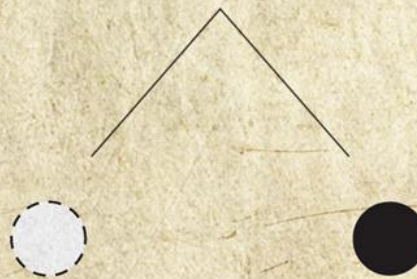


# *How to Cheat Heisenberg?*

*-By Kushagra Nigam*

*Heisenberg's Uncertainty Principle*

you are here



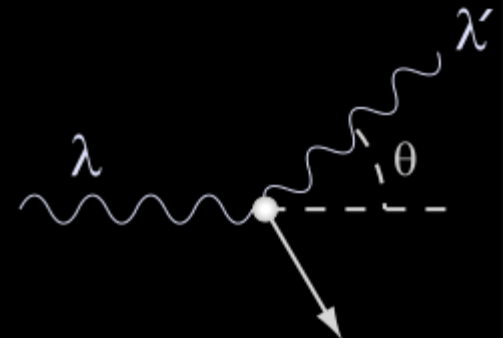
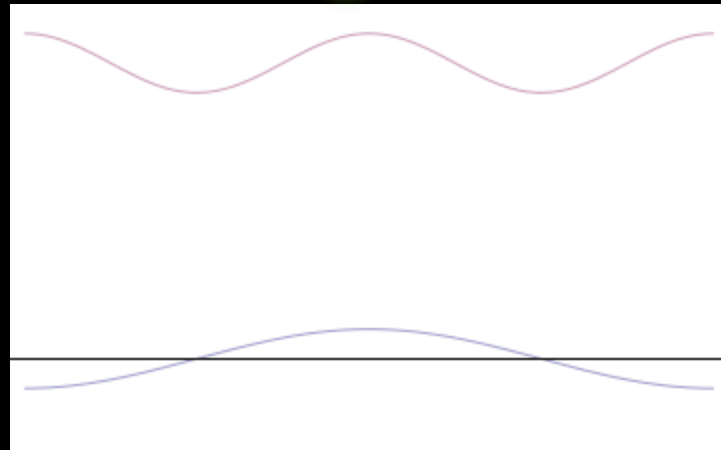
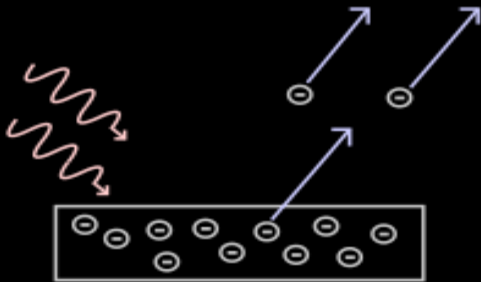
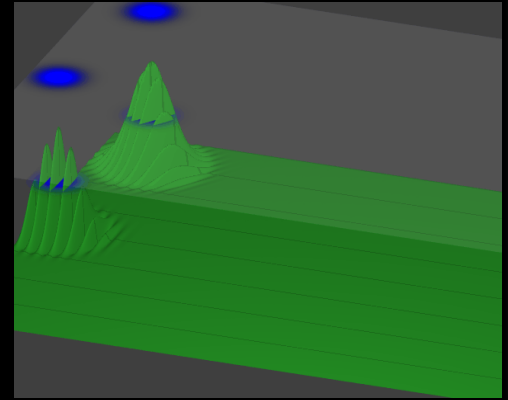
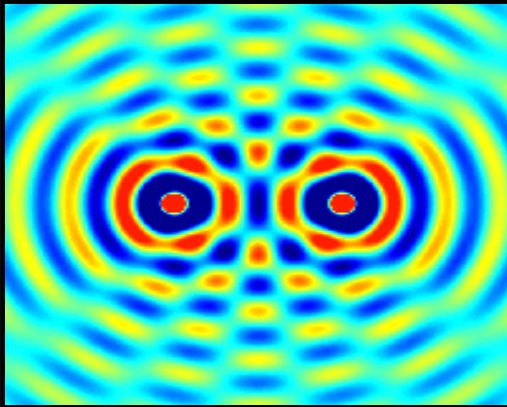
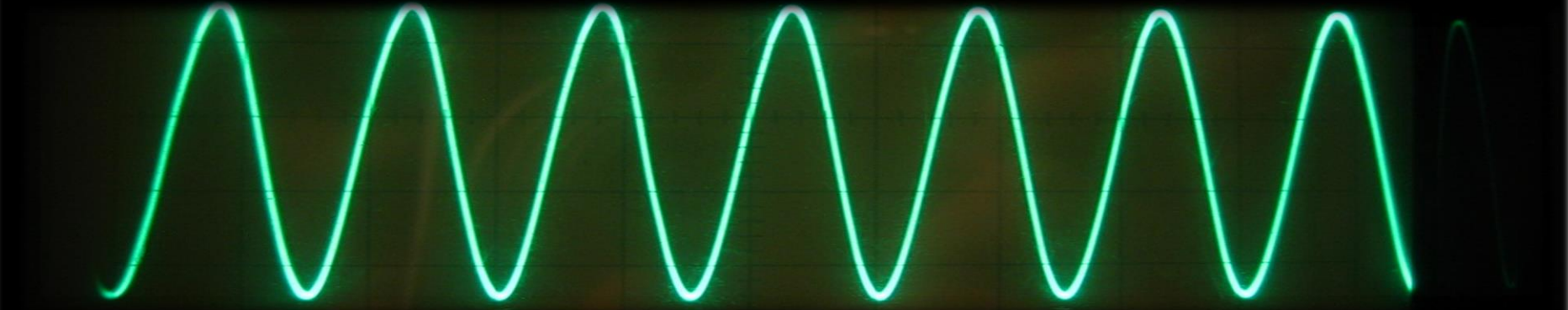
*if you're neither here nor there, you aren't really anywhere*

# Goals Of Seminar

- *To illustrate Coherent States and how they depict classical behavior.*
- *To understand Quantum to Classical Transition in limit  $\hbar \rightarrow 0$ .*
- *To illustrate squeezed states and their Classical Analogue using ensemble of oscillators.*



# Uncertainty Principle



# Quantum Harmonic Oscillator



$$\hat{H} = \frac{1}{2}k\hat{x}^2 + \frac{\hat{p}^2}{2m}$$

$$a^\dagger = \sqrt{\frac{m\omega}{2\hbar}} \left( \hat{x} - \frac{i}{m\omega} \hat{p} \right)$$

$$a = \sqrt{\frac{m\omega}{2\hbar}} \left( \hat{x} + \frac{i}{m\omega} \hat{p} \right)$$

$$a^\dagger a = N$$

$$\hat{x} = \sqrt{\frac{\hbar}{2m\omega}} (a^\dagger + a)$$

$$\hat{p} = \sqrt{\frac{\hbar m\omega}{2}} \frac{(a^\dagger - a)}{i}$$

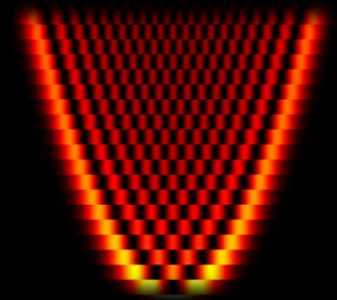
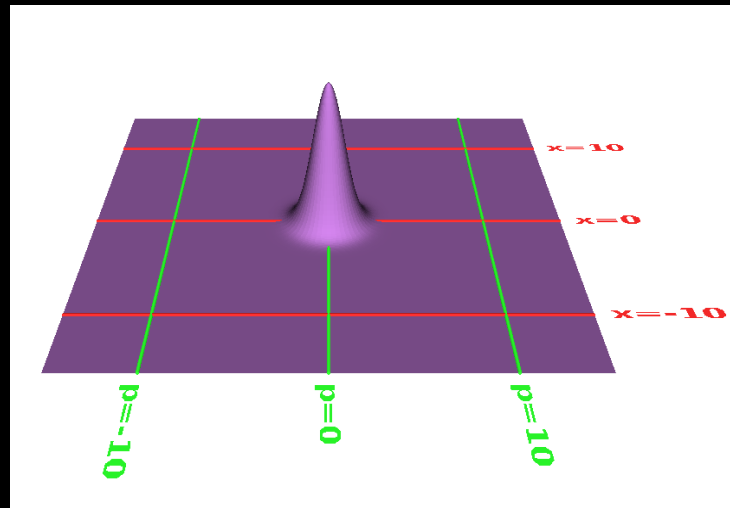
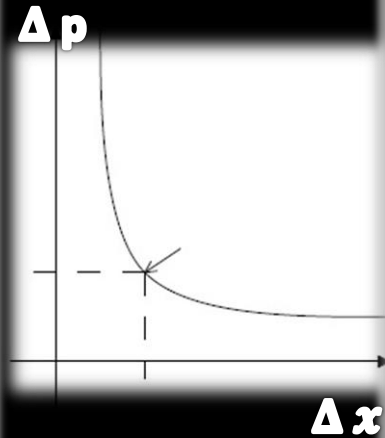
$$[a, a^\dagger] = 1$$

$$\Delta x = \sqrt{\left(n + \frac{1}{2}\right) \frac{\hbar}{m\omega}}$$

$$\Delta p = \sqrt{\left(n + \frac{1}{2}\right) \hbar m\omega}$$

## Points to Note:

- *Stationary States - Mean and Variance are fixed*
- *Superposition is Non-stationary*
- *E and B fields exhibit same behavior as  $x$  and  $p$  in standing modes inside resonance cavity.*



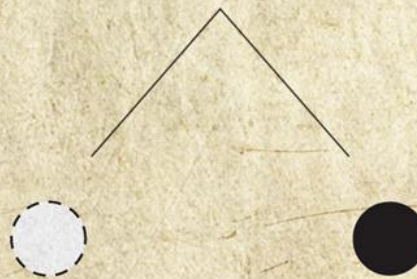


# *How to Cheat Heisenberg? PART-2*

*-By Kushagra Nigam*

*Heisenberg's Uncertainty Principle*

you are here

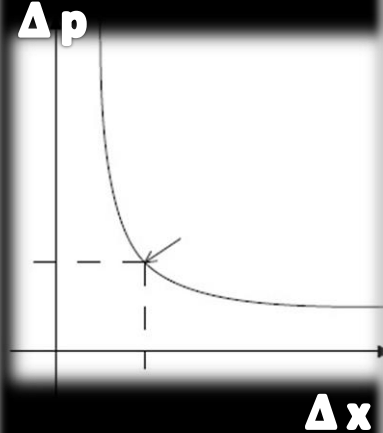


*if you're neither here nor there, you aren't really anywhere*

# Coherent States

## Points to Note:

- *Overcompleteness and non-orthogonality.*
- *Mean oscillates with time.*
- *Classical reduction in limit  $\hbar \rightarrow 0$ .*
- *Laser itself is a coherent beam of bosons.*
- *Optical Laser – Boson is photon*
- *Atomic Laser – Boson is Atom.*



$$\hat{H} = \frac{1}{2} k \hat{x}^2 + \frac{p^2}{2m}$$

$$a^\dagger = \sqrt{\frac{m\omega}{2\hbar}} \left( \hat{x} - \frac{i}{m\omega} \hat{p} \right)$$

$$a = \sqrt{\frac{m\omega}{2\hbar}} \left( \hat{x} + \frac{i}{m\omega} \hat{p} \right)$$

$$a^\dagger a = N$$

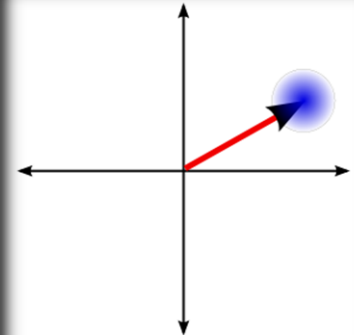
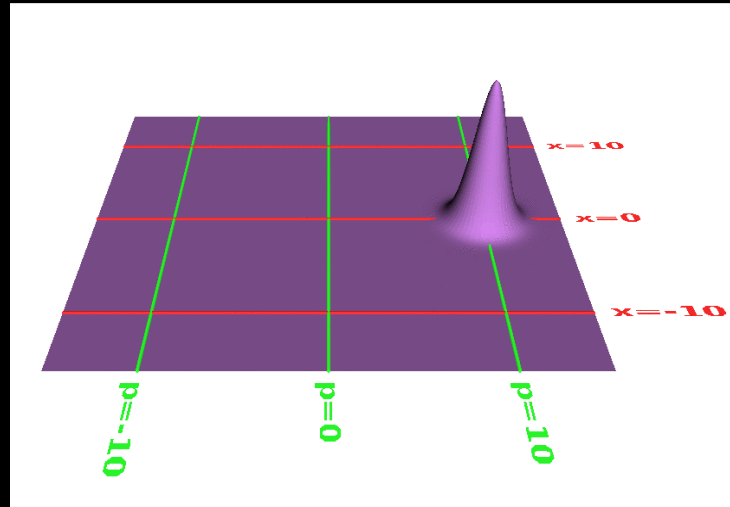
$$\hat{x} = \sqrt{\frac{\hbar}{2m\omega}} (a^\dagger + a)$$

$$\hat{p} = \sqrt{\frac{\hbar m\omega}{2}} \frac{(a^\dagger - a)}{i}$$

$$[a, a^\dagger] = 1$$

$$\Delta x = \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} \frac{\hbar}{m\omega}}$$

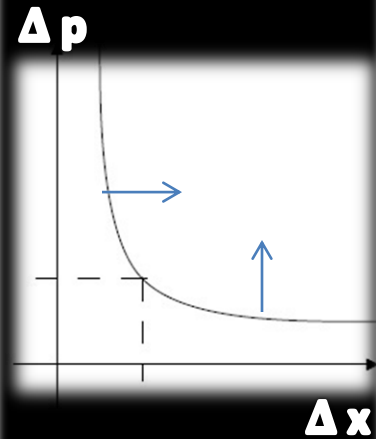
$$\Delta p = \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} \hbar m\omega}$$



# Squeezed States

## Points to Note:

- Both Mean and Variance oscillates with time.
- Classical Analogy with Ensemble of Oscillators.



$$\hat{H} = \frac{1}{2}k\hat{x}^2 + \frac{\hat{p}^2}{2m}$$

$$a^\dagger = \sqrt{\frac{m\omega}{2\hbar}} \left( \hat{x} - \frac{i}{m\omega} \hat{p} \right)$$

$$a = \sqrt{\frac{m\omega}{2\hbar}} \left( \hat{x} + \frac{i}{m\omega} \hat{p} \right)$$

$$a^\dagger a = N$$

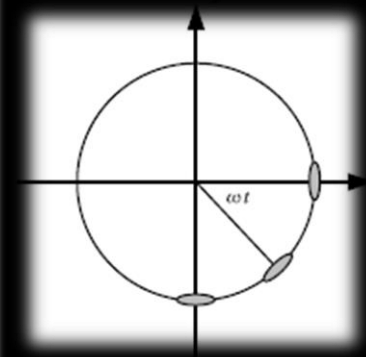
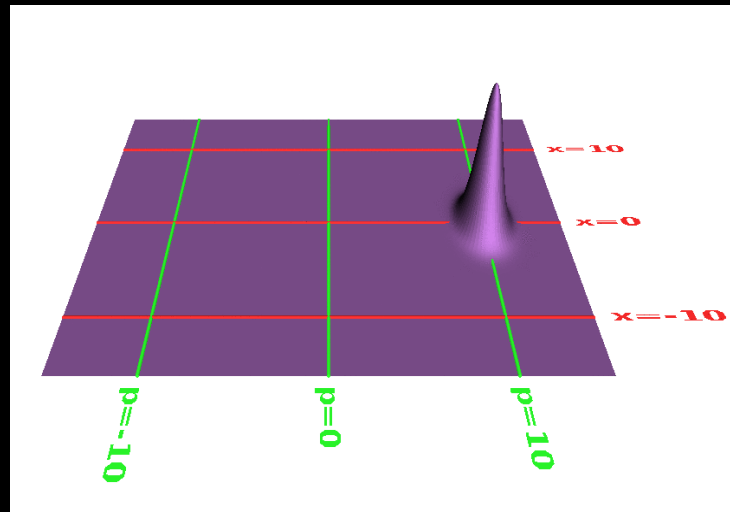
$$\hat{x} = \sqrt{\frac{\hbar}{2m\omega}} (a^\dagger + a)$$

$$\hat{p} = \sqrt{\frac{\hbar m\omega}{2}} \frac{(a^\dagger - a)}{i}$$

$$[a, a^\dagger] = 1$$

$$\Delta x > / < \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} \frac{\hbar}{m\omega}}$$

$$\Delta p < / > \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} \hbar m\omega}$$



# Black Board Mode



$$\hat{H} = \frac{1}{2}k\hat{x}^2 + \frac{\hat{p}^2}{2m}$$

$$a^\dagger = \sqrt{\frac{mw}{2\hbar}} \left( \hat{x} - \frac{i}{mw} \hat{p} \right)$$

$$a = \sqrt{\frac{mw}{2\hbar}} \left( \hat{x} + \frac{i}{mw} \hat{p} \right)$$

$$a^\dagger a = N$$

$$\hat{x} = \sqrt{\frac{\hbar}{2mw}} (a^\dagger + a)$$

$$\hat{p} = \sqrt{\frac{\hbar mw}{2}} \frac{(a^\dagger - a)}{i}$$

$$[a, a^\dagger] = 1$$

$$\Delta x = \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} \frac{\hbar}{mw}}$$

$$\Delta p = \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} \hbar mw}$$



# Overcomplete Frames

$$\hat{H} = \frac{1}{2}k\hat{x}^2 + \frac{\hat{p}^2}{2m}$$

$$a^\dagger = \sqrt{\frac{mw}{2\hbar}} \left( \hat{x} - \frac{i}{mw} \hat{p} \right)$$

$$a = \sqrt{\frac{mw}{2\hbar}} \left( \hat{x} + \frac{i}{mw} \hat{p} \right)$$

$$a^\dagger a = N$$

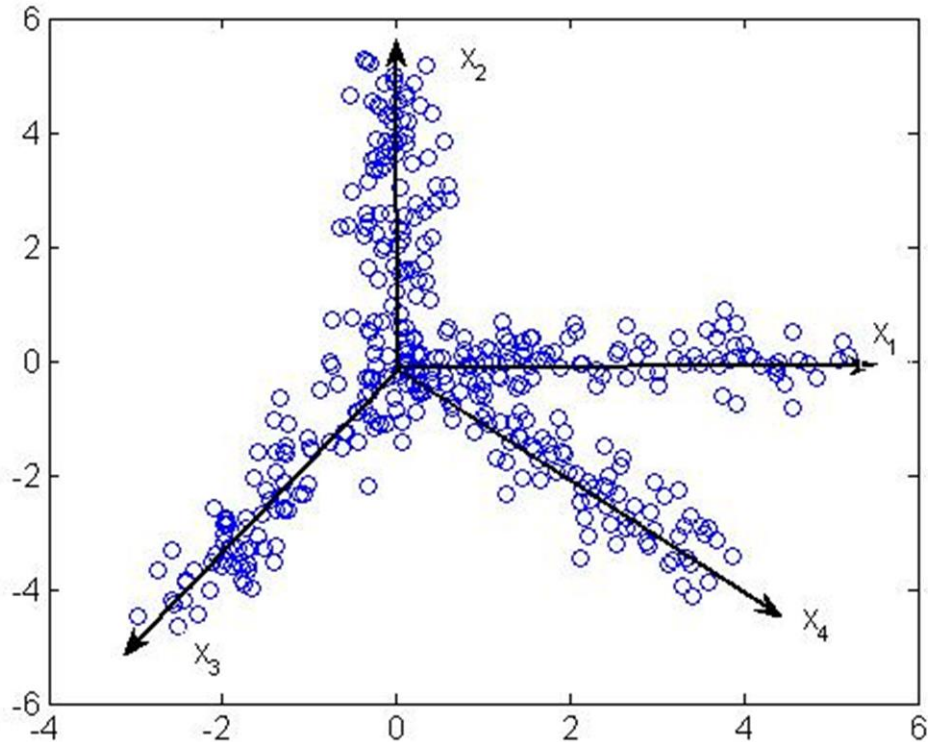
$$\hat{x} = \sqrt{\frac{\hbar}{2mw}} (a^\dagger + a)$$

$$\hat{p} = \sqrt{\frac{\hbar mw}{2}} \frac{(a^\dagger - a)}{i}$$

$$[a, a^\dagger] = 1$$

$$\Delta x = \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} \frac{\hbar}{mw}}$$

$$\Delta p = \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} \hbar mw}$$



# Conclusion

*One Simply Cannot Cheat  
Mr. Berg  
but he still can be manipulated!!*

