

Handout

Calculate α for semiclassical fields:

Let $I_1(t)$ = intensity of optical disturbance going to left

$I(t)$ = intensity of optical disturbance going to right

$I_r(t)$ = intensity going to detector r ; $I_t(t)$ \rightarrow detector t

$\overline{I(t)}$ \equiv time average

$$N_1 \propto \eta_1 \overline{I_1}$$

$$N_{1r} \propto \eta_1 \eta_r \overline{I_1 I_r} = \eta_1 \eta_r \frac{\overline{I_1 I}}{2} \quad (1/2 \text{ from beamsplitter})$$

$$N_{1t} \propto \eta_1 \eta_t \overline{I_1 I_t} = \eta_1 \eta_t \frac{\overline{I_1 I}}{2}$$

$$N_{1rt} \propto \eta_1 \eta_r \eta_t \overline{I_1 I_r I_t} = \eta_1 \eta_r \eta_t \frac{1}{4} \overline{I_1 I^2}$$

$$\therefore \alpha = \frac{\left(\frac{1}{4} \eta_1 \eta_r \eta_t \overline{I_1 I^2}\right) \eta_1 \overline{I_1}}{\left(\frac{1}{2} \eta_1 \eta_r \overline{I_1 I}\right) \left(\frac{1}{2} \eta_1 \eta_t \overline{I_1 I}\right)} = \frac{\overline{I_1 I^2} \overline{I_1}}{(\overline{I_1 I})^2}$$

$$\text{Let } f \equiv \sqrt{\overline{I_1 I}}, \quad g \equiv \sqrt{\overline{I_1}} \quad \Rightarrow \alpha = \frac{\overline{f^2} \overline{g^2}}{(\overline{fg})^2}$$

But $(\overline{f^2})(\overline{g^2}) \geq (\overline{fg})^2$ (Cauchy-Schwartz Inequality)

$$\therefore \alpha_{\text{semi-classical}} \geq 1 \quad (= 1 \text{ for coherent state})$$

$$\text{Proof: } \overline{fg} = \int dr P(r) f(r) g(r) = \int dr \left[A \equiv \sqrt{P(r)} f(r) \right] \left[B \equiv \sqrt{P(r)} g(r) \right] = (A, B)$$

$$\overline{f^2} = \int dr \sqrt{P(r)} f(r) \sqrt{P(r)} f(r) = (A, A) \quad \overline{g^2} = (B, B)$$

$$(A, A)(B, B) \geq (A, B)^2$$