

- (1) (Fox 8.8) Consider a beamsplitter with input ports #1 and #2 and output ports #3 and #4, as usual.
- (a) Show that: $\hat{a}_3 = t\hat{a}_1 - r\hat{a}_2$ and $\hat{a}_4 = t\hat{a}_1 + r\hat{a}_2$.
(Note, I only treated the 50:50 case in lecture for the quantum HBT.)
- (b) Use the various commutation relations for the output port quantities to show that:
 $|r|^2 + |t|^2 = 1$ and $r^*t - rt^* = 0$. These are the relations we obtained classically at the beginning of class.
- (2) (Loudon 5.7) Calculate the range of phase angles over which the noise band crosses the horizontal axis in the figure on notes page 92 top (Loudon Fig. 5.5) when $|\alpha| \gg 1$ and compare your result with the phase uncertainty: $\Delta\phi = \frac{1}{2|\alpha|} = \frac{1}{2\langle n \rangle^{1/2}}$.
- (3) (Fox 7.7) A ns ruby laser operating at 693 nm emits 1 mJ pulses. What is the quantum uncertainty in the phase?
- (4) (Fox 7.10) Explain why light with very strong quadrature squeezing will not exhibit amplitude squeezing, no matter how the axes of the uncertainty ellipse are chosen.
- (5) (Fox 7.15) Calculate the quadrature squeezing expected for 1064 nm vacuum modes in a nonlinear crystal being used for degenerate downconversion with $\chi^{(2)} = 4 \times 10^{-12}$ m/V, $n = 1.75$, and $L = 10$ mm for a pump intensity of 2×10^{10} W/m².
- (6) (Loudon 5.13) (a) Show that the squeezed vacuum state is quadrature-squeezed for all values of q , θ_s and χ that satisfy: $\cos(2\chi - \theta_s) > \tanh q$. (b) Show that for strong squeezing ($q \gg 1$), the smallest phase differences that satisfy this condition are given approximately by:
$$\left| \chi - \frac{1}{2}\theta_s \right| < e^{-q}.$$

The range of phase angles for which squeezing occurs thus diminishes with increasing magnitude of the squeeze parameter.