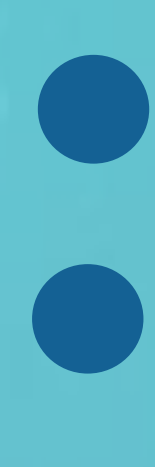
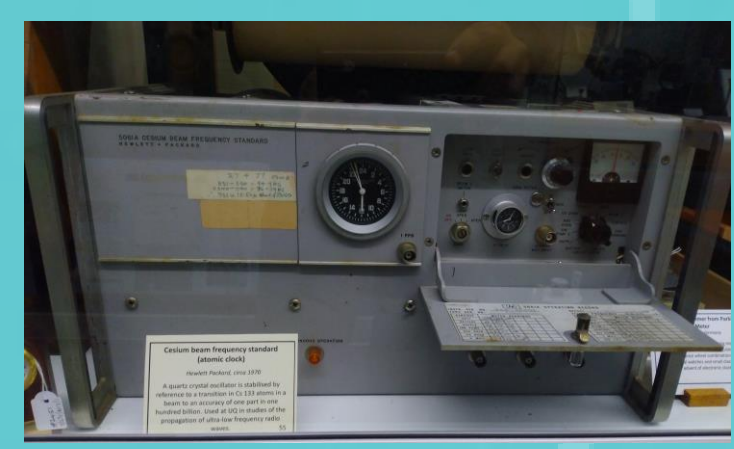


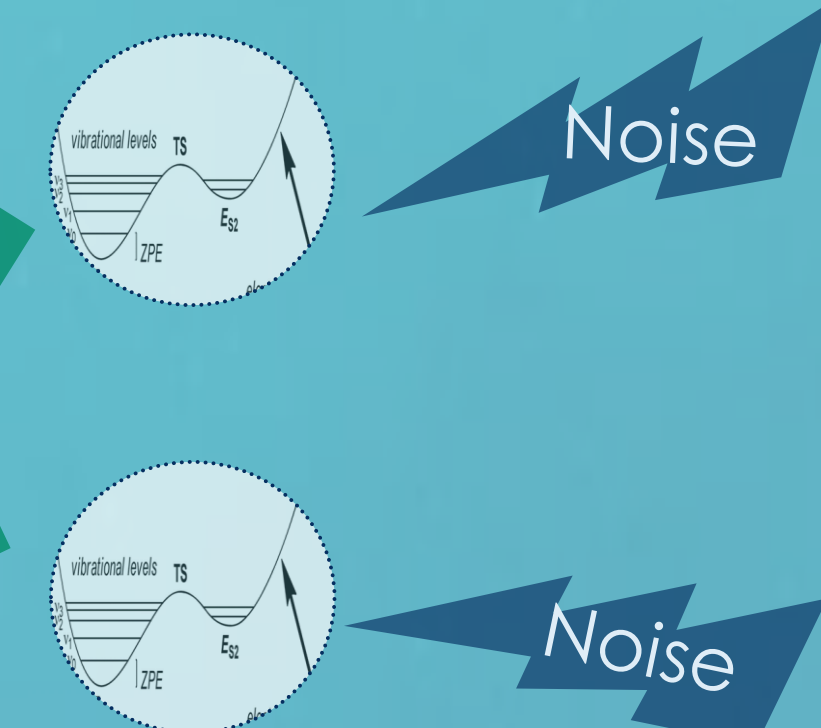
INTRODUCTION

- Objective:** To probe genuine relativistic effects in quantum systems.
- Proposal:** Using internal, dynamical degree of freedom (DOF) as a **clock** to capture time dilation^[1]. Here, we have a two-level system as a clock with the Hamiltonian - H_0 .
- For example:** Energy levels of an atom, vibrational levels of a molecule etc.
- Problem:** In an interferometric setup, the internal DOF is susceptible to environmental effects/ noise.

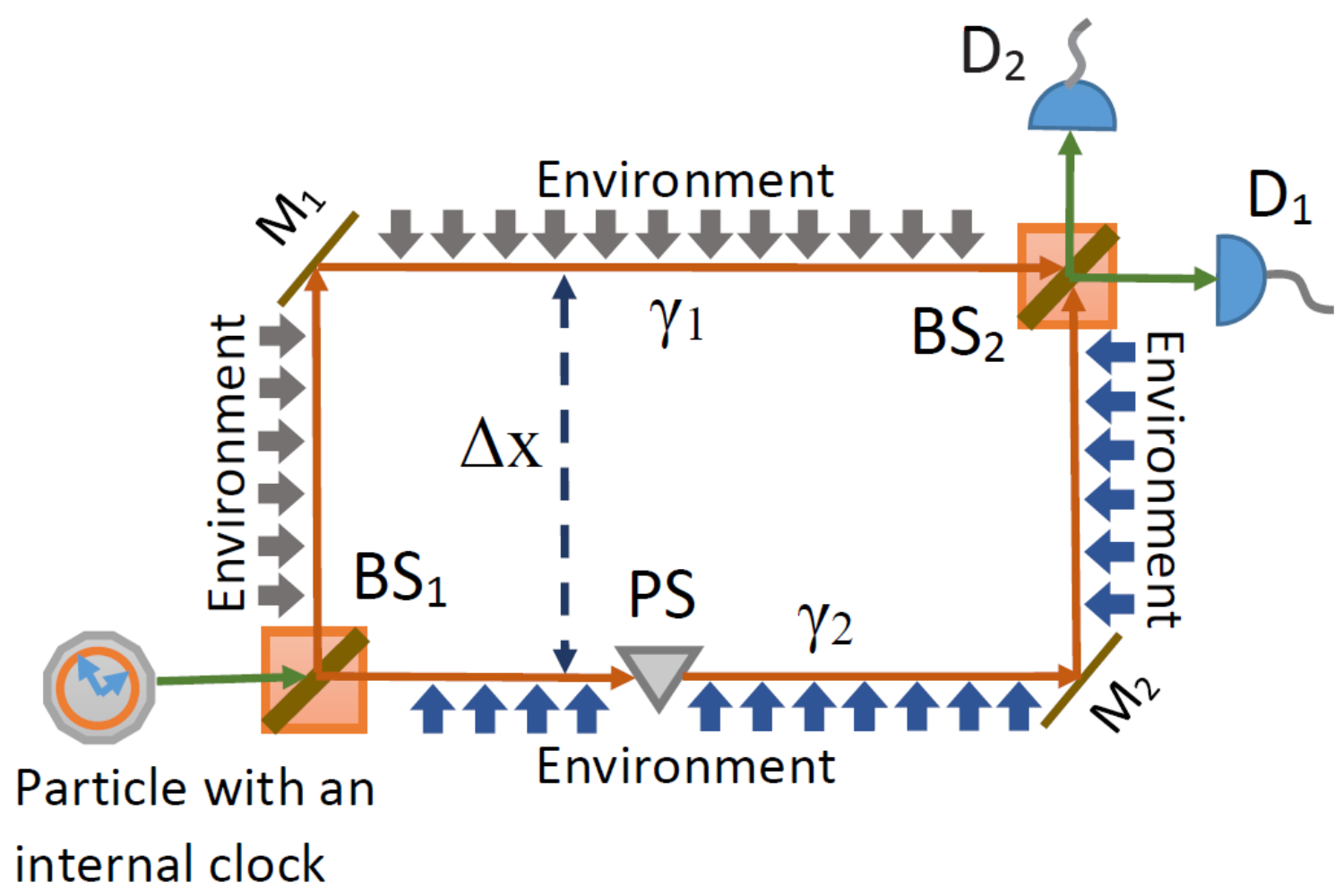


Particle with internal DOF

Particle Beamsplitter



MZ INTERFEROMETER



- BS_1 / BS_2 : Beamsplitters
- PS: Phase shifter
- γ_1 / γ_2 : Paths - $|1\rangle$ & $|2\rangle$
- D_1 / D_2 : Detectors
- M_1 / M_2 : Mirrors

- Initialization of clock: $|\psi_{\text{clock}}\rangle = \frac{|0\rangle + |1\rangle}{\sqrt{2}}$
- Evolution in proper time: $|\tau\rangle := e^{-iH_{\text{int}}\tau} |\psi_{\text{clock}}\rangle$
- Entanglement of the clock with the path degree of freedom of the particle by virtue of time dilation^[1]:

$$|\psi_{\text{out}}\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} [|1\rangle |\tau_1\rangle + e^{i\chi} |2\rangle |\tau_2\rangle]$$

- Interferometric Visibility: $\mathcal{V} = |\langle \tau_1 | \tau_2 \rangle|$
- Visibility depends on the difference in proper time ($\Delta\tau$):

$$\mathcal{V} = | \langle \psi_{\text{clock}} | e^{-iH_{\text{int}}\Delta\tau} | \psi_{\text{clock}} \rangle |$$

- Complementarity relation^[2]:

$$\mathcal{V}^2 + \mathcal{D}^2 \leq 1$$

ENVIRONMENT

- Model:** Extra DOFs interacting with the clock system^[3].
- Contradictory intuitions due to environment:**
 - Corruption of which-path information $\Rightarrow \mathcal{D} \downarrow \Rightarrow \mathcal{V} \uparrow$
 - Larger Hilbert space of clock system $\Rightarrow \mathcal{D} \uparrow \Rightarrow \mathcal{V} \downarrow$
- Intuitive regime:** For low noise, small $\Delta\tau$, $\mathcal{V} \downarrow$

VISIBILITY WITH NOISY CLOCKS

- U_{noise} for the extended system can be known for standard noise models – amplitude damping (AD), phase damping (PD) and depolarizing (DP) channels.
- Using eigendecomposition, we get the corresponding Hamiltonian- H_{noise} . The total Hamiltonian is:

$$H_{\text{int}} = H_0 + H_{\text{noise}} + H_{\text{env}}$$

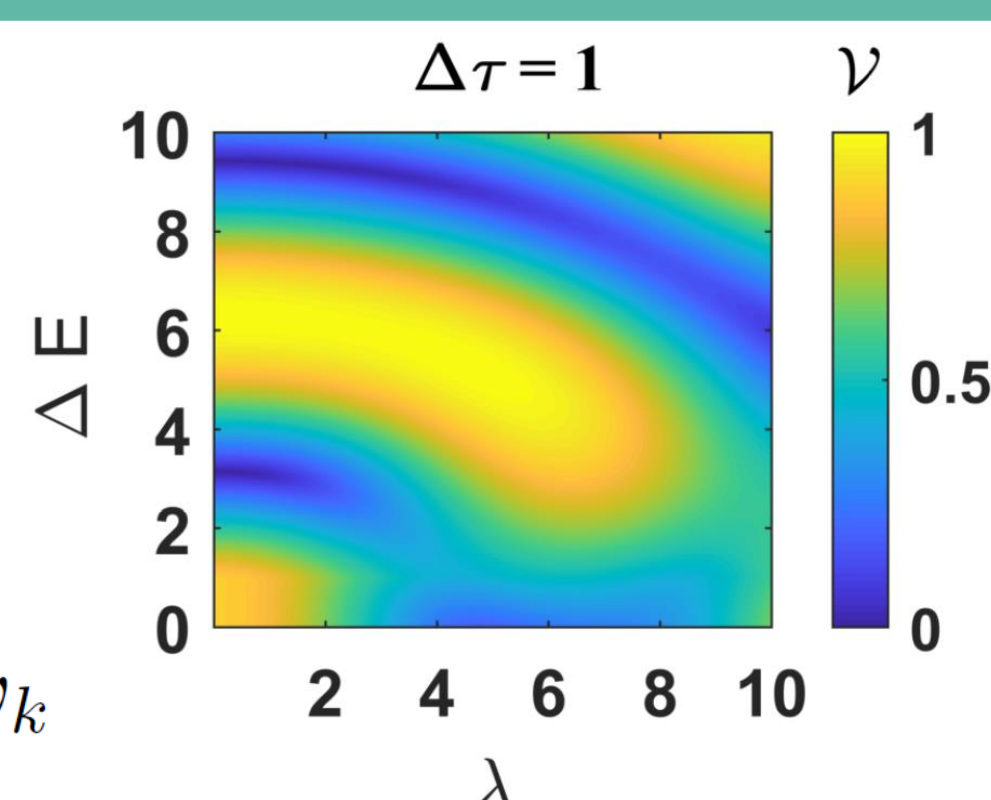
JAYNES CUMMINGS MODEL

- Single bosonic field mode.

$$H_{\text{int}} = \underbrace{\frac{\Delta E \sigma_C^z}{2}}_{H_0} + \underbrace{\omega_k a^\dagger a}_{H_{\text{env}}} + \underbrace{\frac{\lambda}{2} (a \sigma_C^+ + a^\dagger \sigma_C^-)}_{H_{\text{noise}}}$$

$$\alpha_0 = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{\lambda}{\delta} \right), \lambda_0 = \sqrt{\delta^2 + \lambda^2}, \delta = \Delta E - \omega_k$$

$$\mathcal{V} = \frac{1}{2} \left| e^{i\frac{\Delta E}{2}\Delta\tau} + e^{-i\frac{\omega_k + \lambda_0}{2}\Delta\tau} \cos\left(\frac{\alpha_0}{2}\right) + e^{-i\frac{\omega_k - \lambda_0}{2}\Delta\tau} \sin\left(\frac{\alpha_0}{2}\right) \right|^2$$

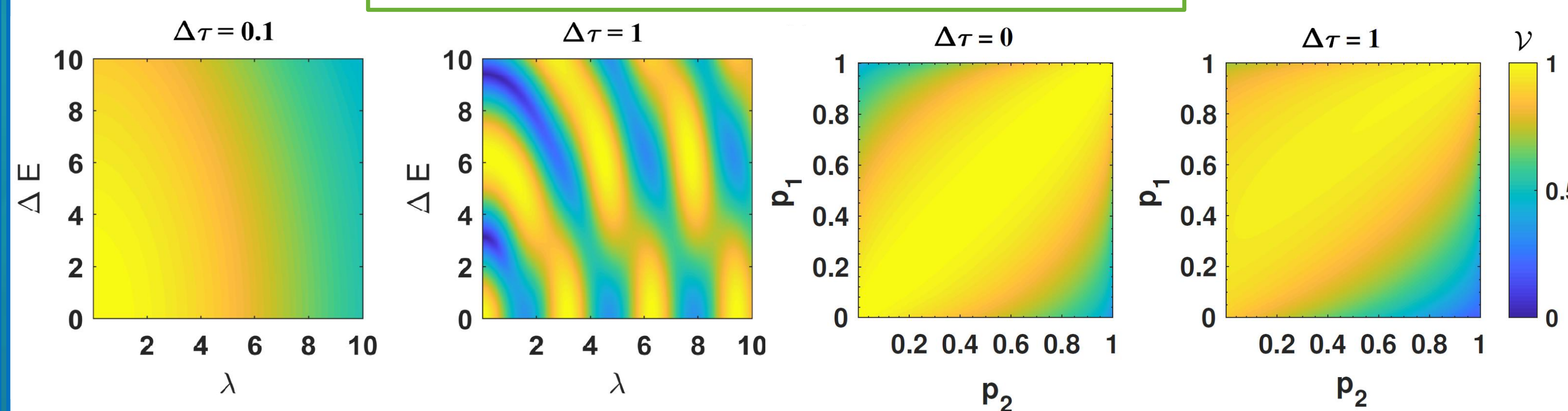


AMPLITUDE DAMPING CHANNEL

$$U_{\text{AD}}(\tau^*) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \sqrt{1-p} & \sqrt{p} & 0 \\ 0 & -\sqrt{p} & \sqrt{1-p} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{matrix} p = \sin^2 \theta \\ \lambda = \frac{\theta}{\tau^*} \end{matrix} \rightarrow H_{\text{AD}} = -\frac{\theta}{\tau^*} |\psi_1\rangle\langle\psi_1| + \frac{\theta}{\tau^*} |\psi_2\rangle\langle\psi_2| \equiv 2i\lambda [|10\rangle\langle 01| - |01\rangle\langle 10|]$$

$$H_0 = (E_0|0\rangle\langle 0| + E_1|1\rangle\langle 1|) \otimes \mathbf{1} = E_0|00\rangle\langle 00| + E_0|01\rangle\langle 01| + E_1|10\rangle\langle 10| + E_1|11\rangle\langle 11|$$

$$H_{\text{int}} = H_0 + H_{\text{AD}} = \begin{bmatrix} E_0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & E_0 & -2i\lambda & 0 \\ 0 & 2i\lambda & E_1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & E_1 \end{bmatrix}$$

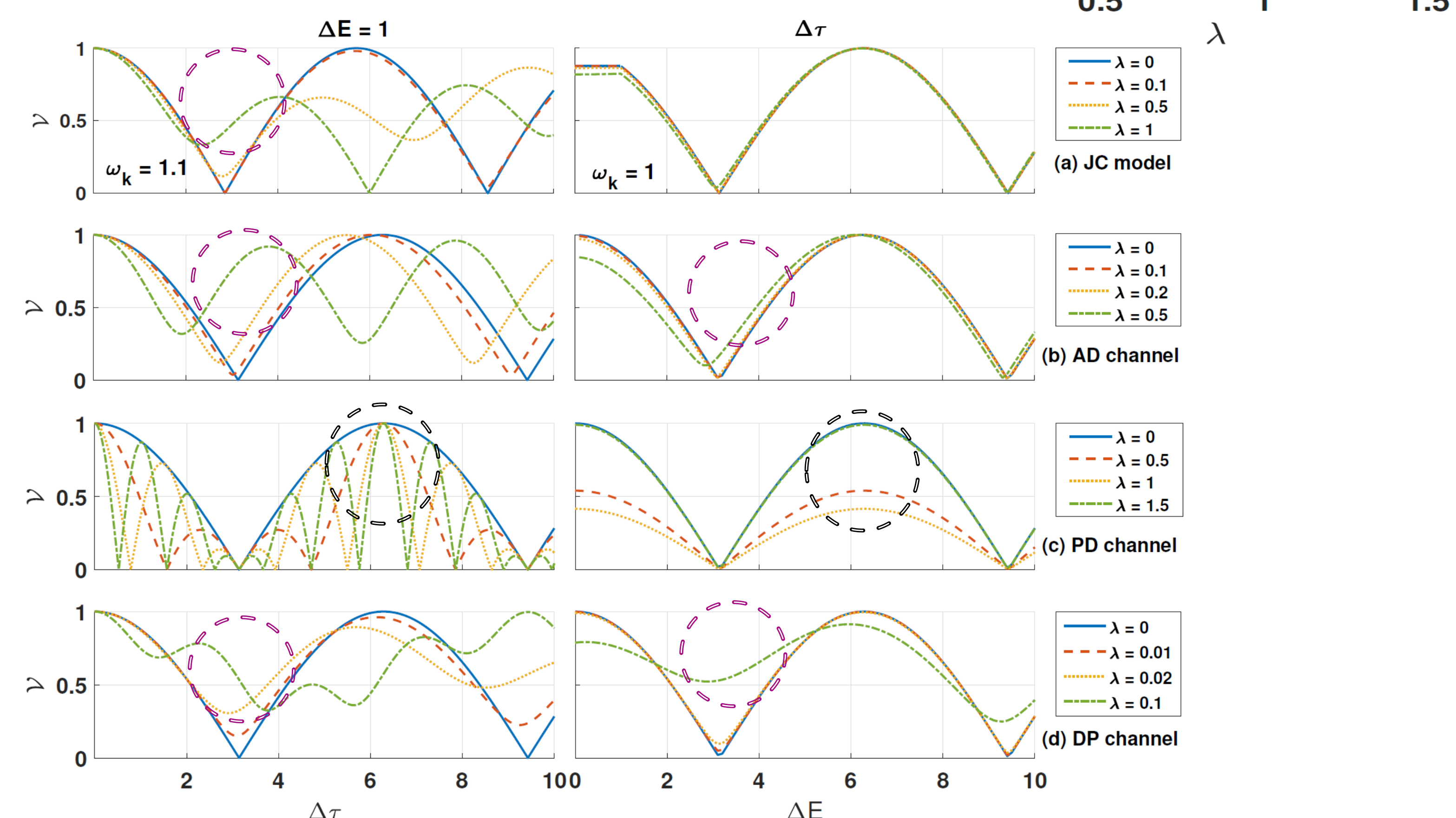
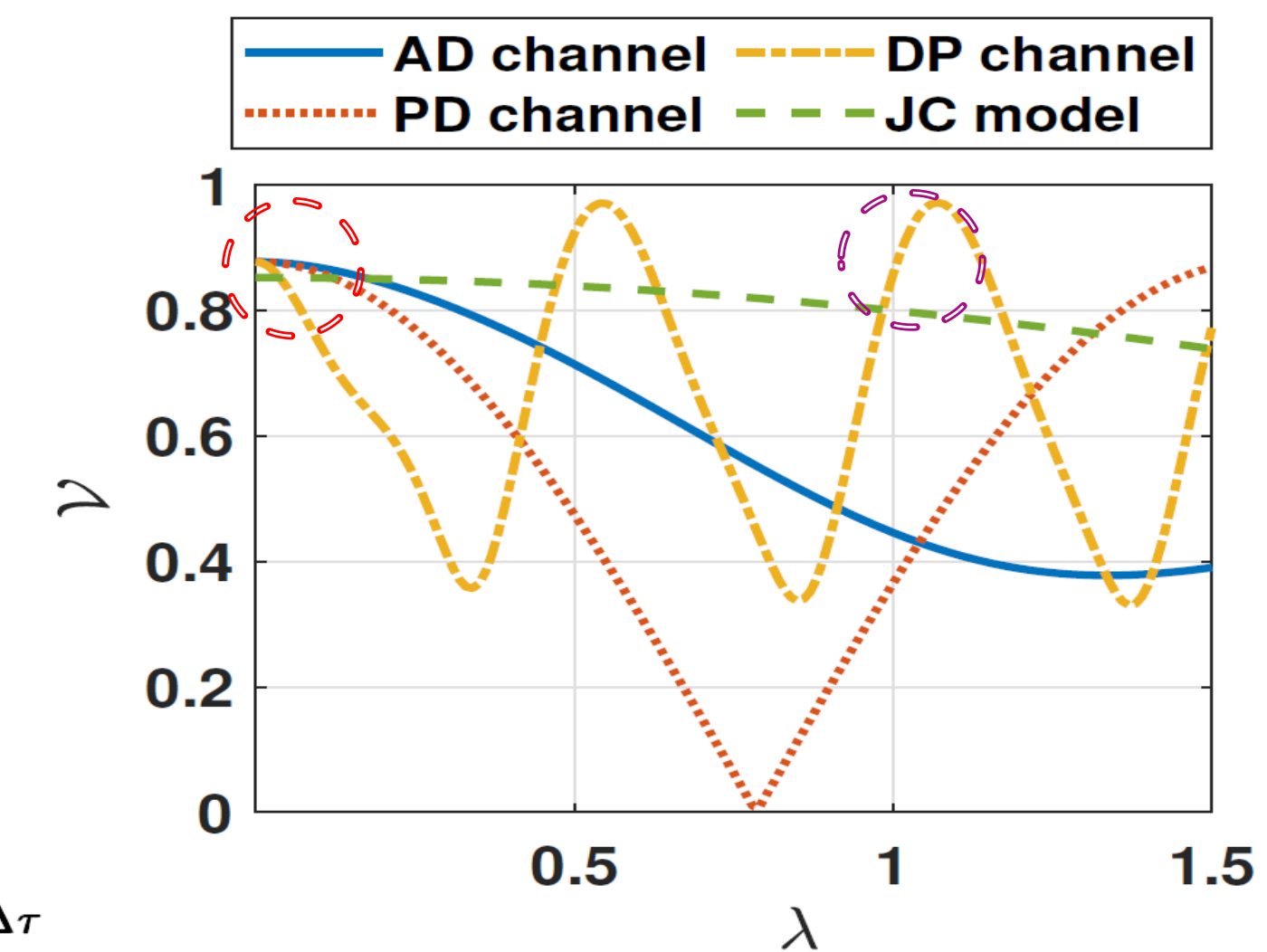


Interplay between clock ($\Delta E = E_1 - E_0$) and environment (λ): $\lambda_1 = \lambda_2$

Different environments (λ) along the paths: $\lambda_1 \neq \lambda_2$

COMPARISON BETWEEN MODELS

- Intuitive regime: $\mathcal{V} \downarrow$ due to increased dimensionality of extended system
- Counter-Intuitive Regime: $\mathcal{V} \uparrow$ than that without environment.
- Peculiar behavior of a PD channel



KEY POINTS

- Noise on internal DOF affects the Visibility.
- Locally acting environment also subscribes to time dilation.
- Visibility may also be more than that without the environment for AD and DP channel based noise models.
- For different types of environments, visibility varies in susceptibility to λ – the noise parameter.
- Important implications for actual experiment.

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- [1] Zych, M., Costa, F., Pikovski, I., & Brukner, C., Nature Communications, 2(1) (2011).
- [2] B.-G. Englert, Phys. Rev. Lett. 77, 2154 (1996).
- [3] Heinojaari, T., & Ziman, M. (2011). *The Mathematical Language of Quantum Theory: From Uncertainty to Entanglement*. Cambridge University Press.

