

# Extraction of non-classical light by interference

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# **KEY DISTRIBUTION WITH COHERENT STATES**



F. Grosshans, G. Van Assche, J. Wenger, R. Brouri, N. J. Cerf, Ph. Grangier, Nature 421, 238 (2003).

Coherent states and homodyne detectors are sufficient resources to transmit secure key (for efficient data processing).

Security analysis considers virtual entanglement

# **ENTANGLED STATE CV QKD**



L.S. Madsen, V.C. Usenko, M. Lassen, R. Filip and U.L. Andersen, Nature Communication 3, 1083 (2012).

QKD with squeezed states is more robust! Maximal distance of secure communication increases linearly with squeezing. V.C. Usenko and R. Filip, *New J. Phys.* **13**, 113007 (2011).

#### **CHANNEL NOISE IS LIMITING!**



If we eliminate noise in transmission channel, secure key can be transmitted to any distance. Losses in channel are tolerable.



#### NO GO THEOREM FOR GAUSSIAN ERROR CORRECTION OF GAUSSIAN WHITE-NOISE MARKOVIAN CHANNELS

Julien Niset, Jaromir Fiurasek, Nicolas J. Cerf, Phys.Rev.Lett.102, 120501 (2009)



#### NO GO THEOREM FOR GAUSSIAN ERROR CORRECTION OF GAUSSIAN WHITE-NOISE MARKOVIAN CHANNELS

As before we did for

- squeezing and entanglement distillation [R. Dong et al., Nat. Phys. 4, 919 (2008)]
- noiseless amplification [M.A. Usuga et al., Nat. Phys. 6, 767 (2010)]



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#### **IDEA: PUMP-PROBE METHOD**



If time delay  $\tau$  is small, probe pulse can measure changes of sample caused by pumping pulse. Method exploits high correlation between consecutive pulses caused by slow response of sample (correlation spectroscopy).

If two pulses feel, at least partially, a correlated noise in a channel, we might be able to eliminate it.



#### **SQUEEZING EXTRACTION**



Interference of signal and probe gives better results than homodyne measurement of probe and electro-optical modulation of signal.

Perfectly correlated classical noise (also asymmetrical) can be always eliminated by interference of signal and probe.

#### **ASYMMETRICAL NOISE**



For two Gaussian channels with the same transitivity  $\eta$  and variance  $V_N$  of uncorrelated noise, asymmetrical correlated noise can be fully compensated by adjusting T and both transitivity  $\eta$  and variance  $V_N$  do not change! IMPOSSIBLE BY MEASUREMENT AND FEEDFORWARD

### **TWO VIEWS ON CORRELATIONS**



For measurement of probe of feed-forward correction:  $V_{S|P} = \min_{g} \langle (X_{S} - gX_{P})^{2} \rangle$ 

### CHANNEL NOISE IS NOT PRINCIPALLY LIMITING



Asymmetrical correlated noise in channel is completely eliminated for any quantum state transmitted in channel.
M. Lassen, A. Berni, L.S. Madsen, R. Filip, U.L. Andersen, Phys. Rev. Lett 111, 180502, (2013).

### CHANNEL NOISE IS NOT PRINCIPALLY LIMITING



# Experimental test for entangled states used before for quantum key distribution.

M. Lassen, A. Berni, L.S. Madsen, R. Filip, U.L. Andersen, Phys. Rev. Lett 111, 180502, (2013).

#### EXPERIMENTAL RESULT AS CONCLUSSION



# Reduction of channel noise depends on correlation and visibility of classical interference of transmitted quantum states.

M. Lassen, A. Berni, L.S. Madsen, R. Filip, U.L. Andersen, Phys. Rev. Lett 111, 180502, (2013).