

Phase-space inequalities: quantum correlations in phase space

Elizabeth Agudelo ...

$$\hat{\rho} = \int d^{2n} \alpha P(\alpha) |\alpha\rangle\langle\alpha|$$

• PRL 124, 133601 (2020).

• Quantum 4, 343 (2020).

• PRL 126, 023605 (2021).

Phase-space inequalities: quantum correlations in phase space

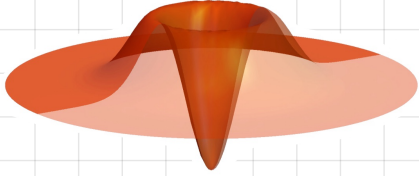
Elizabeth Agudelo +...

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probability distribution
Classical

attain negativities!
Nonclassical

Coherent states



Phase-space inequalities: quantum correlations in phase space

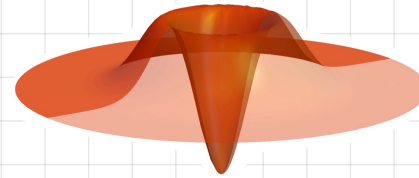
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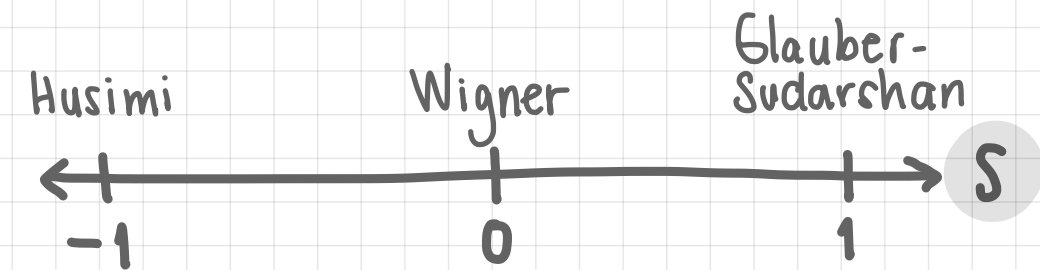


PROPERTIES

- $\int d^2\alpha P(\alpha) = 1$
- $\int d^2\alpha P(\alpha) f(\alpha, \alpha^*) = \langle :f(\hat{a}, \hat{a}^\dagger): \rangle$

S-PARAMETRIZED QUASIPROBABILITIES

$$P(\alpha, s) = \frac{2}{\pi(1-s)} \int d^2\gamma P(\gamma) e^{-\frac{2|\alpha-\gamma|^2}{1-s}}$$



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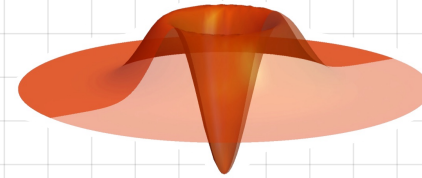
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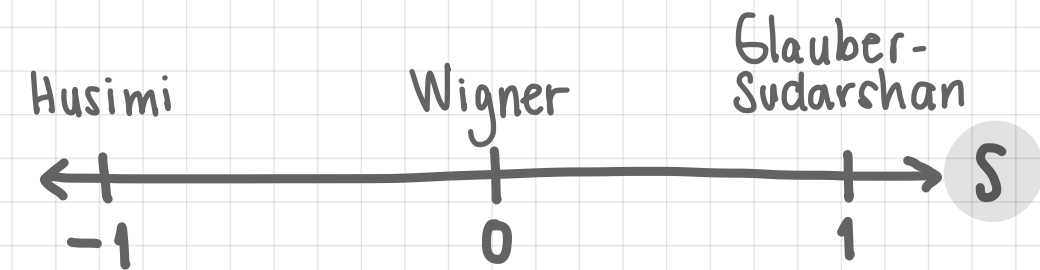


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$$p(\alpha, s) = \frac{2}{\pi(1-s)} \int d^2\gamma P(\gamma) e^{-\frac{2|\alpha-\gamma|^2}{1-s}} = \frac{2}{\pi(1-s)} \left\langle :e^{-\frac{2\hat{n}(\alpha)}{1-s}}: \right\rangle$$



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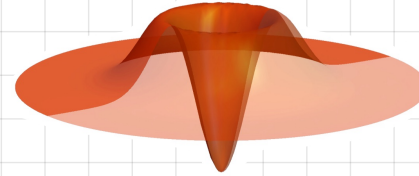
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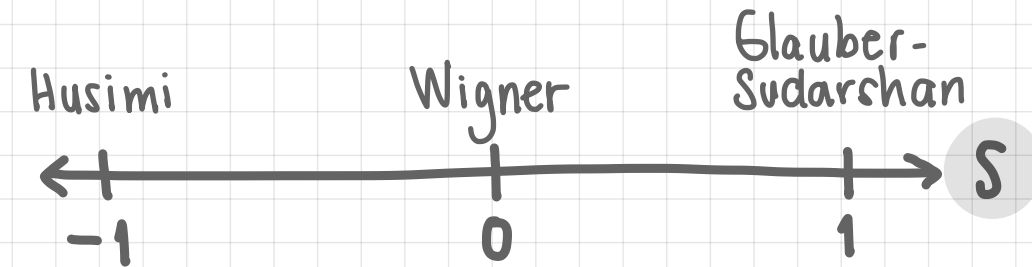


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$$\langle :\hat{f}^+\hat{f}: \rangle = \int d^2\alpha P(\alpha) \overbrace{|f(\alpha, \alpha^*)|^2}^{\text{nonnegative}}$$

$$\langle :\hat{f}^+\hat{f}: \rangle < 0$$

NCL certified!

NCL witness

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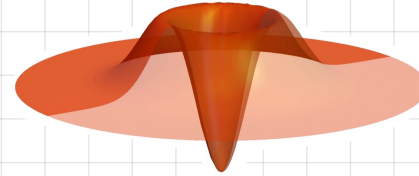
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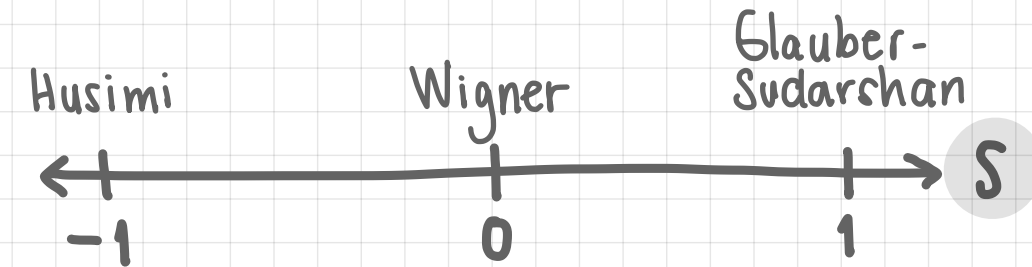


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nonnegative

$$\langle :f^+ f: \rangle = \int d^2\alpha P(\alpha) |f(\alpha, \alpha^*)|^2$$

$$\langle :f^+ f: \rangle < 0$$

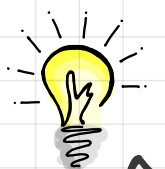
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infinite hierarchy of inequalities

$$* \sigma = \frac{2}{1-s}$$

- $\frac{\pi}{2\sigma} P(\alpha; 2\sigma) < 0$
- $P(\alpha, 2\sigma) - \frac{2\pi}{\sigma} [P(\alpha; \sigma)]^2 < 0$
- $P(\alpha_1; 2\sigma_1) P(\alpha_2; 2\sigma_2) - \frac{4\tilde{\sigma}}{\Sigma} [e^{-\tilde{\sigma}|\alpha_2-\alpha_1|^2} P(A; \Sigma)]^2 < 0$
- + Multimode



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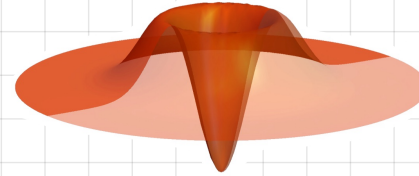
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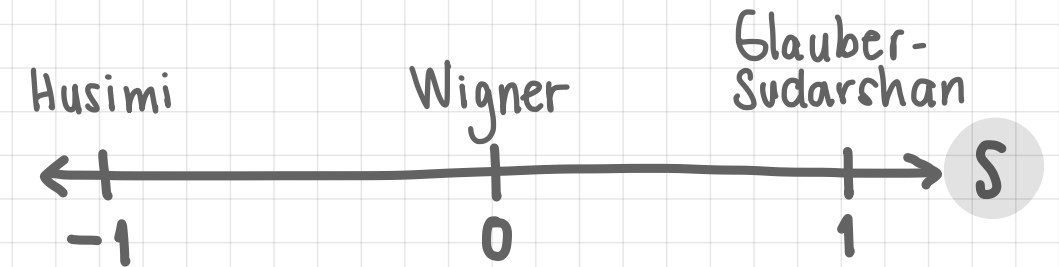


PROPERTIES

- $\int d^2\alpha P(\alpha) = 1$
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S-PARAMETRIZED QUASIPROBABILITIES

$$p(\alpha, s) = \frac{2}{\pi(1-s)} \int d^2\gamma P(\gamma) e^{-\frac{2|\alpha-\gamma|^2}{1-s}} = \frac{2}{\pi(1-s)} \left\langle :e^{-\frac{2\hat{n}(\alpha)}{1-s}}: \right\rangle$$



$$\langle :f^\dagger f: \rangle = \int d^2\alpha P(\alpha) |f(\alpha, \alpha^*)|^2$$

nonnegative

Original definition!!

$$\langle :f^\dagger f: \rangle < 0$$

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infinite hierarchy of inequalities

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- $\frac{\pi}{2\sigma} P(\alpha; 2\sigma) < 0$
- $P(\alpha, 2\sigma) - \frac{2\pi}{\sigma} [P(\alpha; \sigma)]^2 < 0$
- $P(\alpha_1; 2\sigma_1) P(\alpha_2; 2\sigma_2) - \frac{4\tilde{\sigma}}{\Sigma} [e^{-\tilde{\sigma}|\alpha_2-\alpha_1|^2} P(A; \Sigma)]^2 < 0$
- Multimode $W(\alpha_1)W(\alpha_2) - e^{-|\alpha_2-\alpha_1|^2} [W(\alpha_1+\alpha_2)/2]^2 < 0$

SQUEEZED STATES

