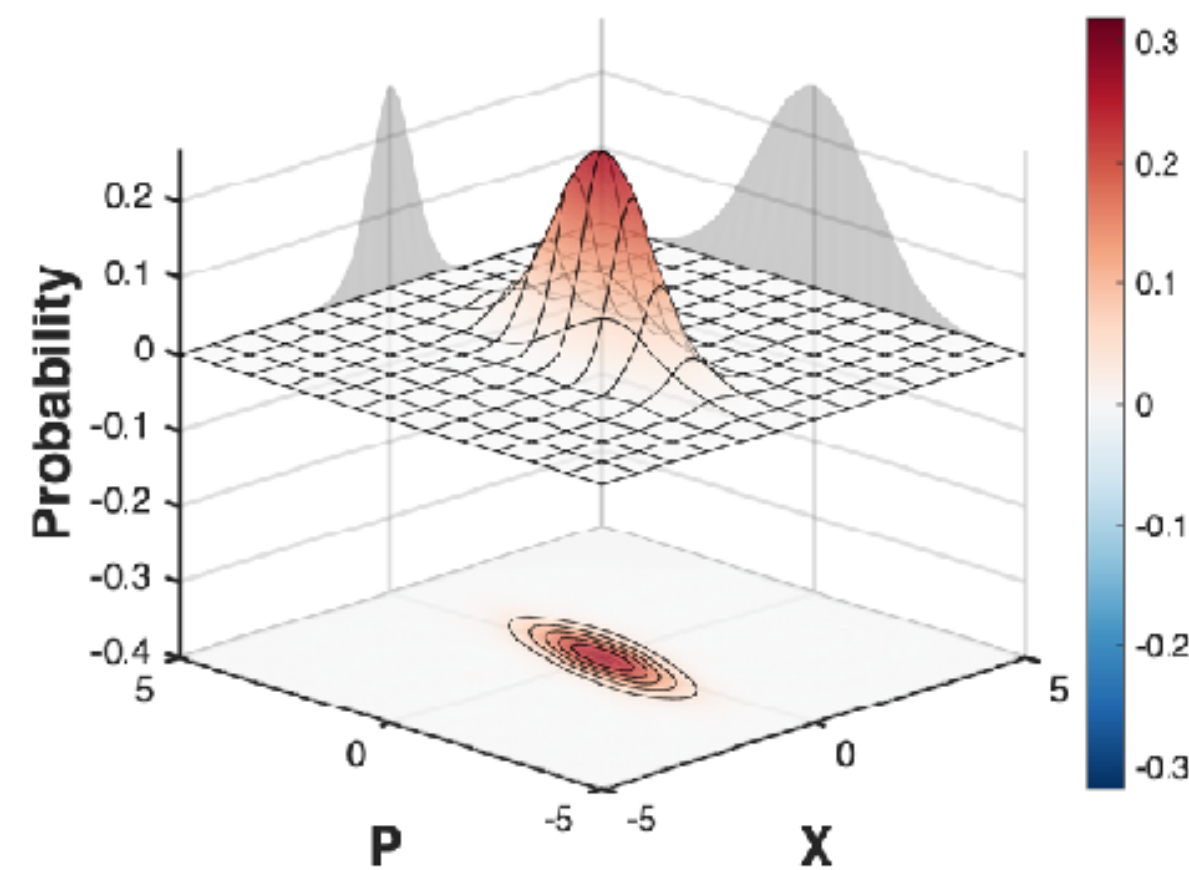
$$\hat{a}^\dagger \hat{S} |0\rangle$$



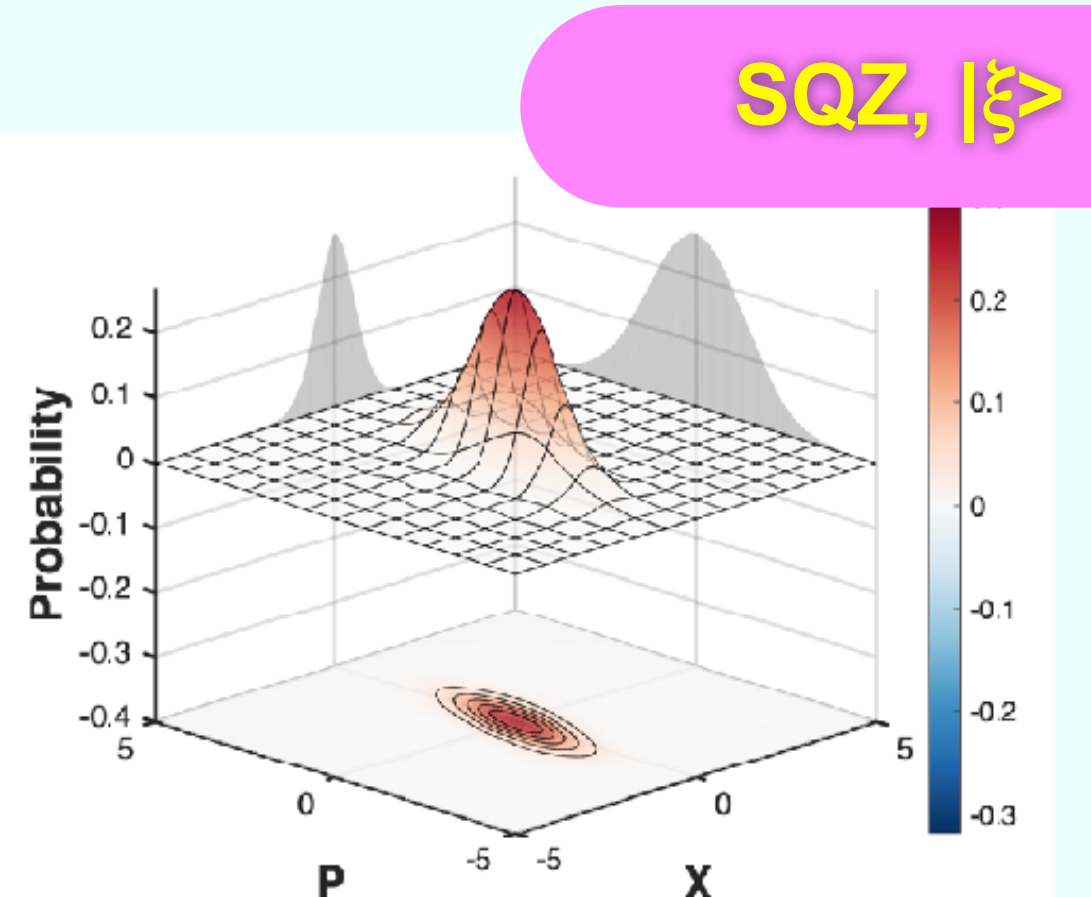
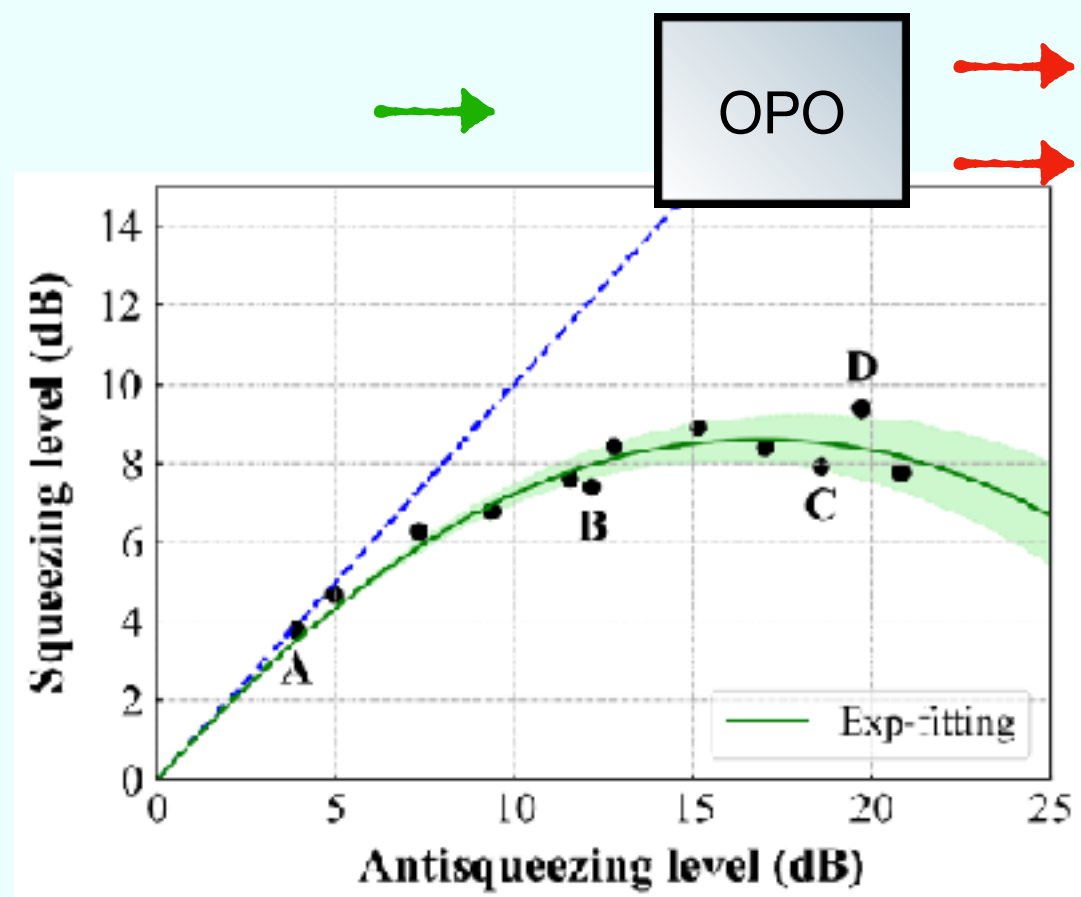
$$\hat{S}(g) = e^{g(\hat{a}_1 \hat{a}_2 - \hat{a}_1^\dagger \hat{a}_2^\dagger)} \approx 1 + g(\hat{a}_1 \hat{a}_2 - \hat{a}_1^\dagger \hat{a}_2^\dagger)$$

$$\hat{S}(g) \hat{S} |0\rangle_1 |0\rangle_2 \approx \hat{S} |0\rangle_1 |0\rangle_2 - g \hat{a}_1^\dagger \hat{S} |0\rangle_1 |1\rangle_2$$

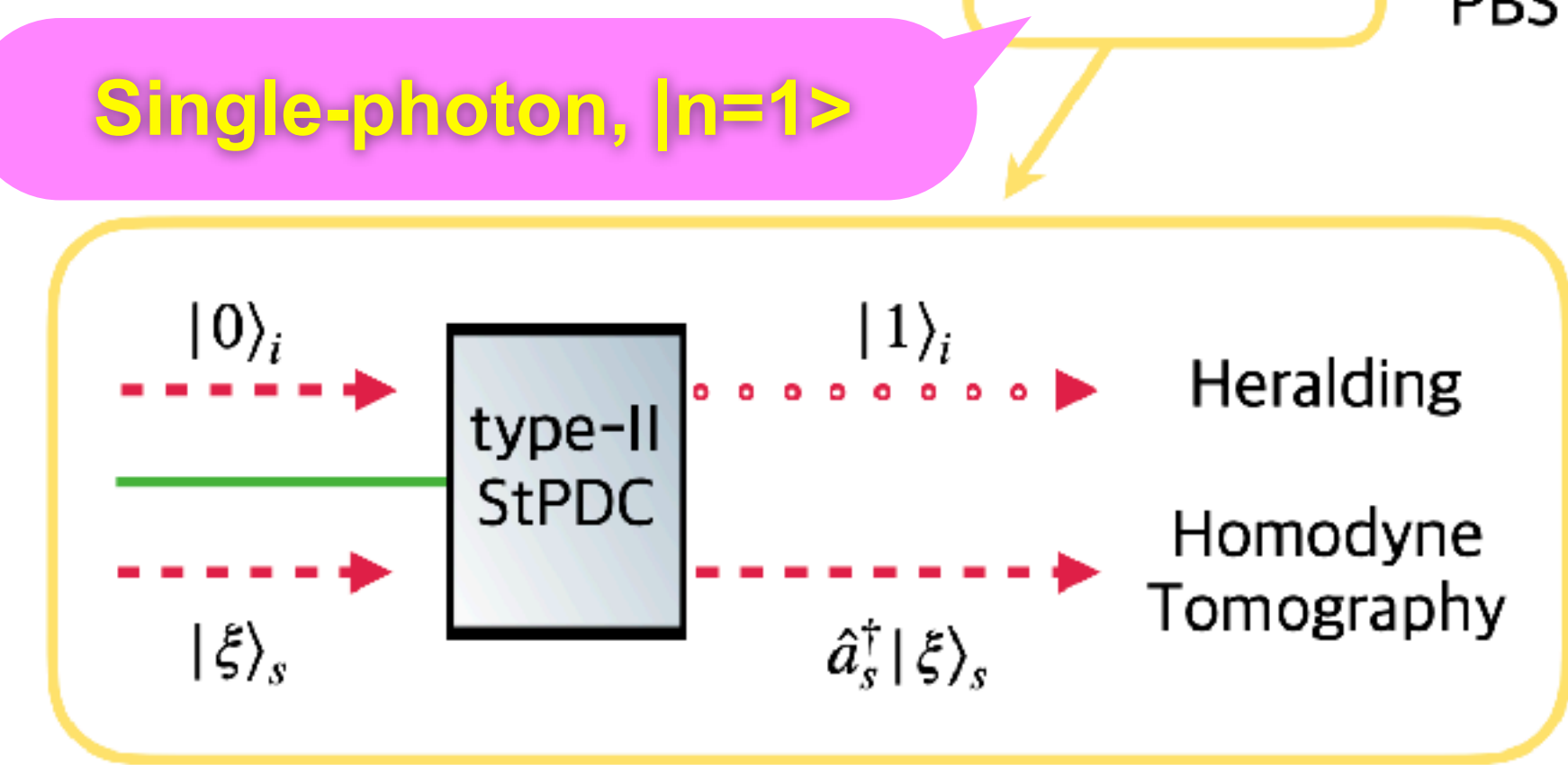
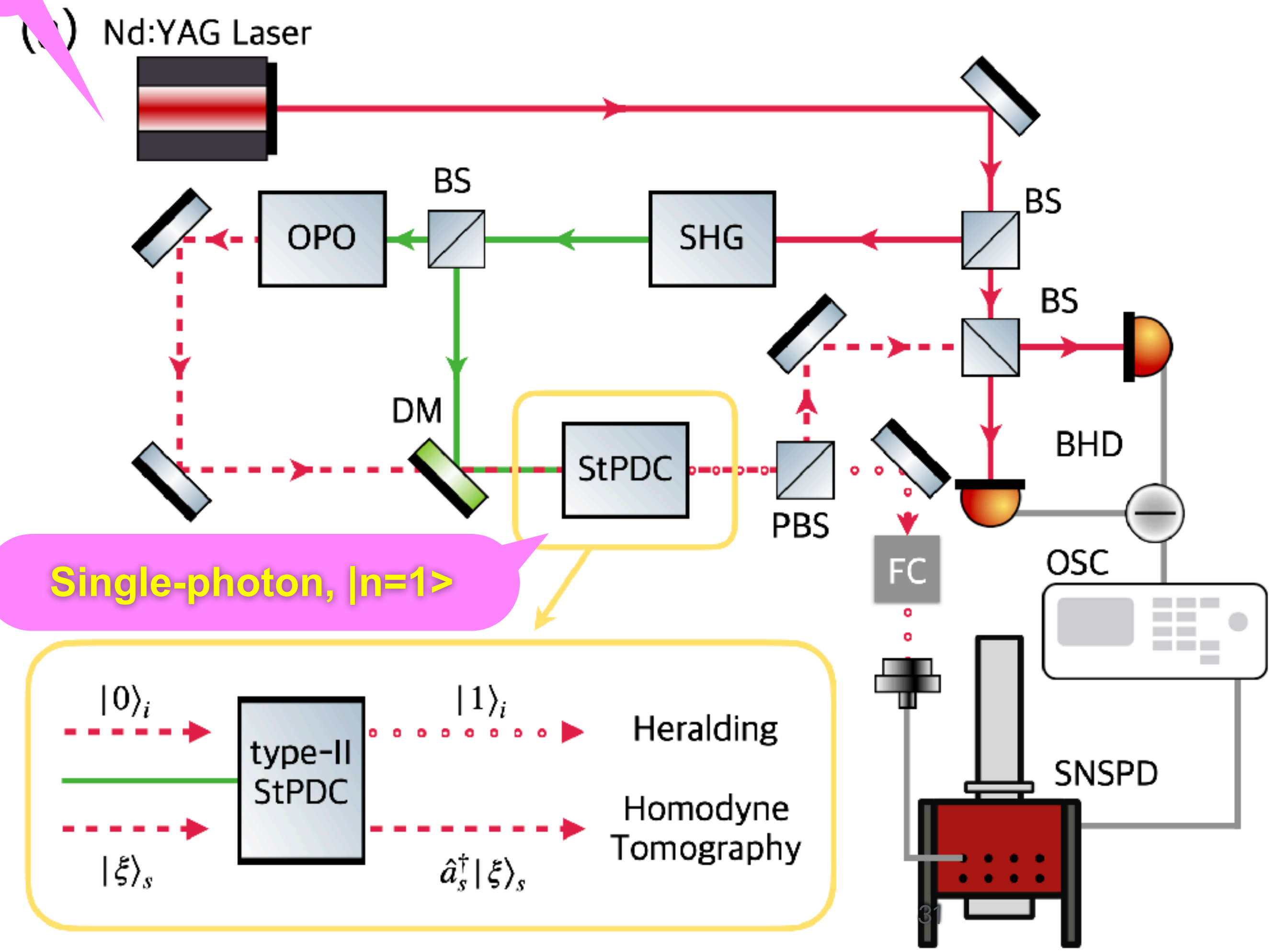
Yi-Ru Chen et al., arXiv:2306.13011 (2023).



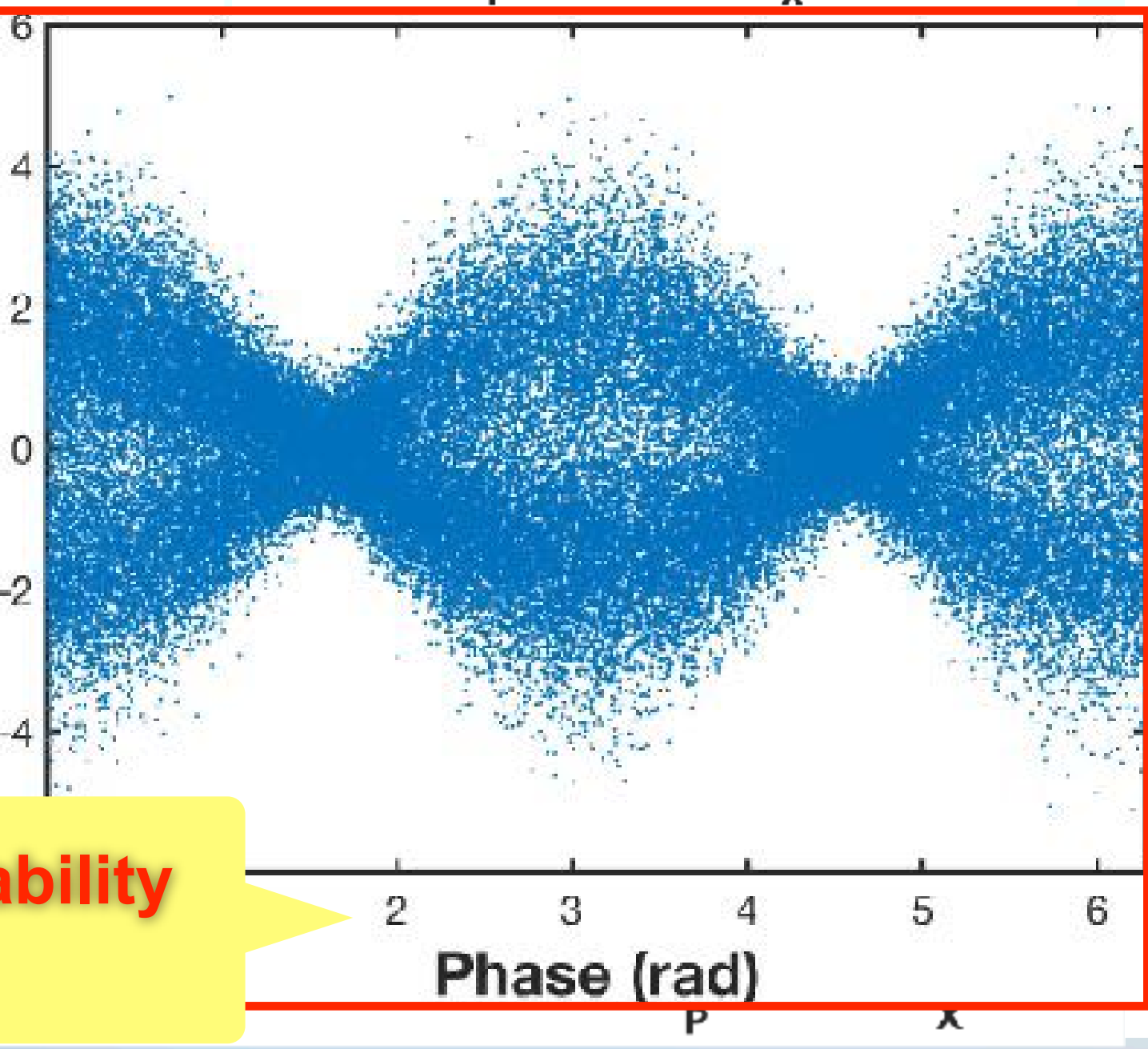
Optical Cats: Photon-Addition



The First Experimental Realization with photo-addition.



	Our Work	State-of-the-art
Cat size $ α $	1.77	1.85 [1]
Wigner negativity	-0.094	-0.184 ± 0.001 [2]
Generation rate	235 kHz	~10 kHz [3]
Fidelity	66%	78.2% [2]

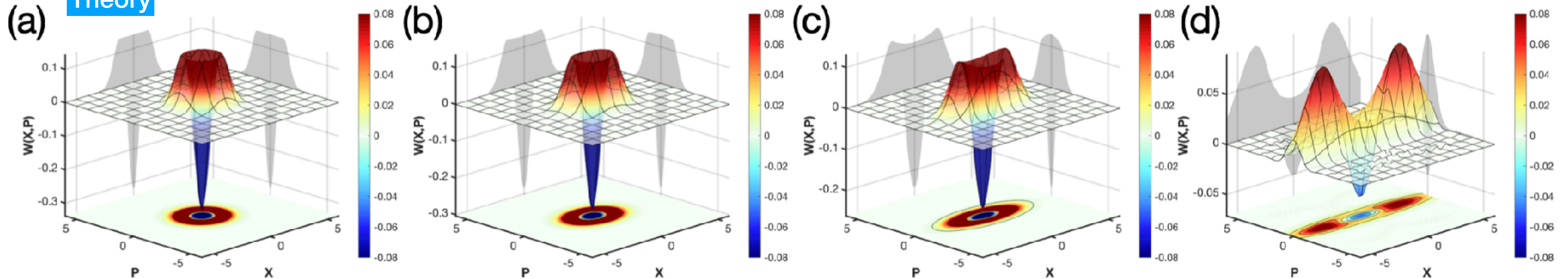


Hsien-Yi Hsieh et al., arXiv: 2405.02812(2024).

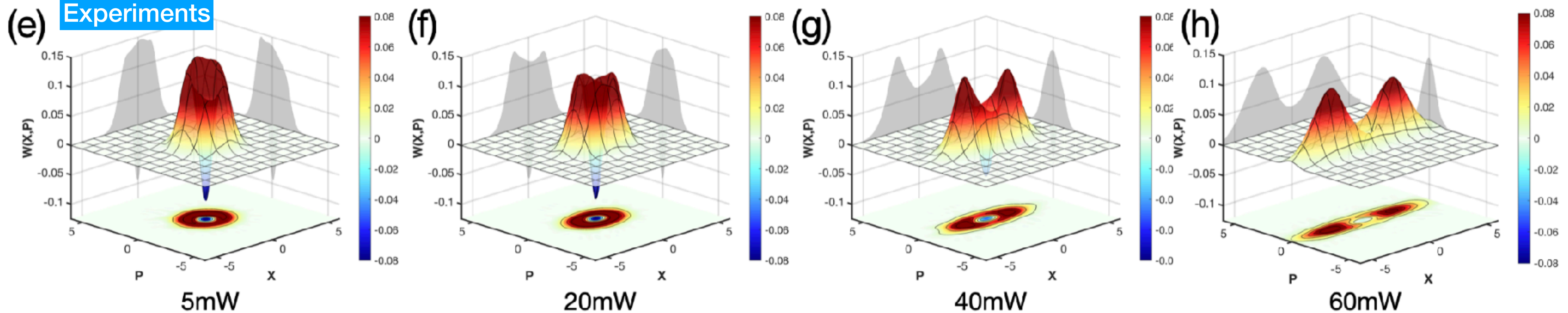
Yi-Ru Chen et al., PRA 110 023703 (2024).

Optical Cats: Photon-Addition

Theory

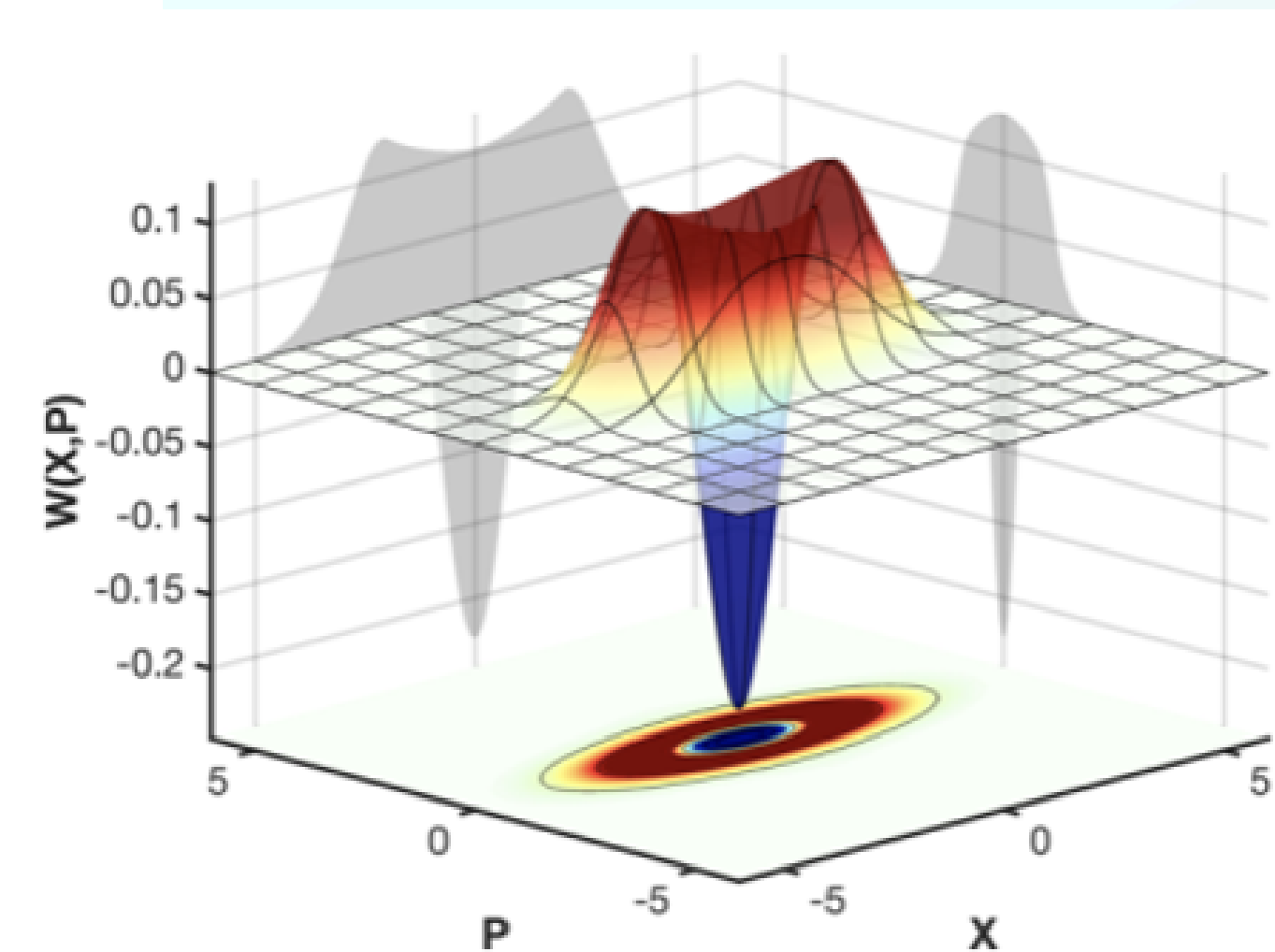
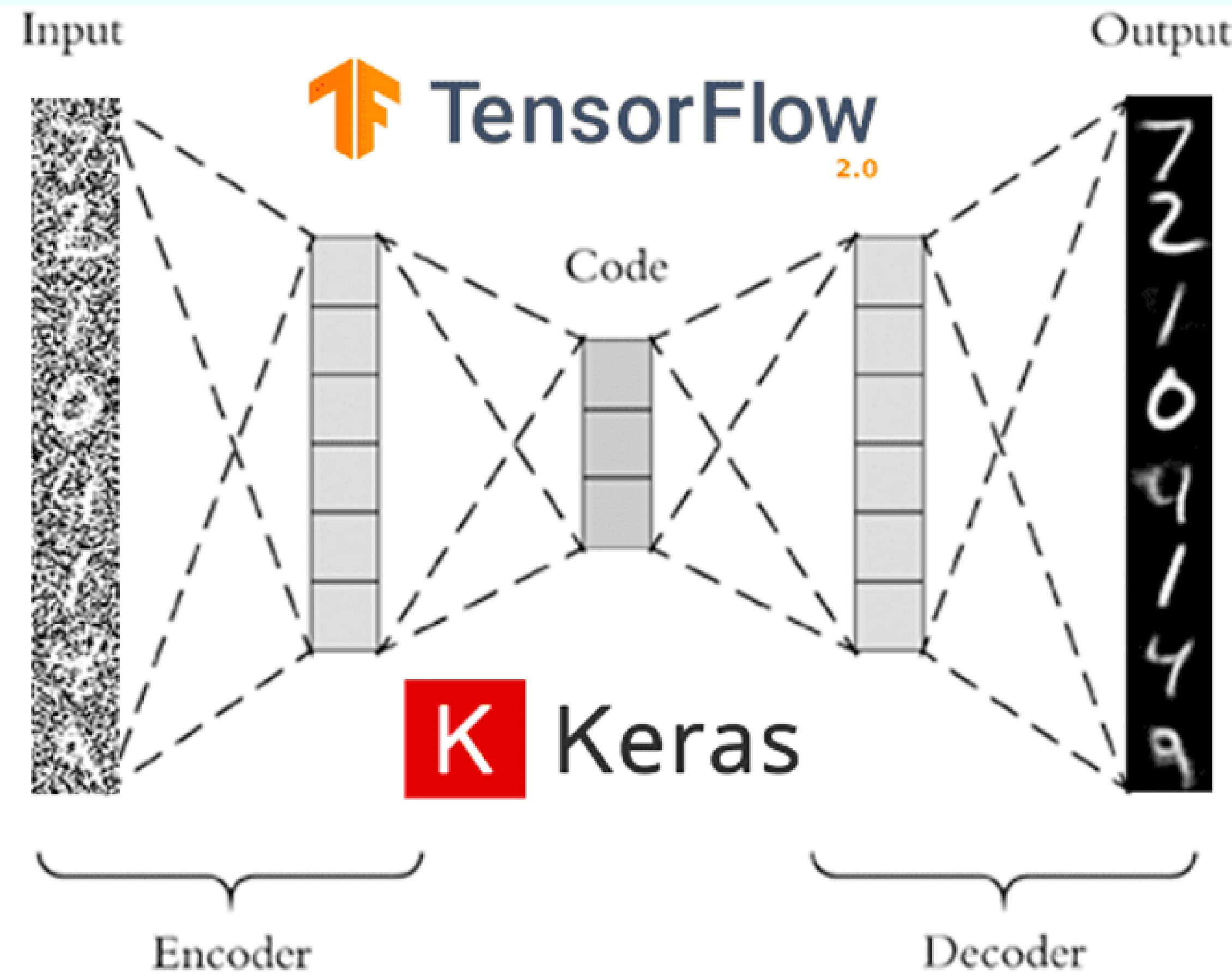
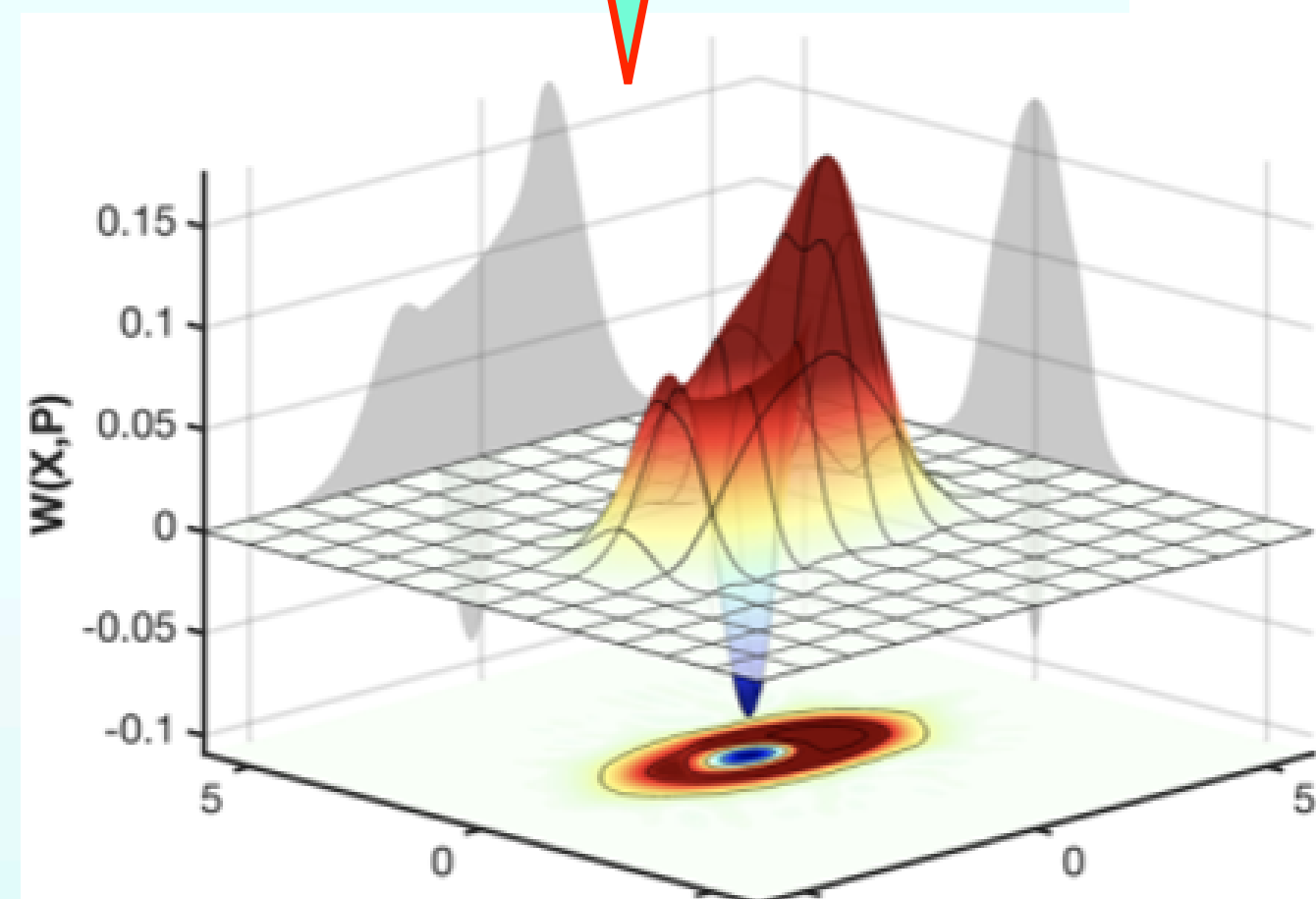


Experiments



ML-enhanced QST: de-noise

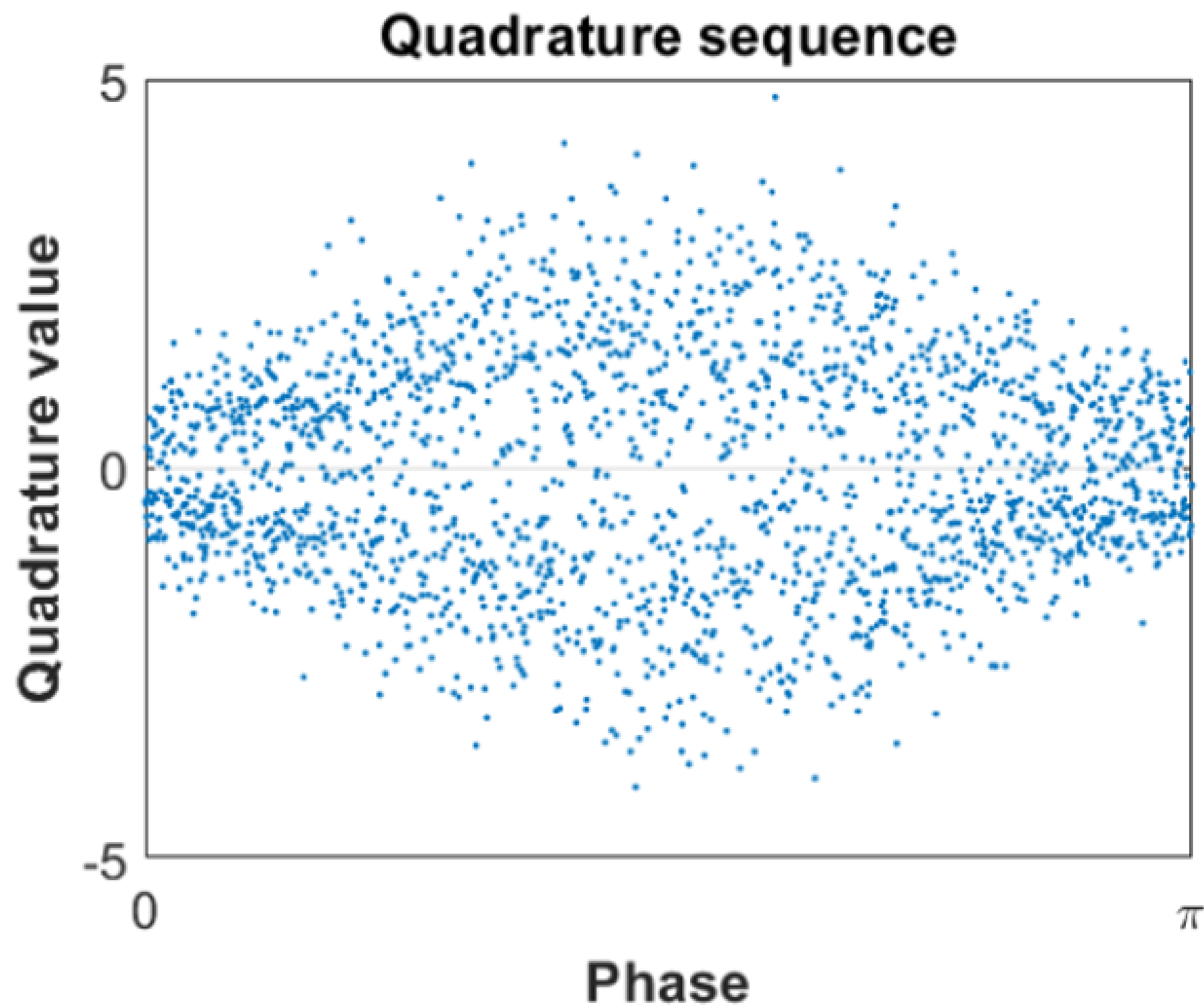
Back-Scattering Light



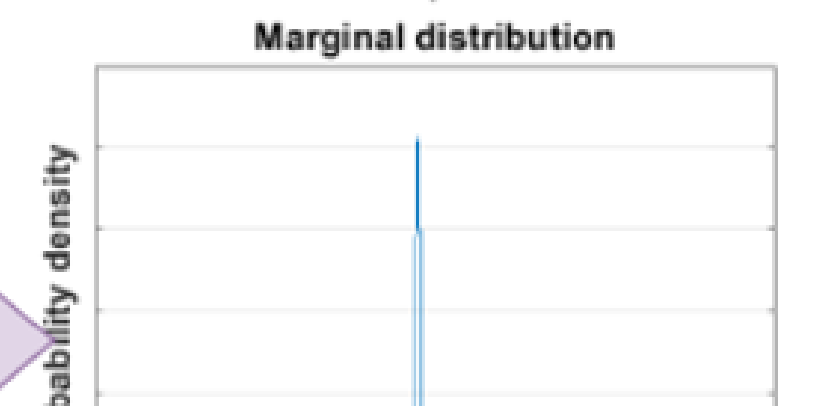
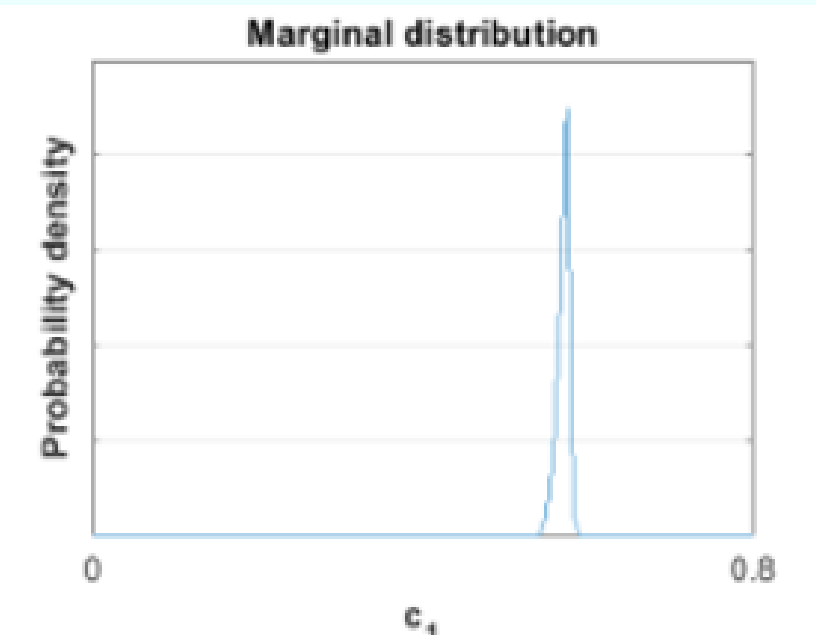
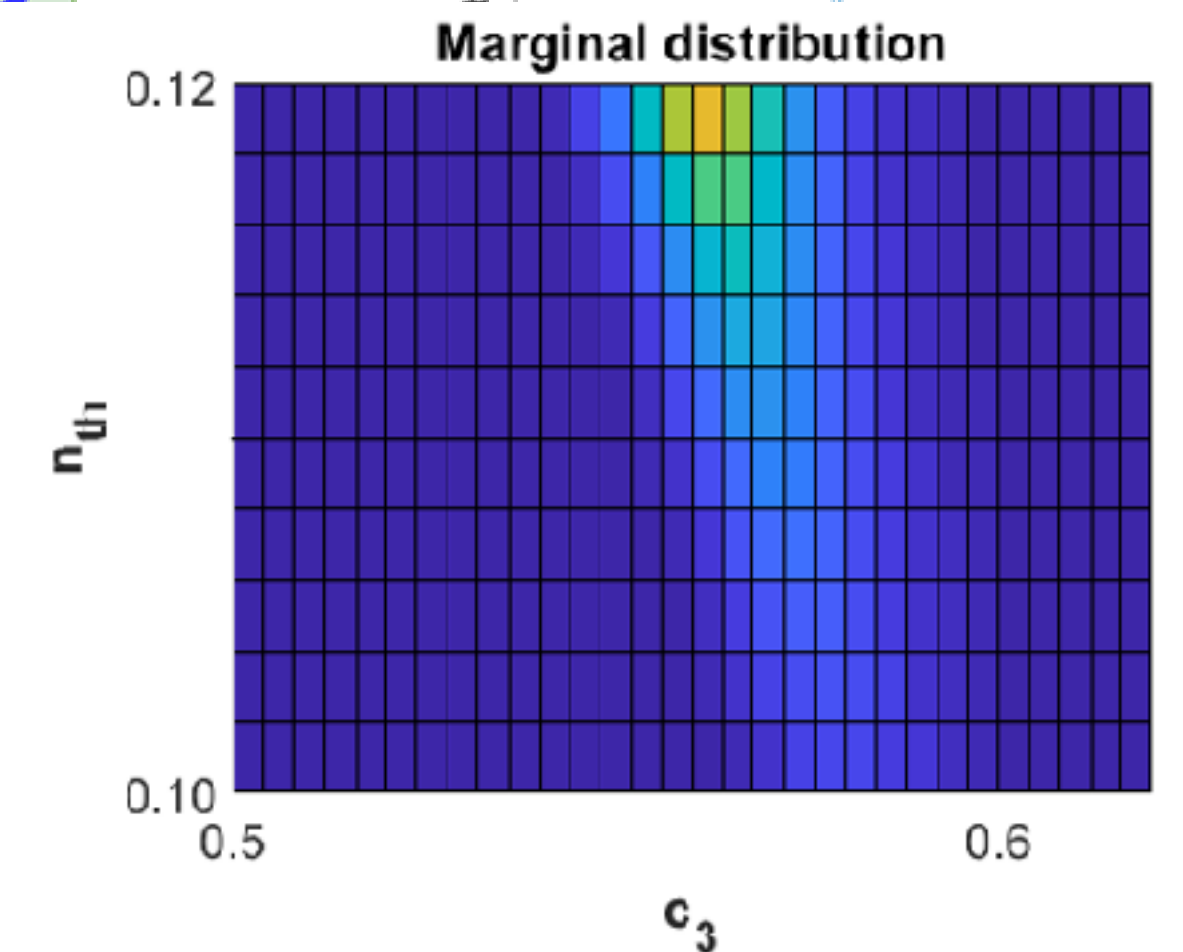
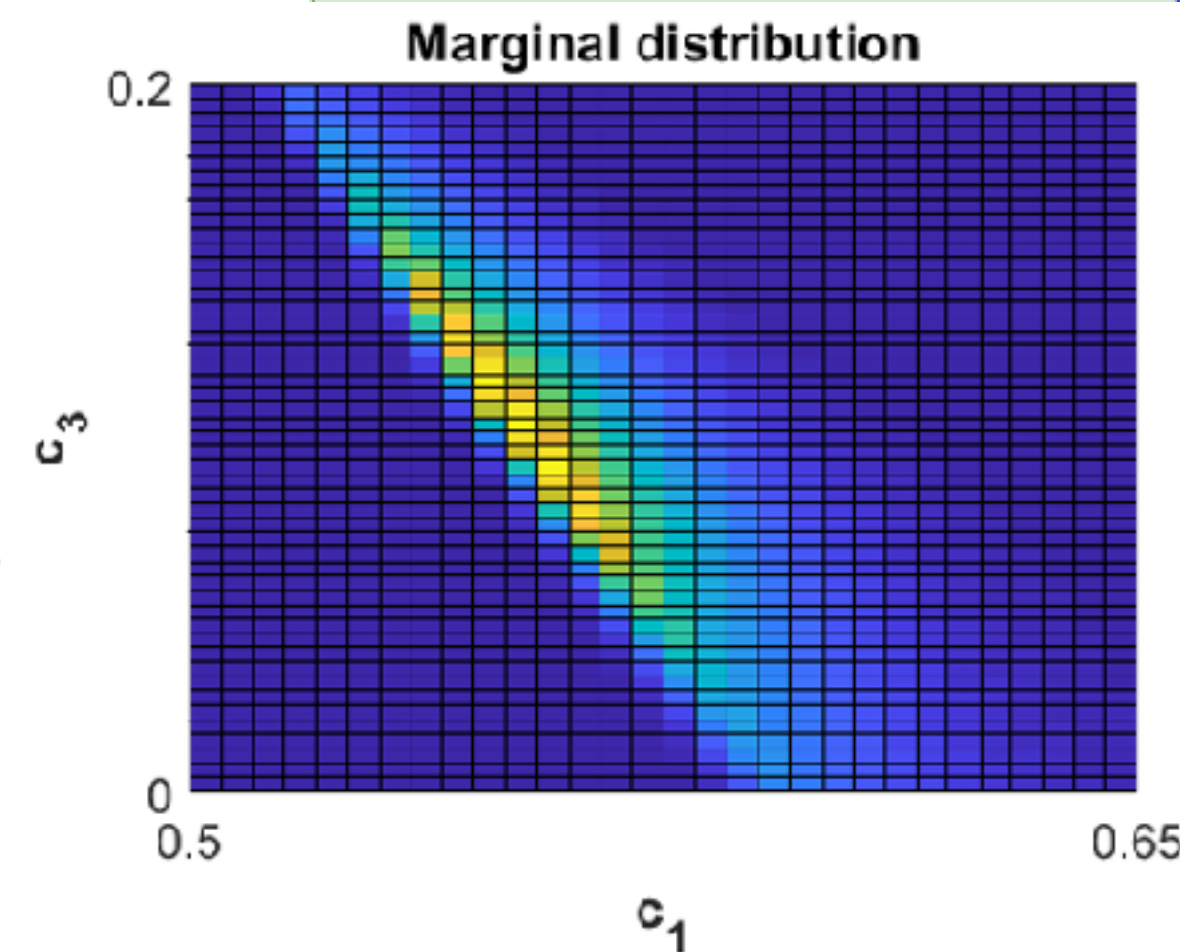
by Hsieh-Yi Hsieh

ML-enhanced QST: Bayesian inversion

Bayesian quantum state tomography not only provides uncertainty in the estimation of parameters but also the correlation among parameters.



Conditional Normalizing

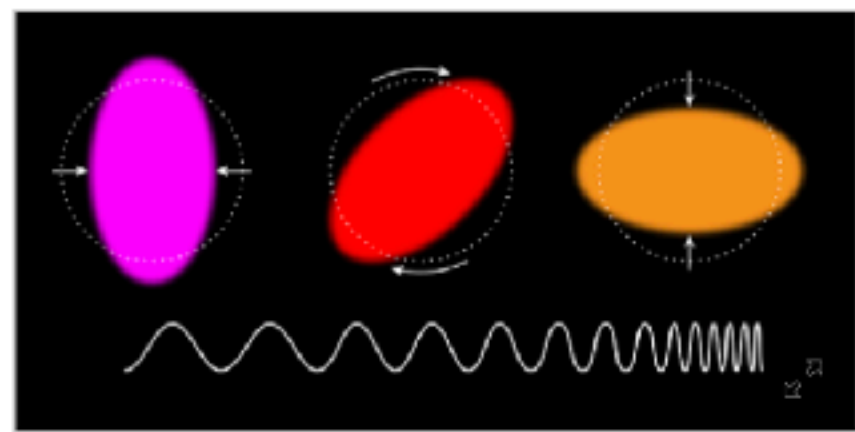


Frequency Dependent Squeezing (FDS)

Synopsis: Feeling the Squeeze at All Frequencies

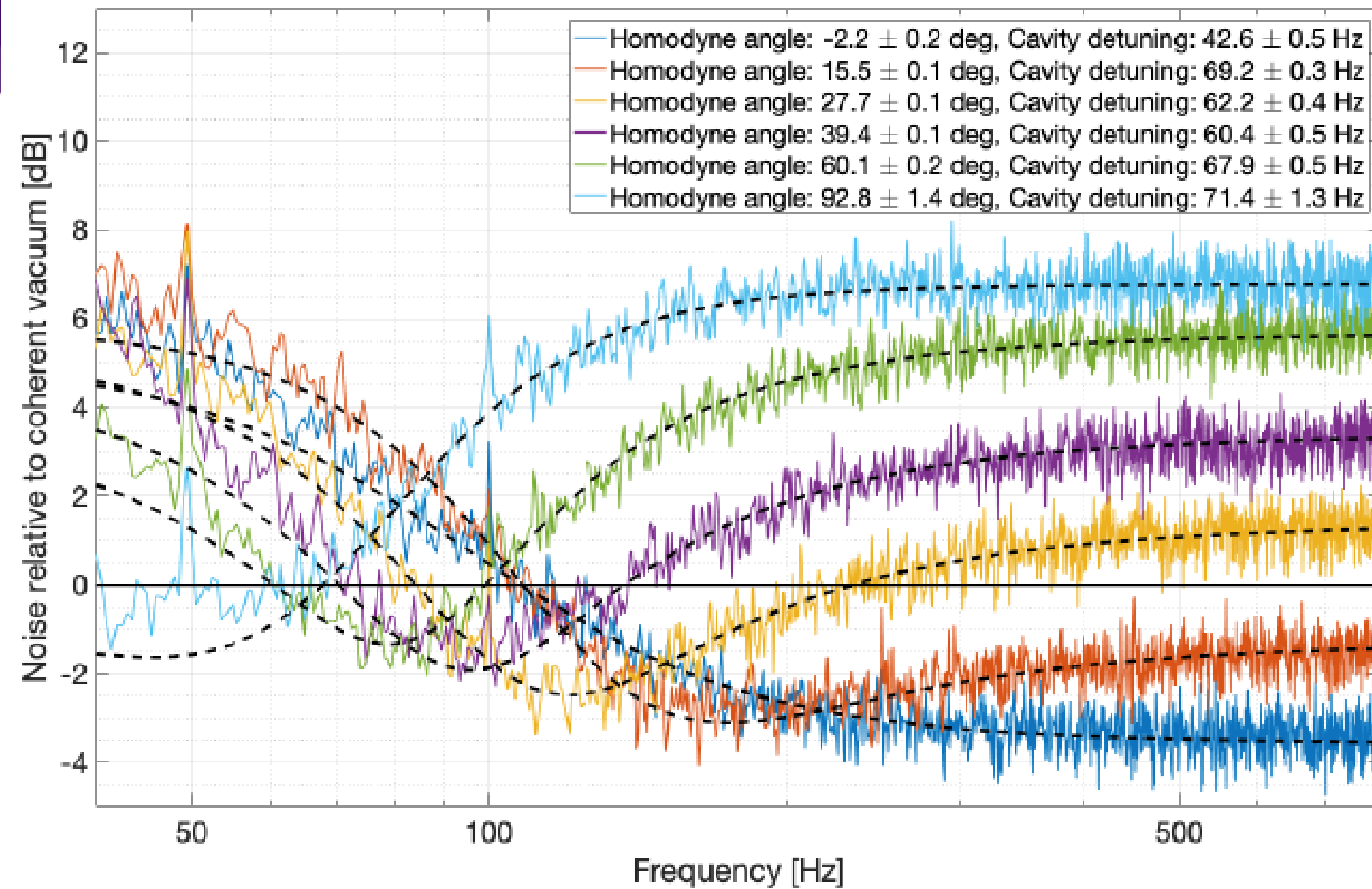
April 28, 2020 • Physics 13, s55

Two teams demonstrate frequency-dependent quantum squeezing, which could double the sensitivity of gravitational-wave detectors.

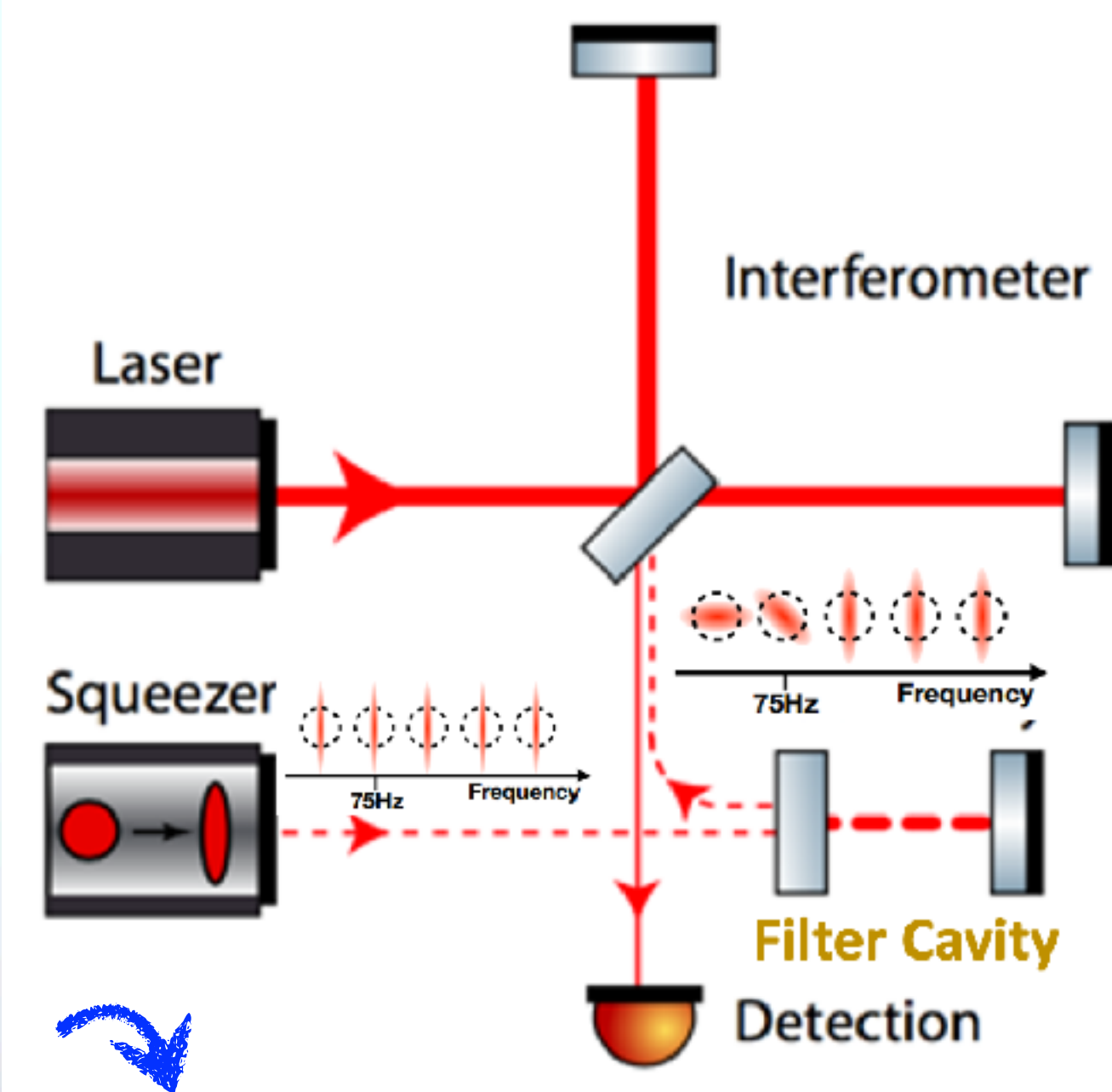


APS/Alan Stonebraker

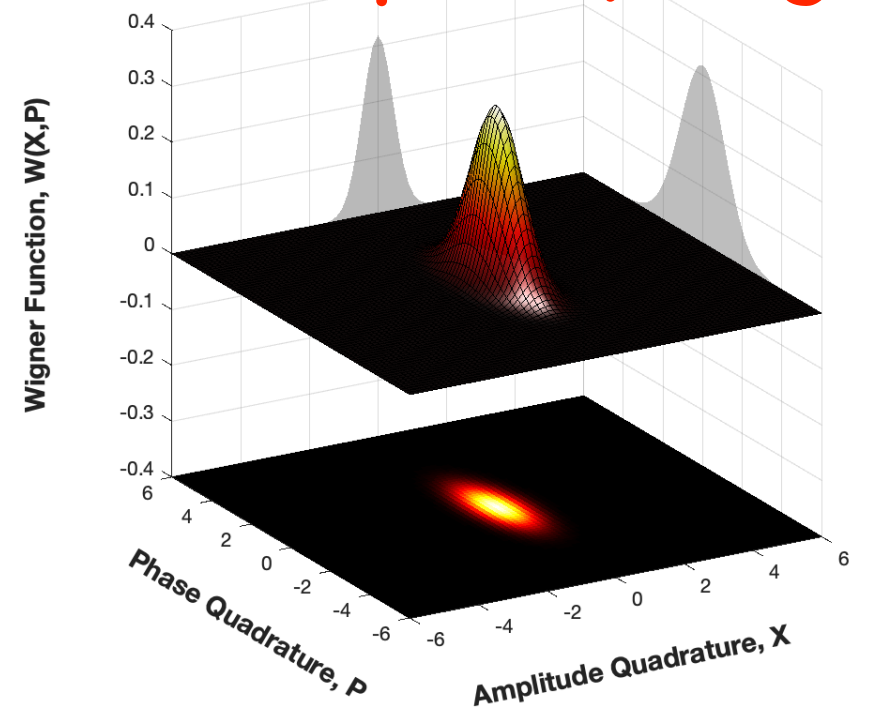
Yuhang Zhao et al.,
Phys. Rev. Lett. 124, 171101 (2020).



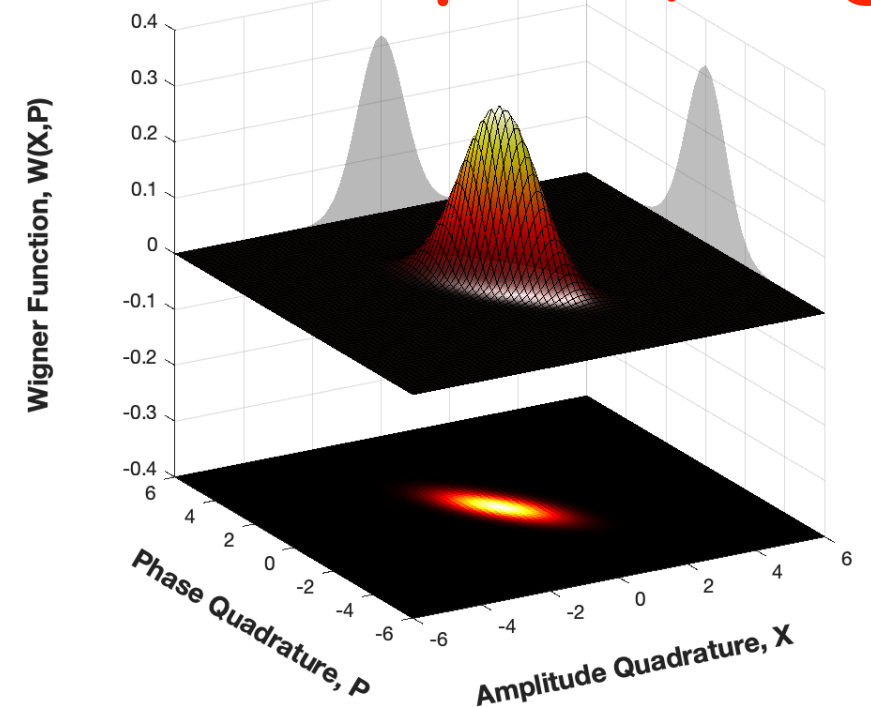
with NAOJ, 日本国立天文台



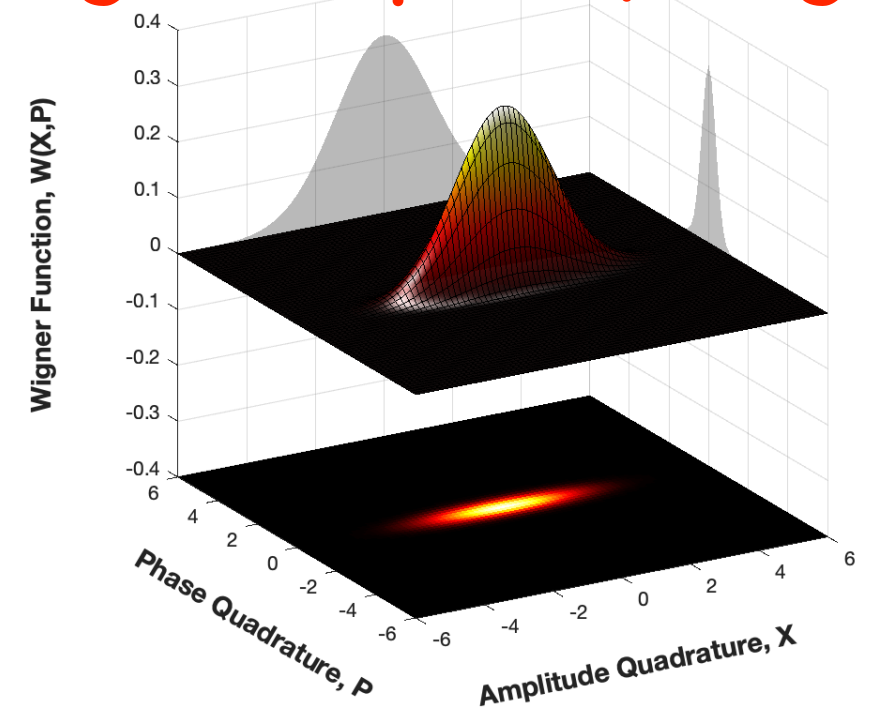
Low frequency region



Middle frequency region



High frequency region

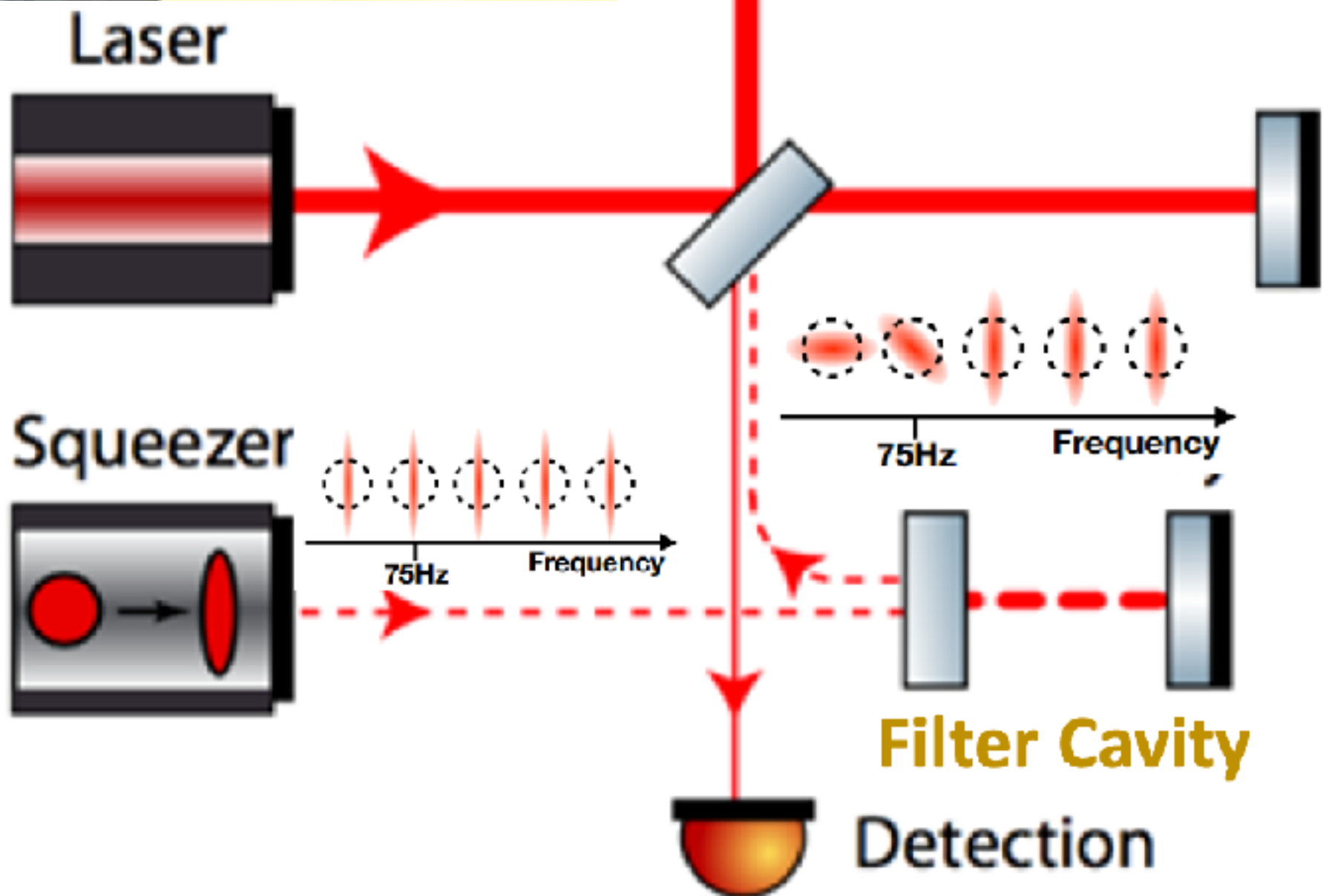


ML-enhanced QST: Gravitational Wave Detectors

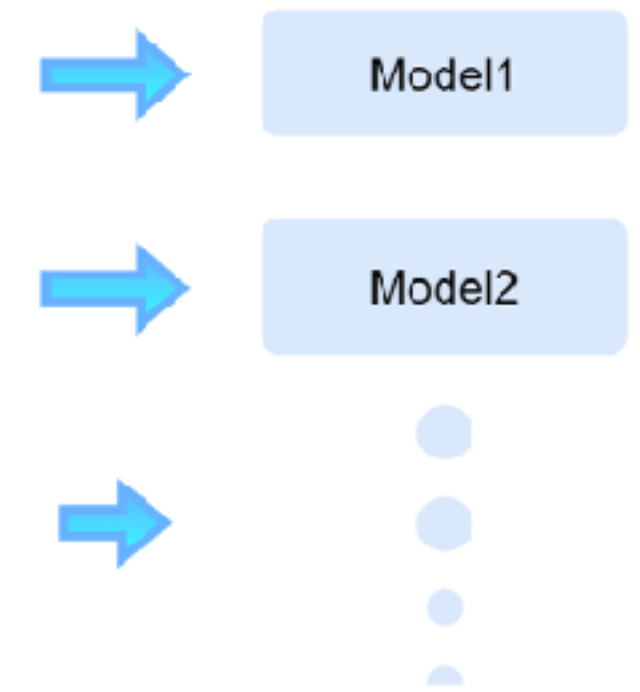
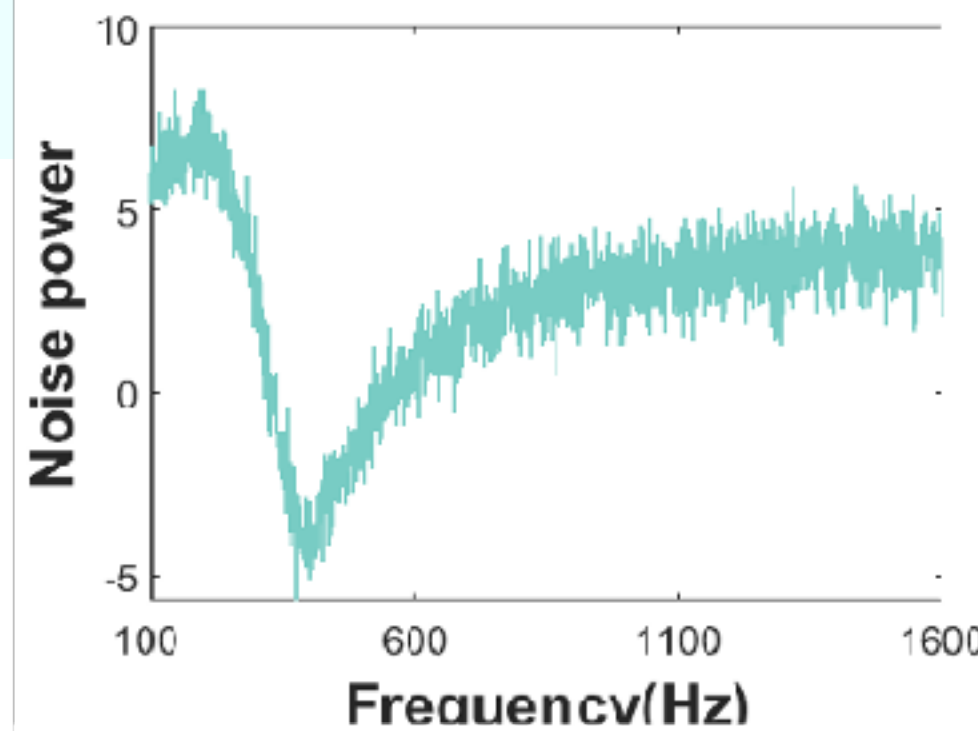


Multi-Parameters Bayesian Estimation

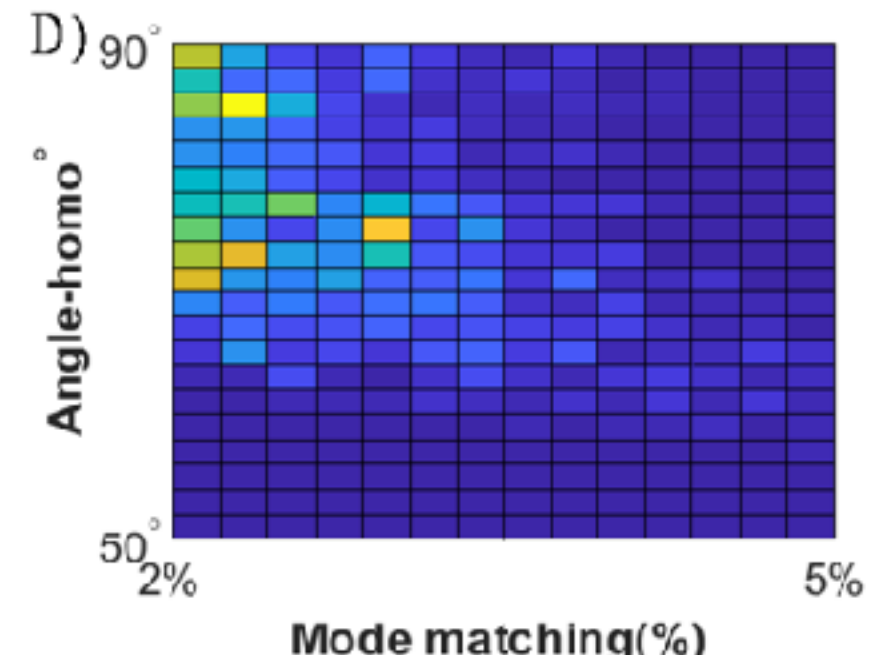
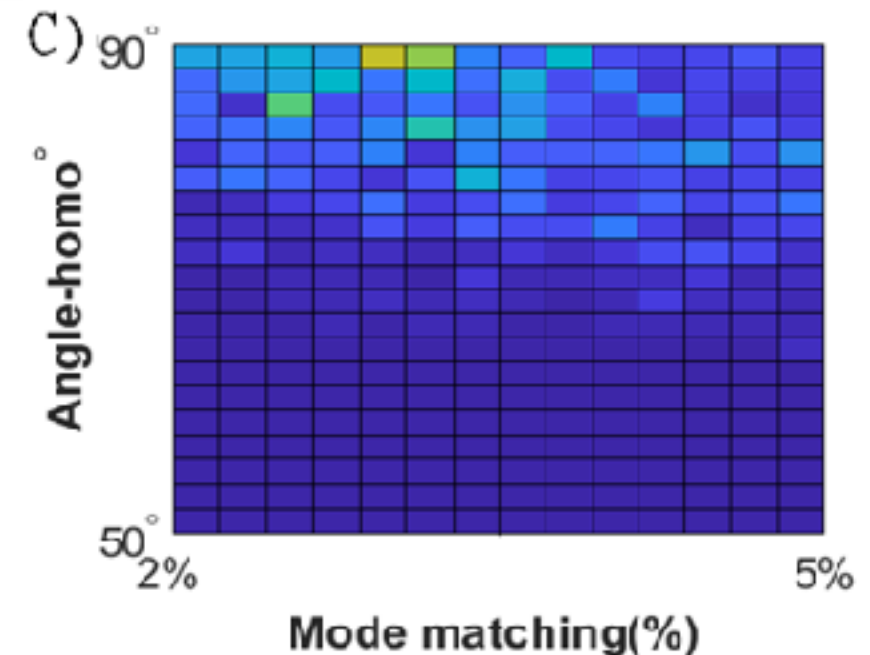
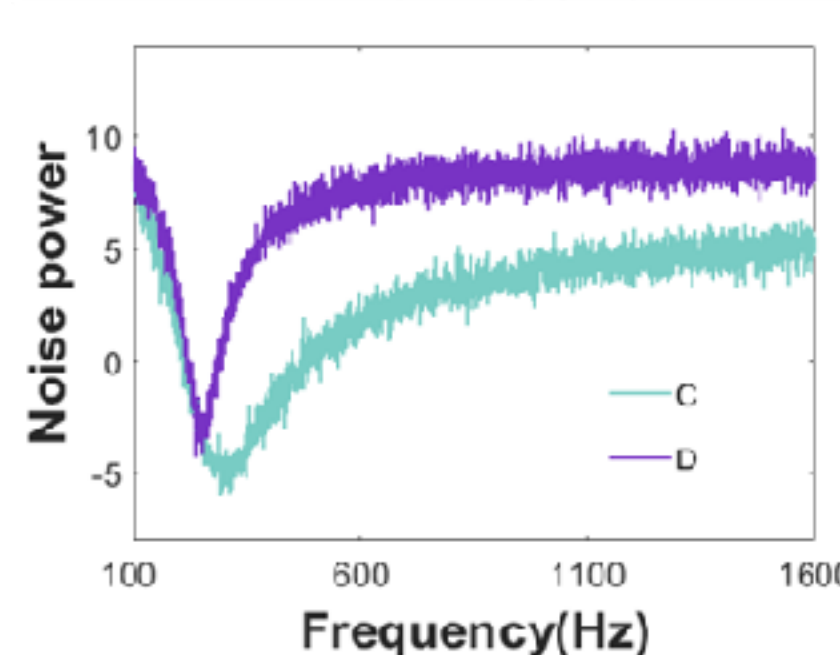
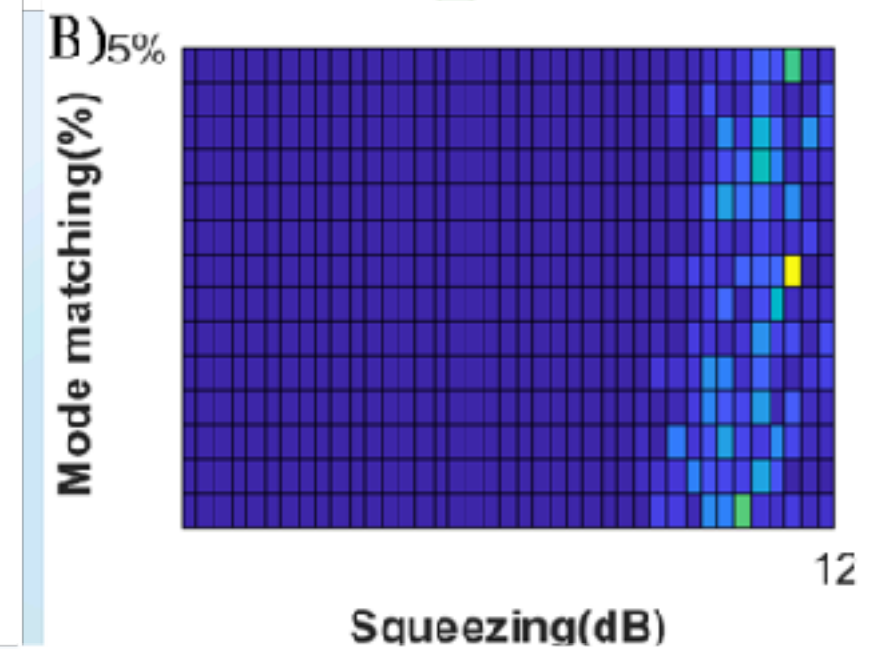
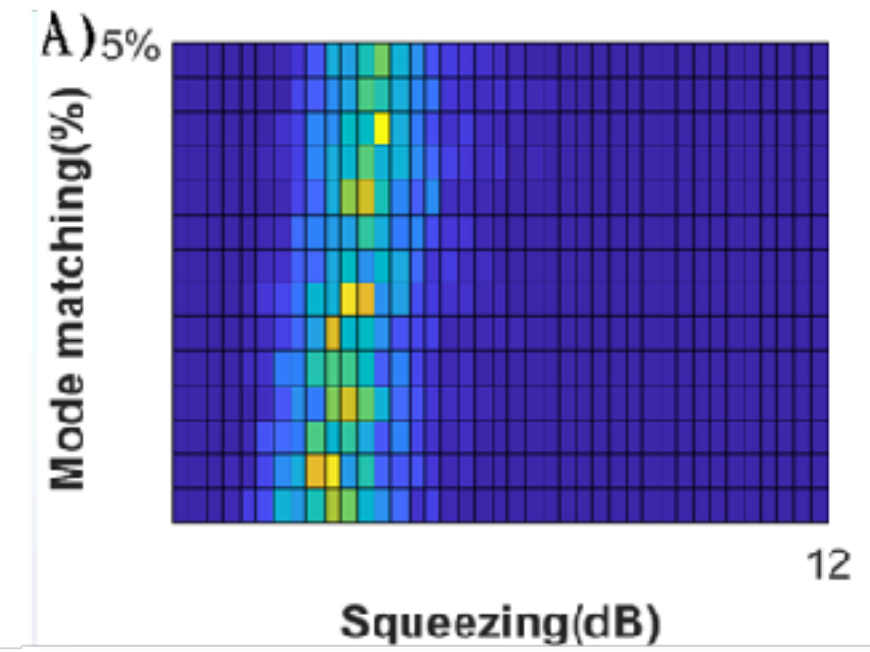
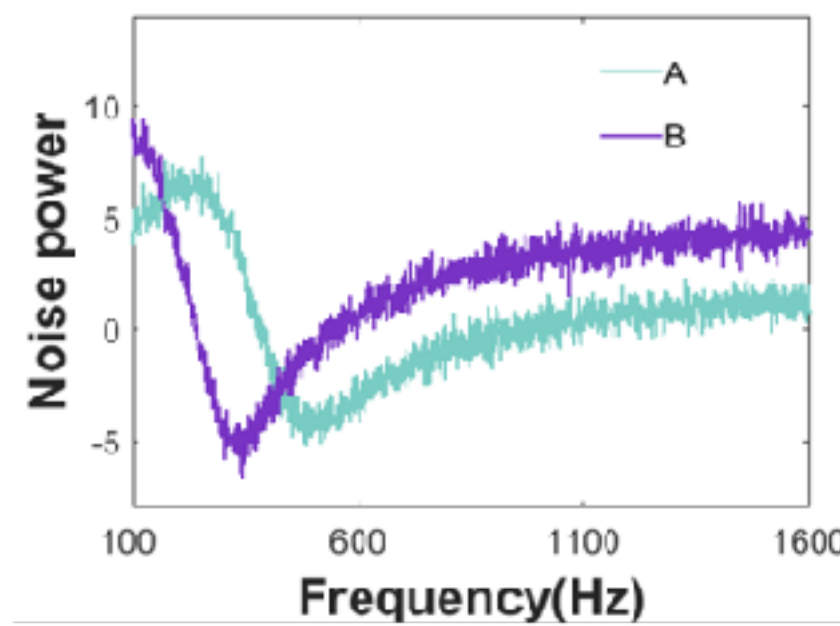
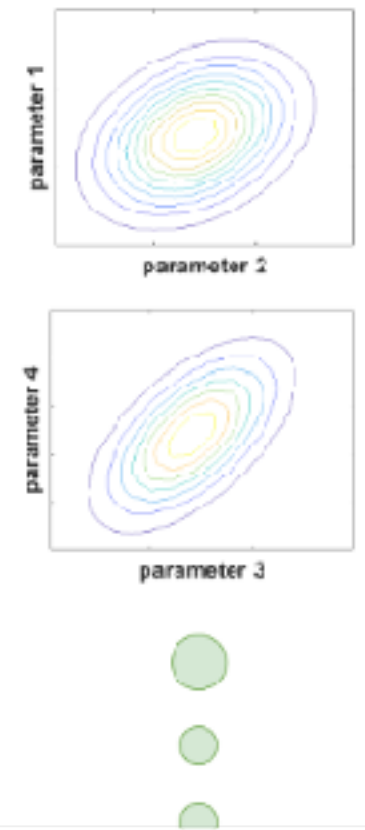
with NAOJ, 日本国立天文台



Quantum noise spectrum
Specific instance input

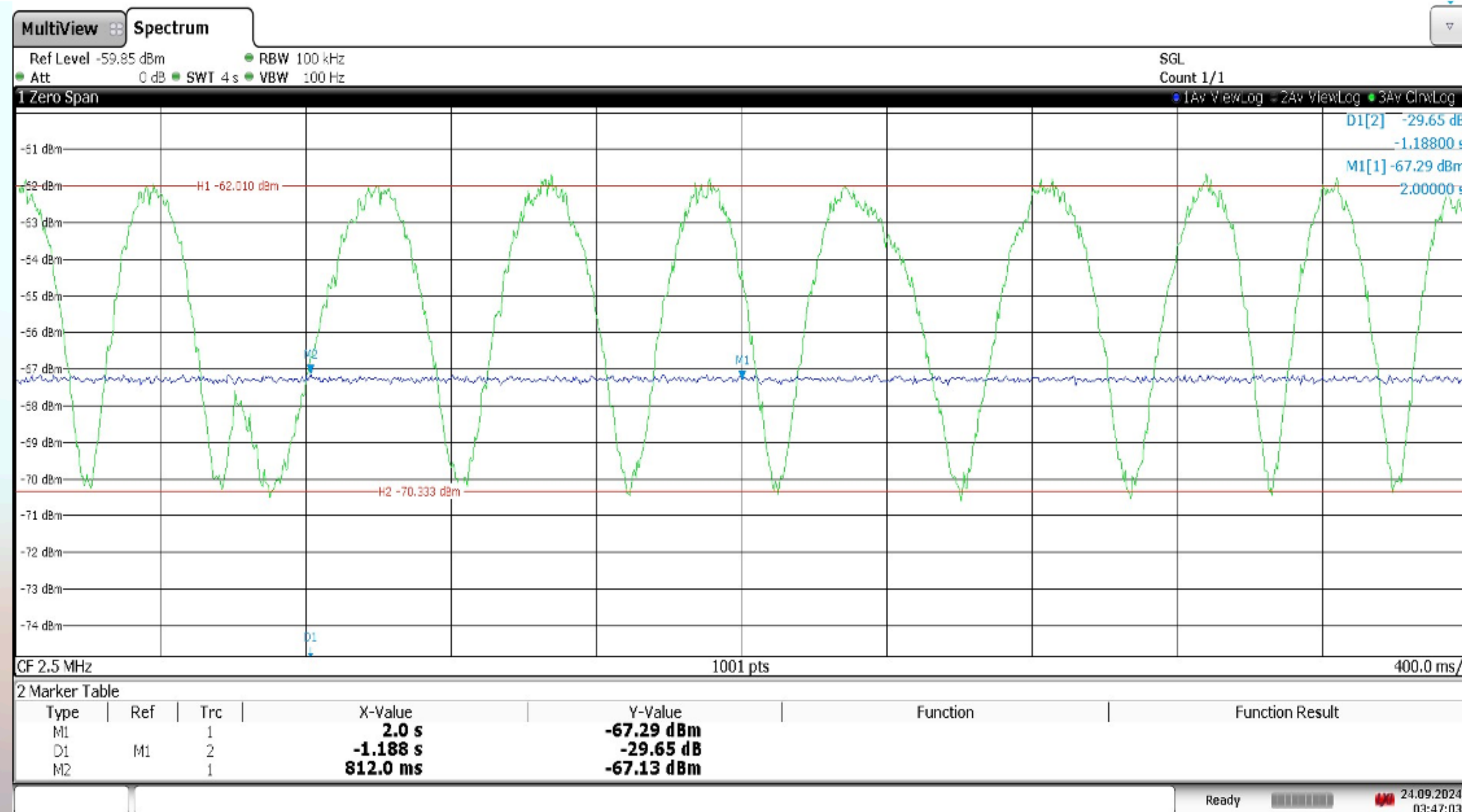
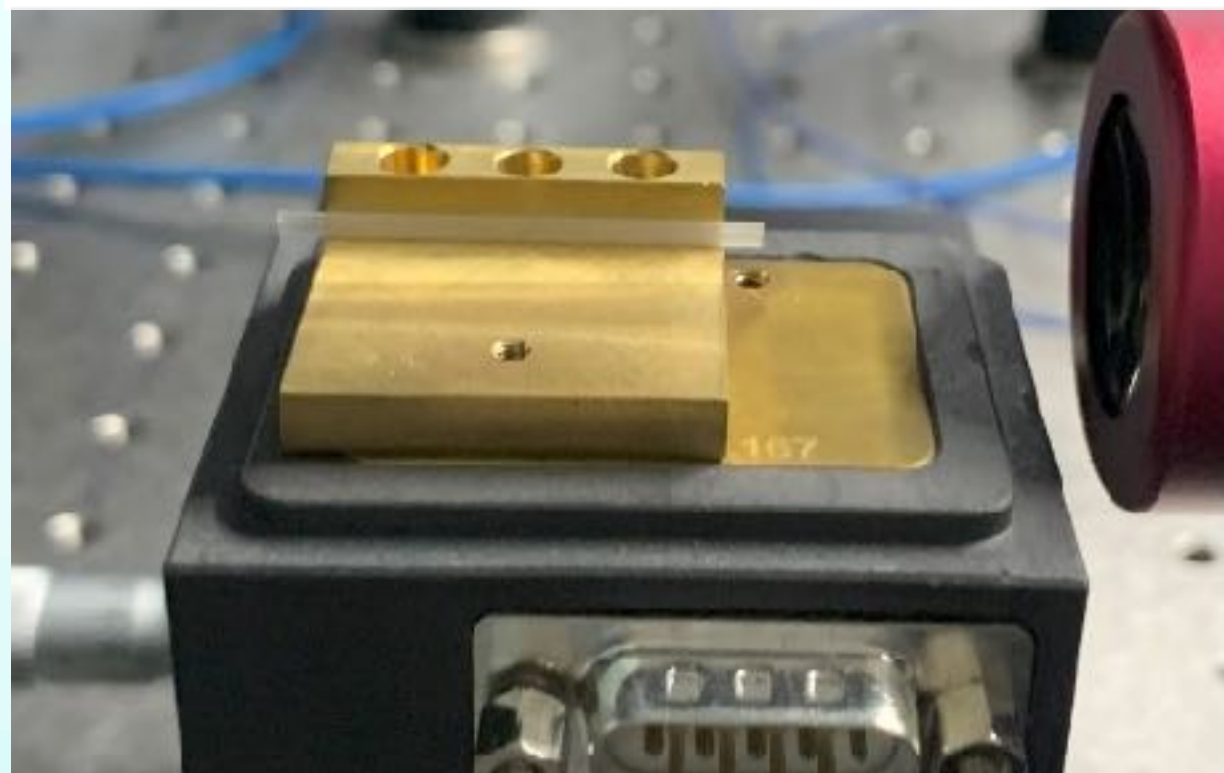
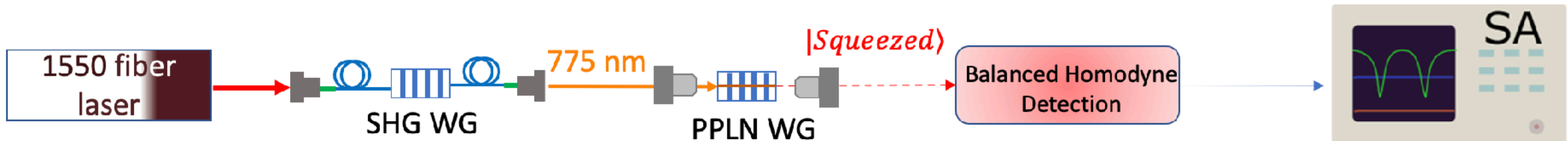


Marginal parameter distributions



by Hsieh-Yi Hsieh

Squeezer on Chip: PPLN

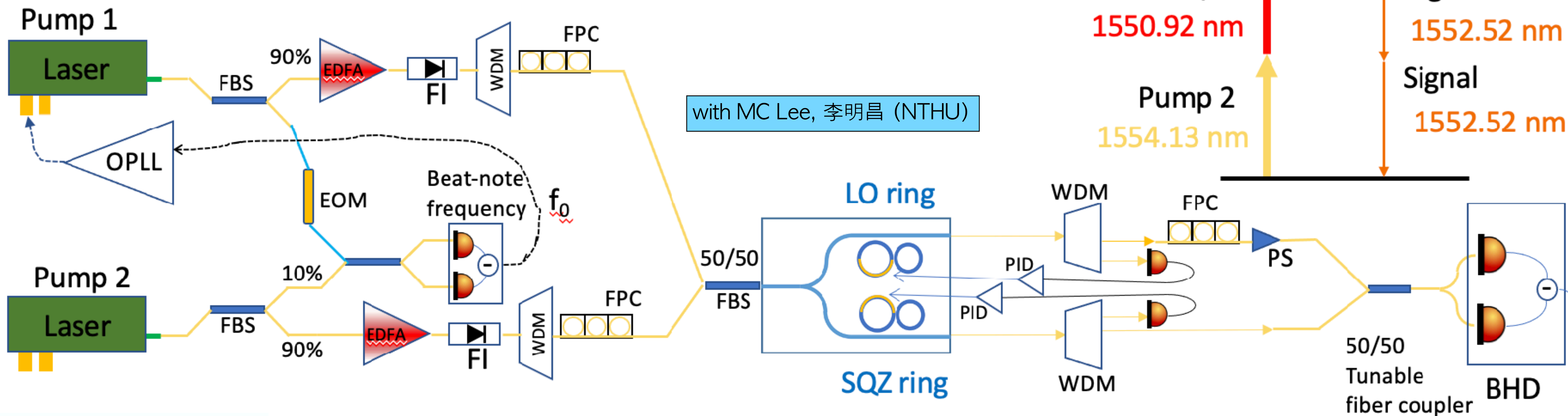


Waveguide type	Ridged PPLN
Squeezing level	-3.1 dB
Anti-squeezing level	5.2 dB
Waveguide length	30 mm
Waveguide loss	≤ 0.54 dB/cm

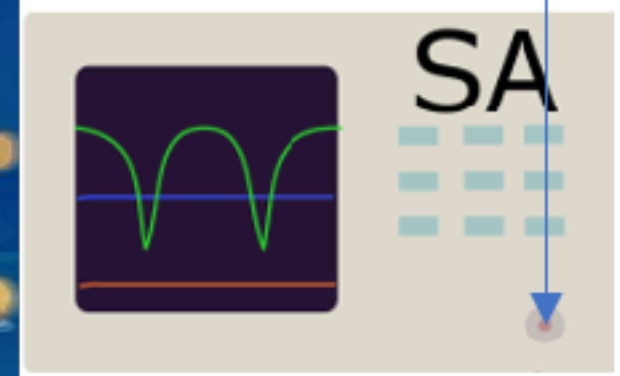
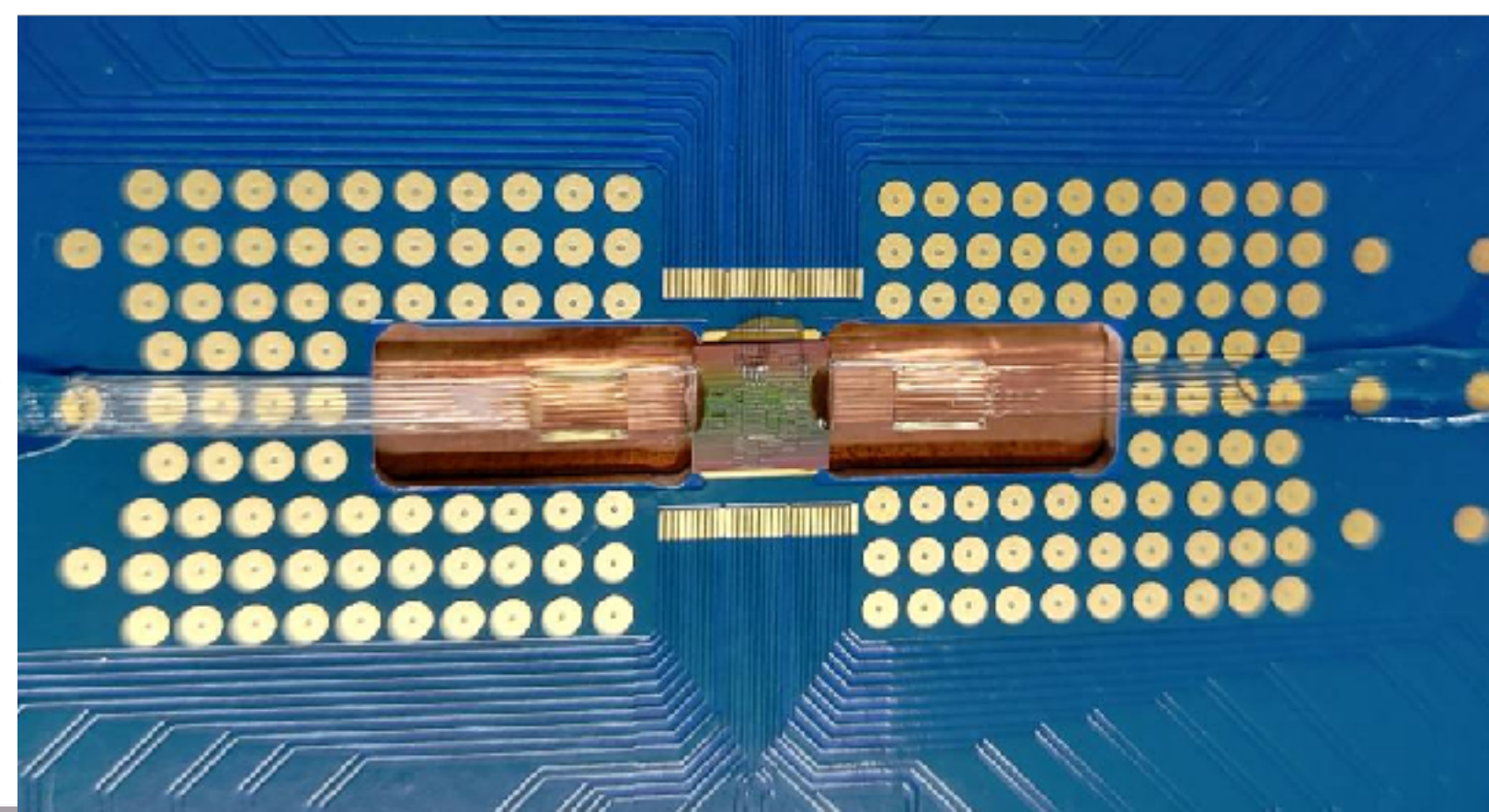
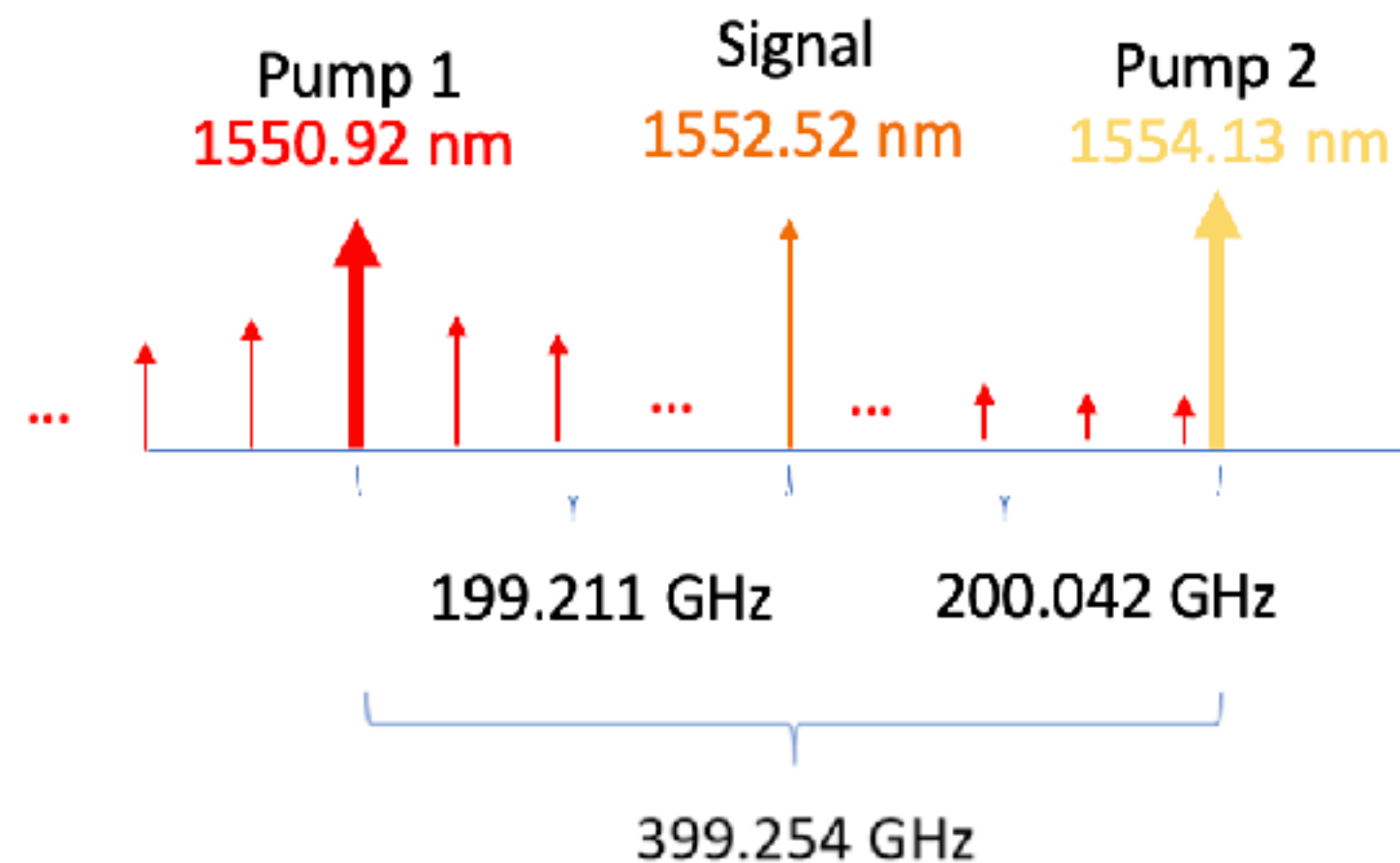
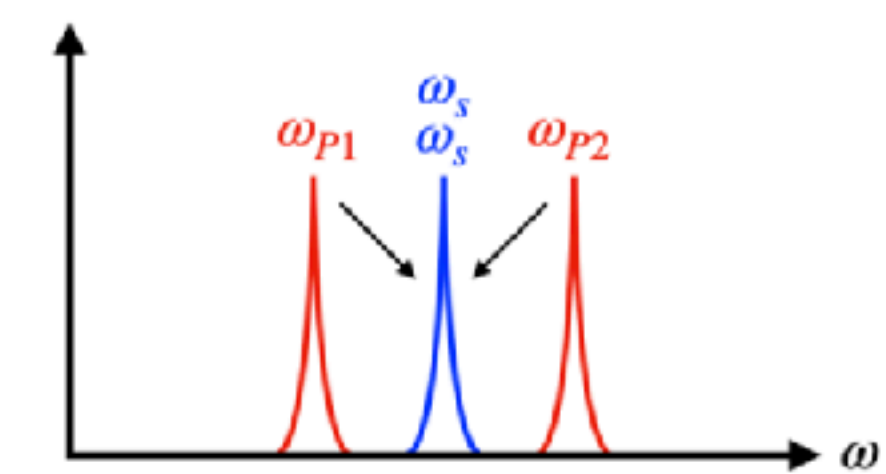
Squeezer on Chip: SiN

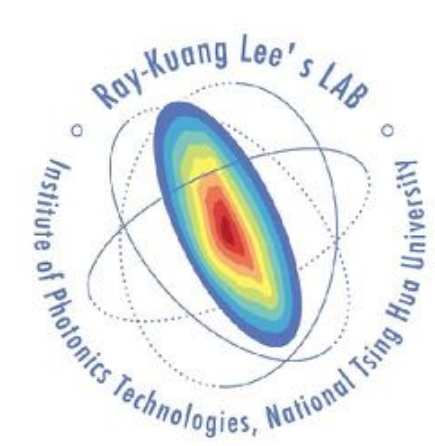


Plan : Use Optical Phase Locked Loop to lock the frequency difference between two lasers



(b) Non-degenerate pump





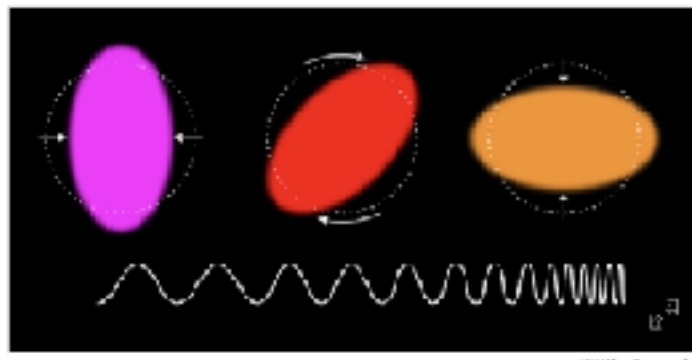
Quantum 2.0:



Physics ABOUT BROWSE PRESS COLLECTIONS

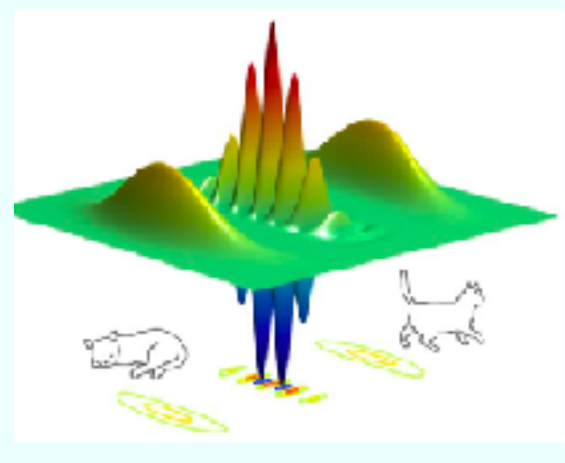
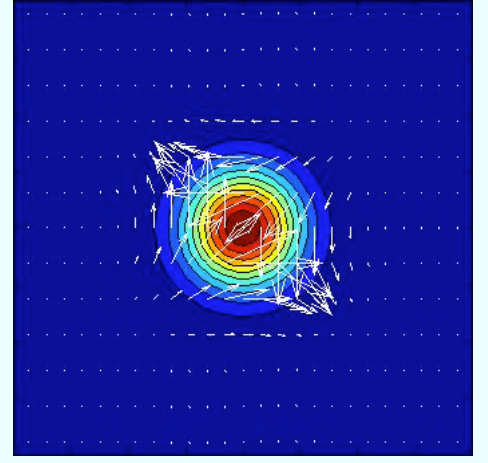
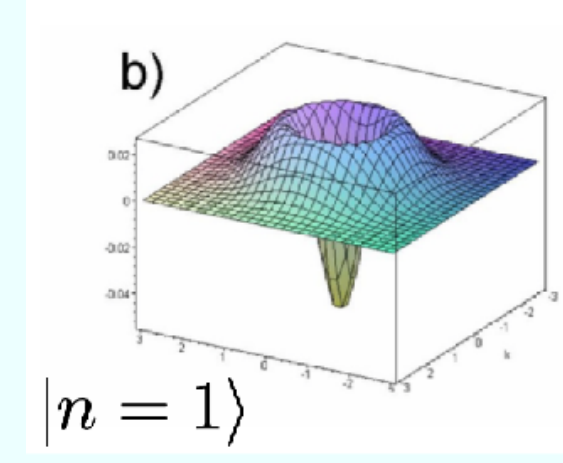
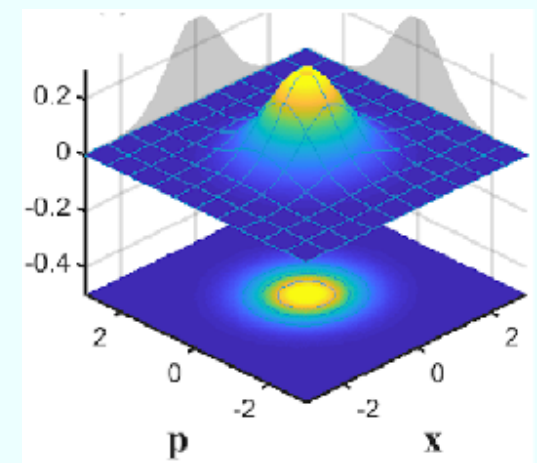
Synopsis: Feeling the Squeeze at All Frequencies

April 28, 2020 • Physics 13, 455
Two teams demonstrate frequency-independent quantum squeezing, which could double the sensitivity of gravitational-wave detectors.



Phys. Rev. Lett. 124, 171101 (2020);

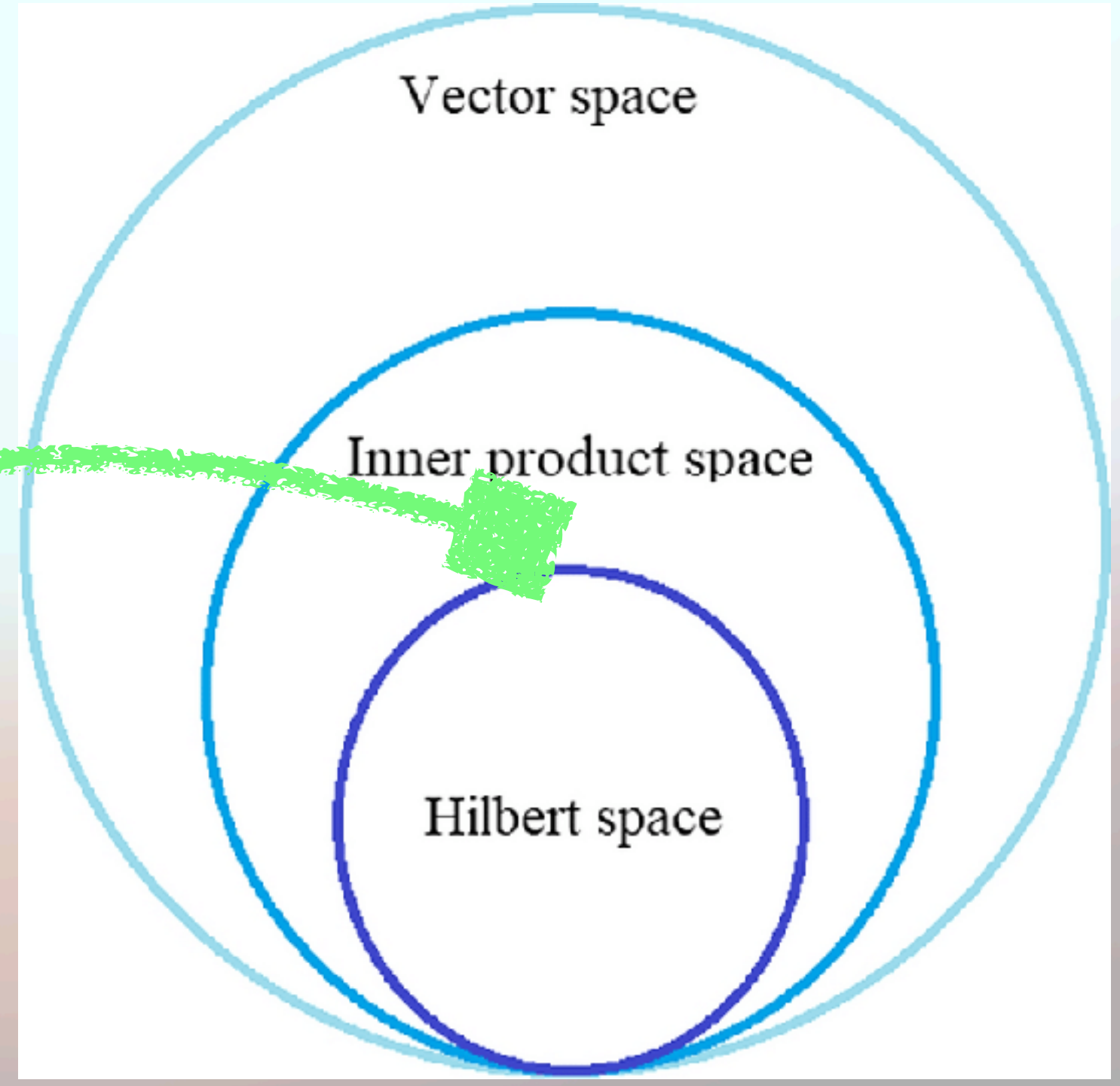
- Quantum Sensor
 - ✓ FDS for GWD
 - EPR-SQZ
- Entanglement
 - Two-mode SQZ
- Teleportation
- Quantum Gate
- Error-Correcting
- Quantum Resource



物理現實
Physical Reality

抽象數學
Abstract Mathematics

測量問題
Measurement Problem
(Wavefunction Collapse)



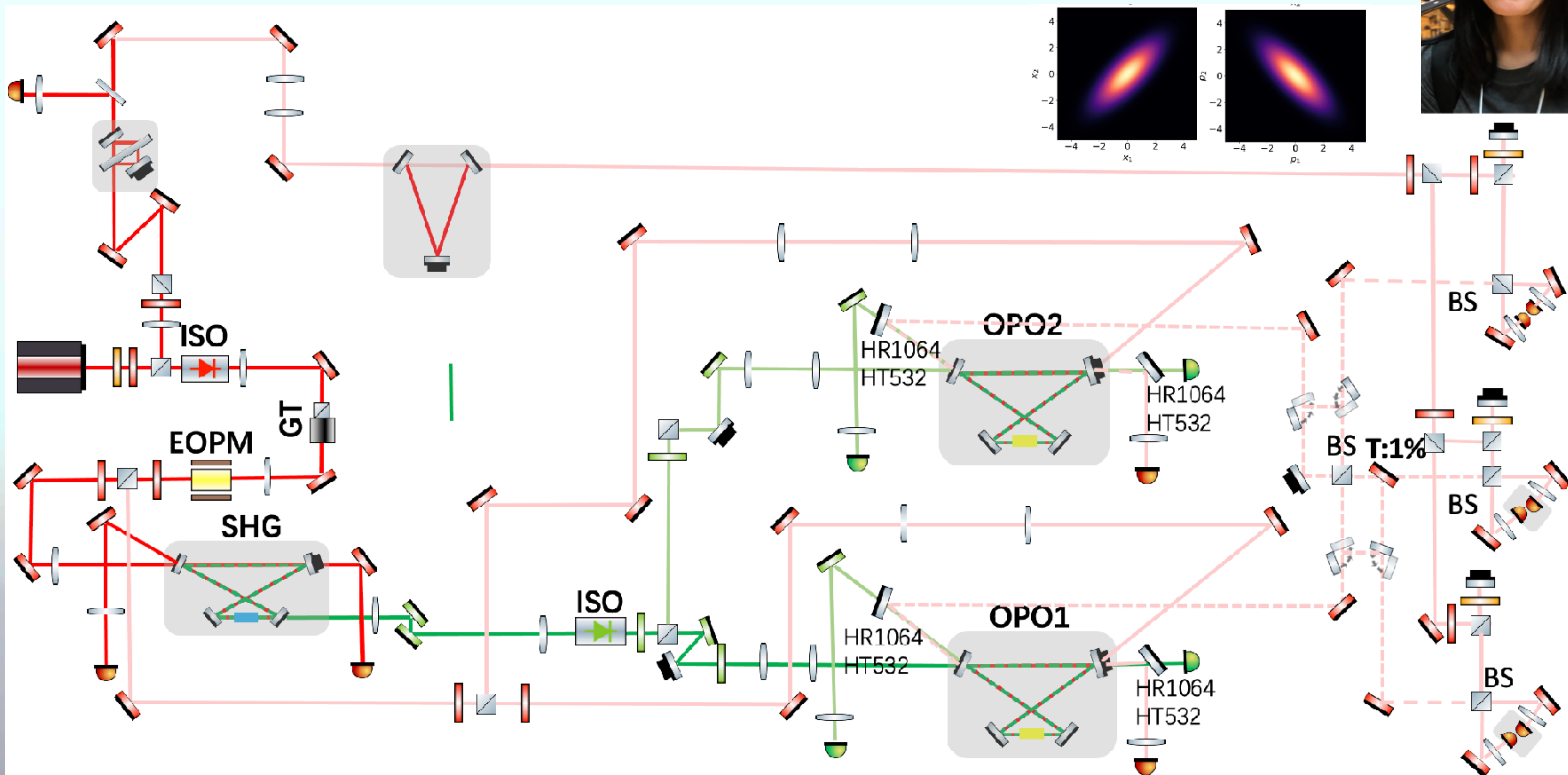
$$\hat{\rho} = \hat{\rho}_A \otimes \hat{\rho}_B$$

$$|\Phi^\pm\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|00\rangle \pm |11\rangle)$$

$$|\Psi^\pm\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} (|01\rangle \pm |10\rangle)$$

$ W\rangle$	$ n\rangle$
$ \text{GHZ}\rangle$	$ \alpha\rangle$
$ \text{NOON}\rangle$	$ \xi\rangle$
\vdots	$ \alpha\rangle \pm -\alpha\rangle$
$ \xi_1, \xi_2\rangle$	\vdots
$ \text{cluster}\rangle$	\vdots
$ \text{GKP}\rangle$	ρ_{th}
\vdots	\vdots

Two-mode SQZ:

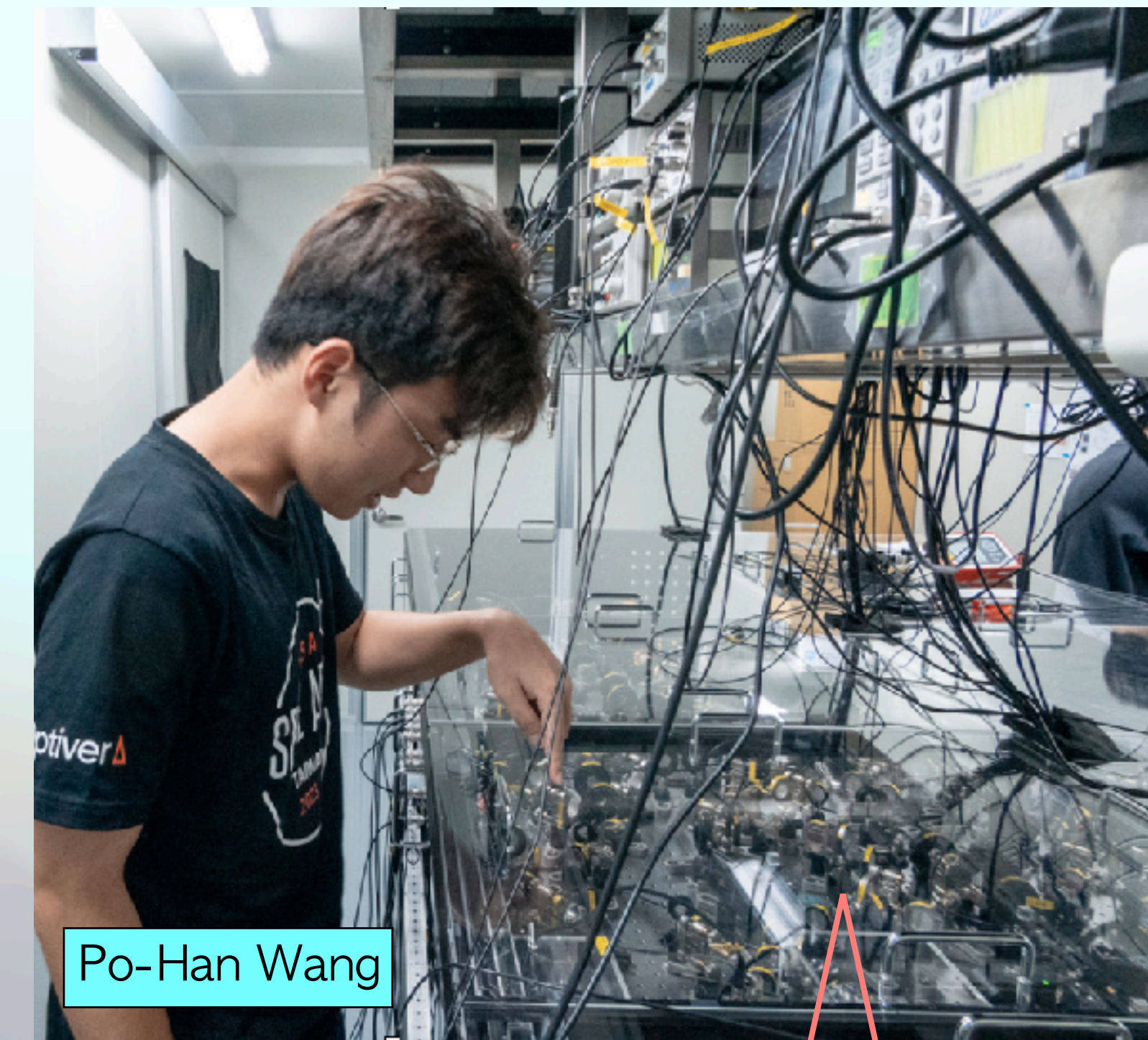


Current Activities:

Optical Cat States: Non-Gaussianity

ML-QST: Entanglement

Quantum Sensors: Gravitational Wave Detector



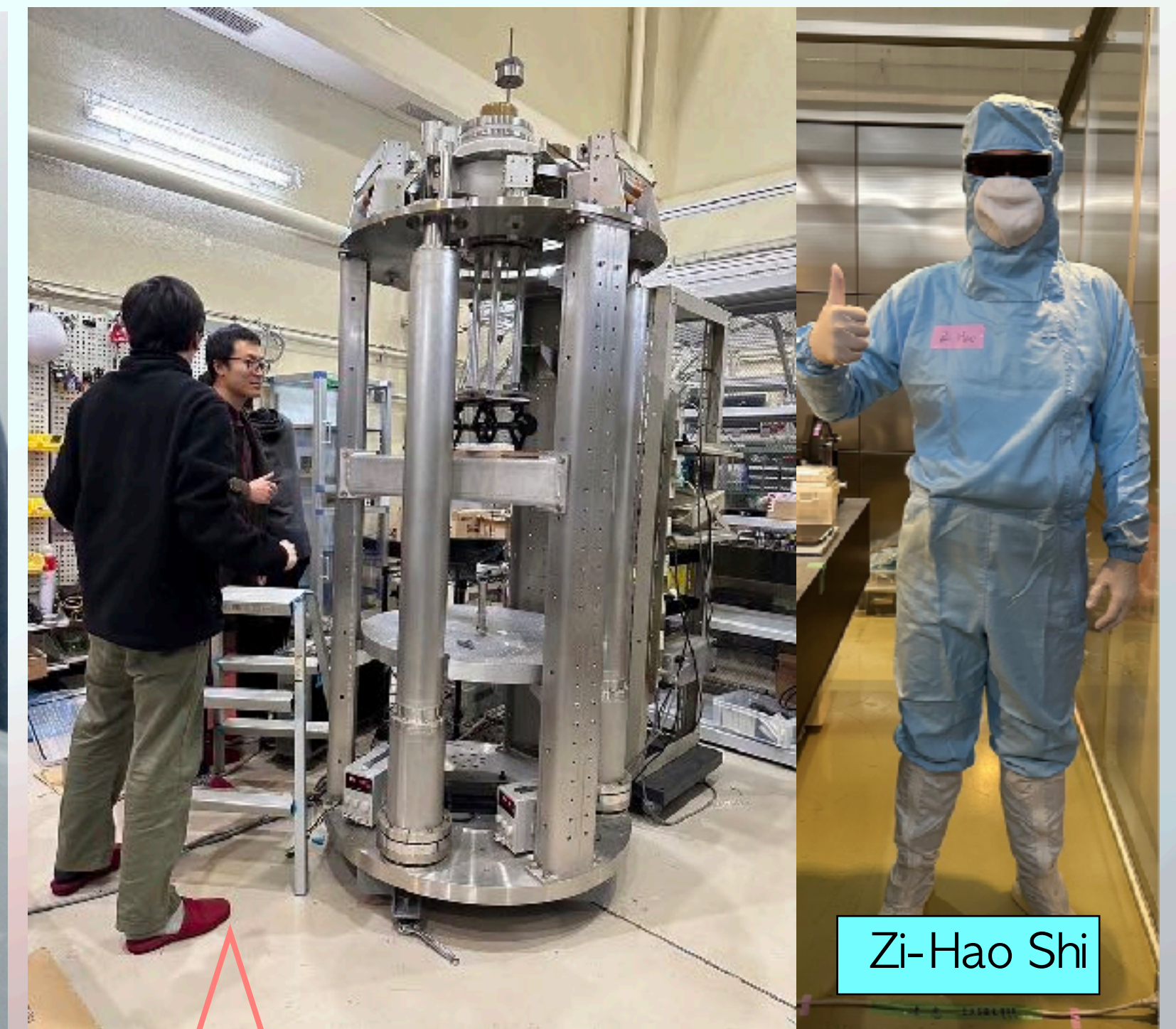
Po-Han Wang

- Largest Big Optical Cat (two-photon addition)
- GKP states as Error-Correcting Code
- Probe the Decoherence



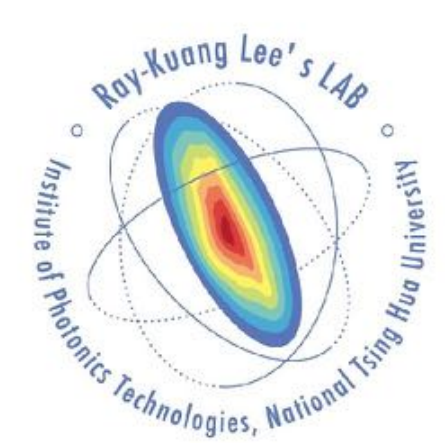
Hua Li Chen

- ML-QST for Entanglement in 2 mode SQZ
- Quantum Teleportation/Gate
- Entangled Cats



Zi-Hao Shi

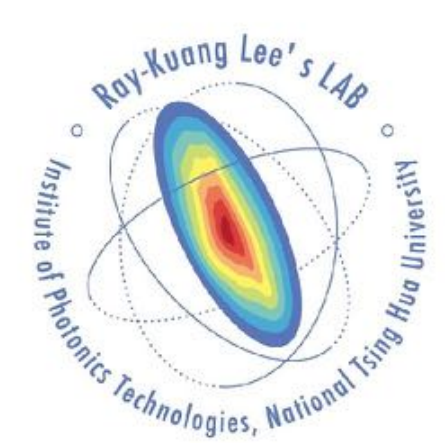
- Frequency-Dependent Squeezing (FDS)
- EPR-SQZ
- Quantum Filter



Summary:

Unavoidable coupling from the noisy environment makes the quantum light in a mixed state with **Degradation** embedded.

- ✓ **Extract the Degradation Information in Squeezed States with Machine Learning**, Phys. Rev. Lett. 128, 073604 (2022).
- ✓ Direct parameter estimations from ML-enhanced Quantum State Tomography, Symmetry, 14, 874, (2022).
- ✓ Neural network enhanced single-photon Fock state tomography, [arXiv: 2405.02812] (2024).
- ✓ **Video:** Wigner current in Decoherence, Phys. Rev. A 108, 023729 (2023)
- ✓ **Quantum Jump:** No Wigner current for single-photon, [arXiv: 2307.16510].
- ✓ **FPGA:** in-line ML, in preparation (2024).
- ✓ **Utilize:** Heralded optical `Schrodinger cat' states by photon-addition, Phys. Rev. A 110, 023703 (2024).
- ✓ **Reinforce Learning-QST Non-Gaussian States**, in preparation (2024).
- ✓ **Quantumness Measure** [arXiv: 2311.17399] (2023).
- ✓ **Quantum Machine Learning** Review, Advances in Phys. X 8, 2165452 (2023).



Thank you for your attention.