Odd order aberration cancellation with entangled two-photon states

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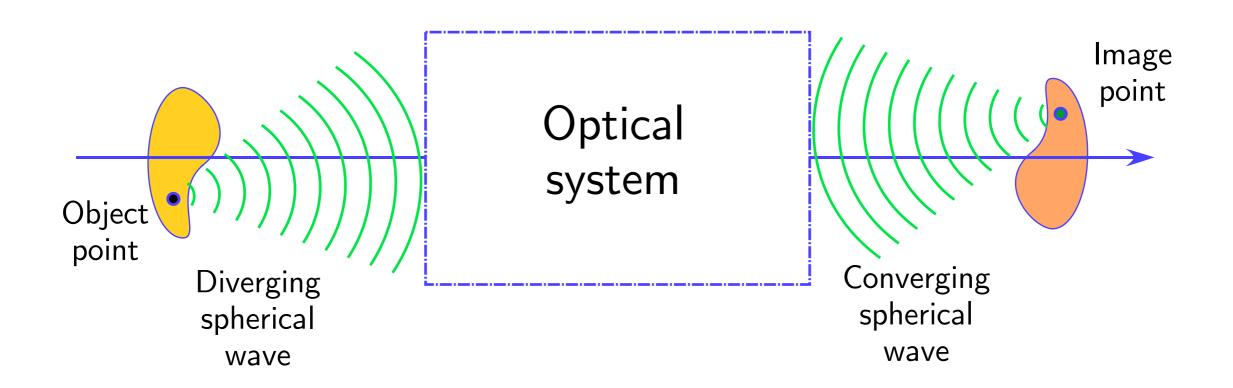


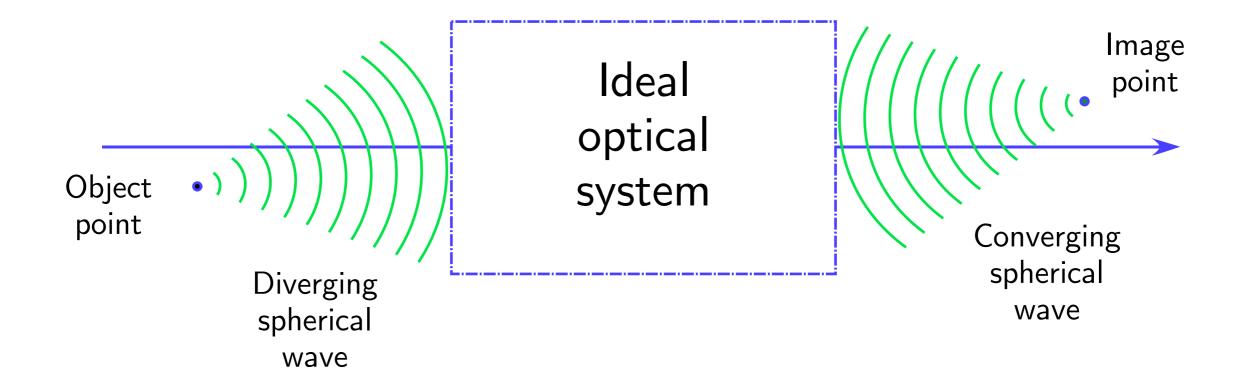


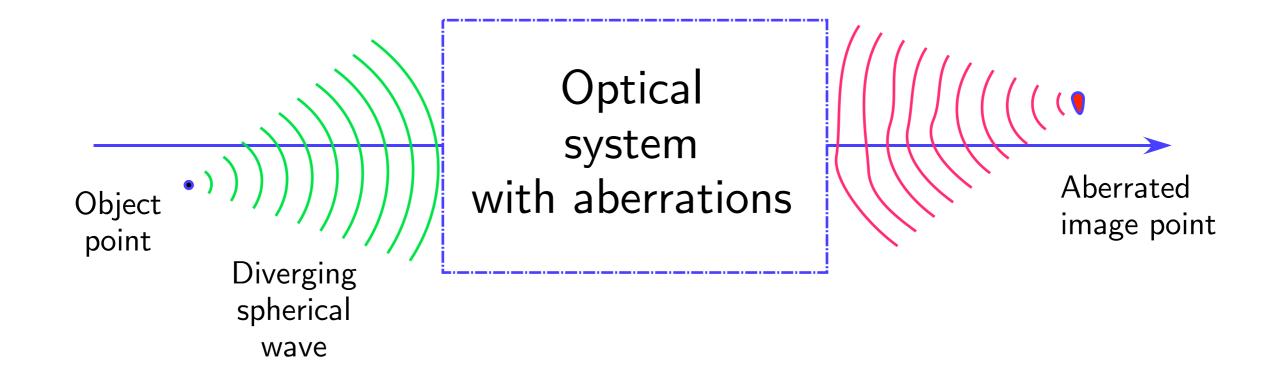
XV Jorge André Swieca School on Nonlinear and Quantum Optics

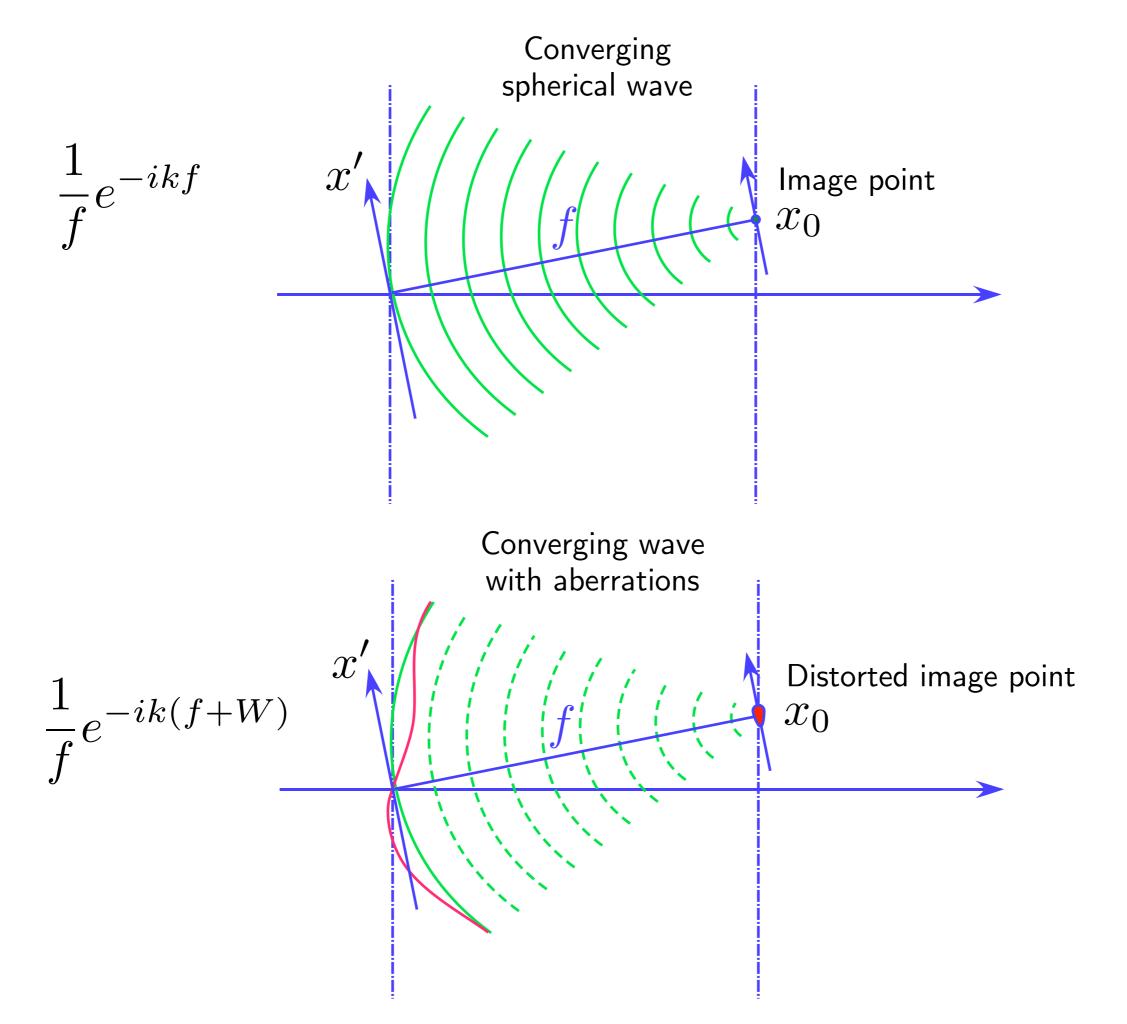
Campinas - 2016

Imaging Systems

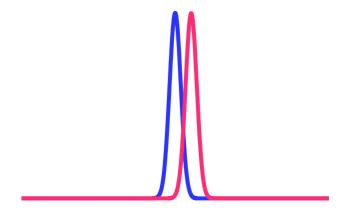


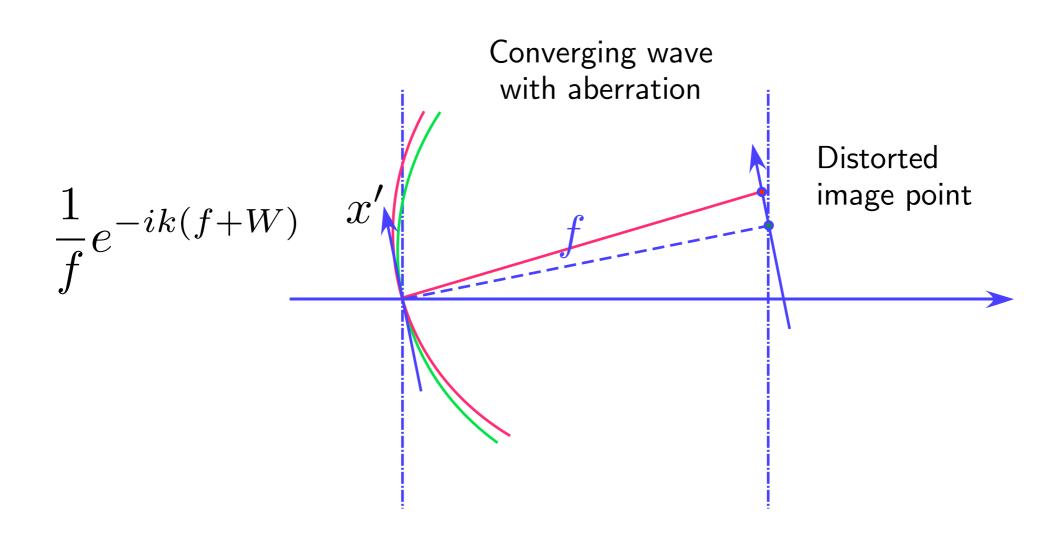




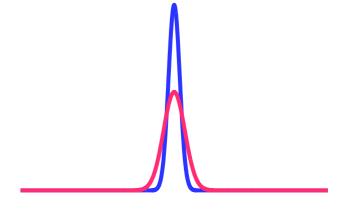


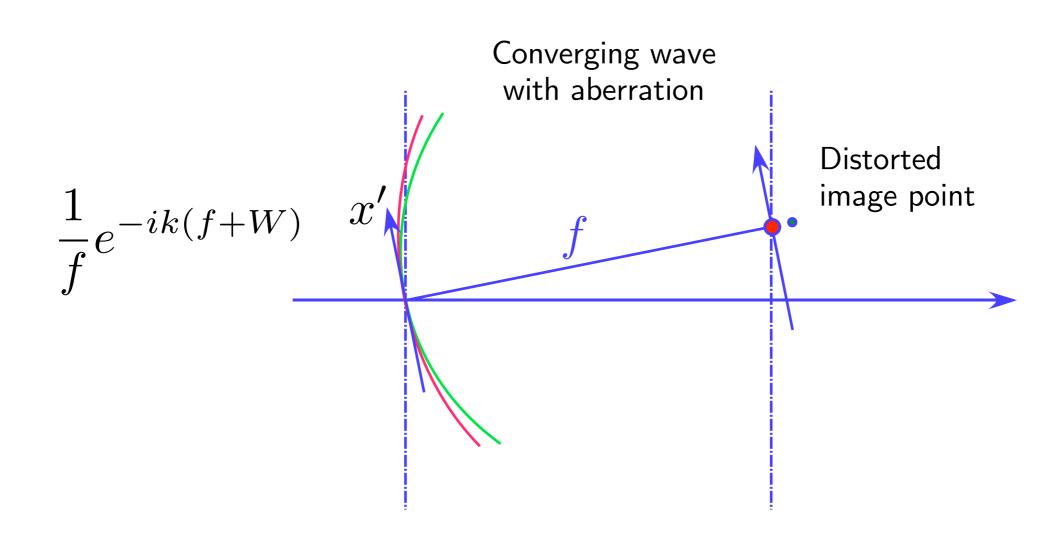
$$W(x') = \alpha x'$$



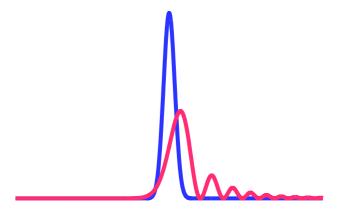


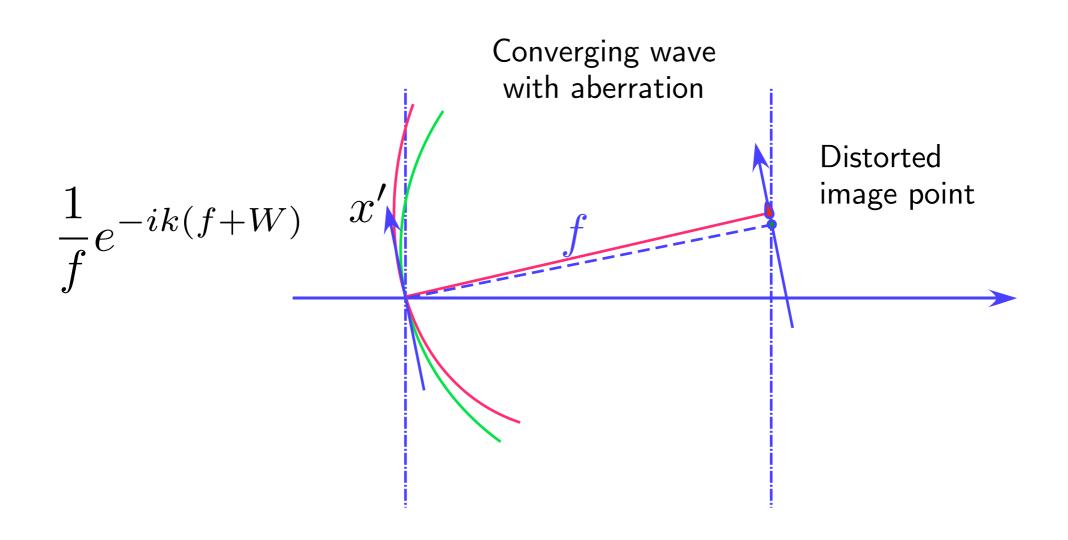
Curvature
$$W(x') = \alpha x'^2$$



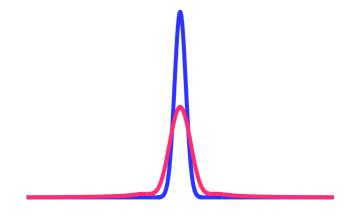


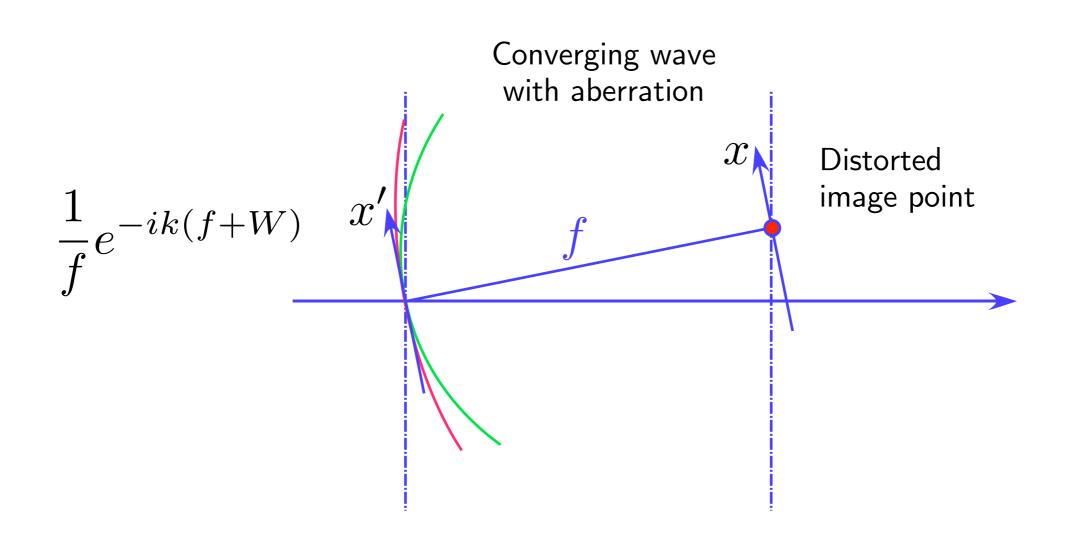
$$W(x') = \alpha x'^3$$

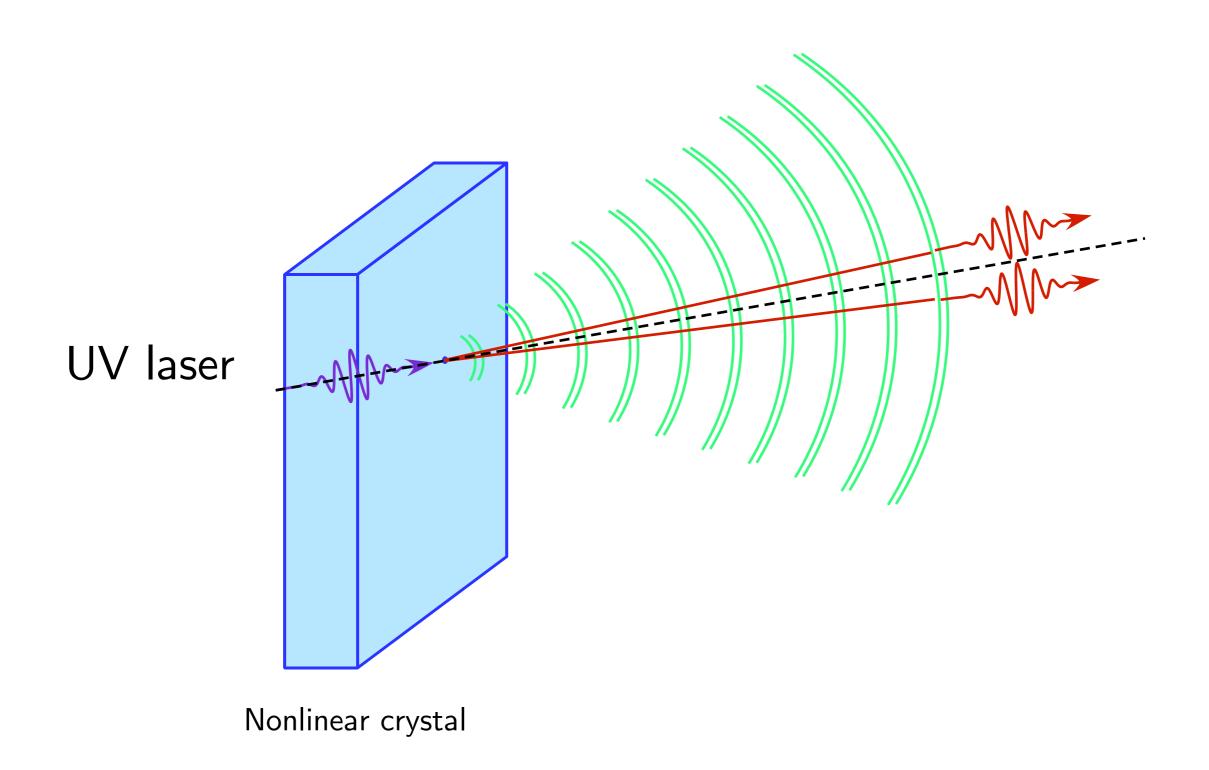


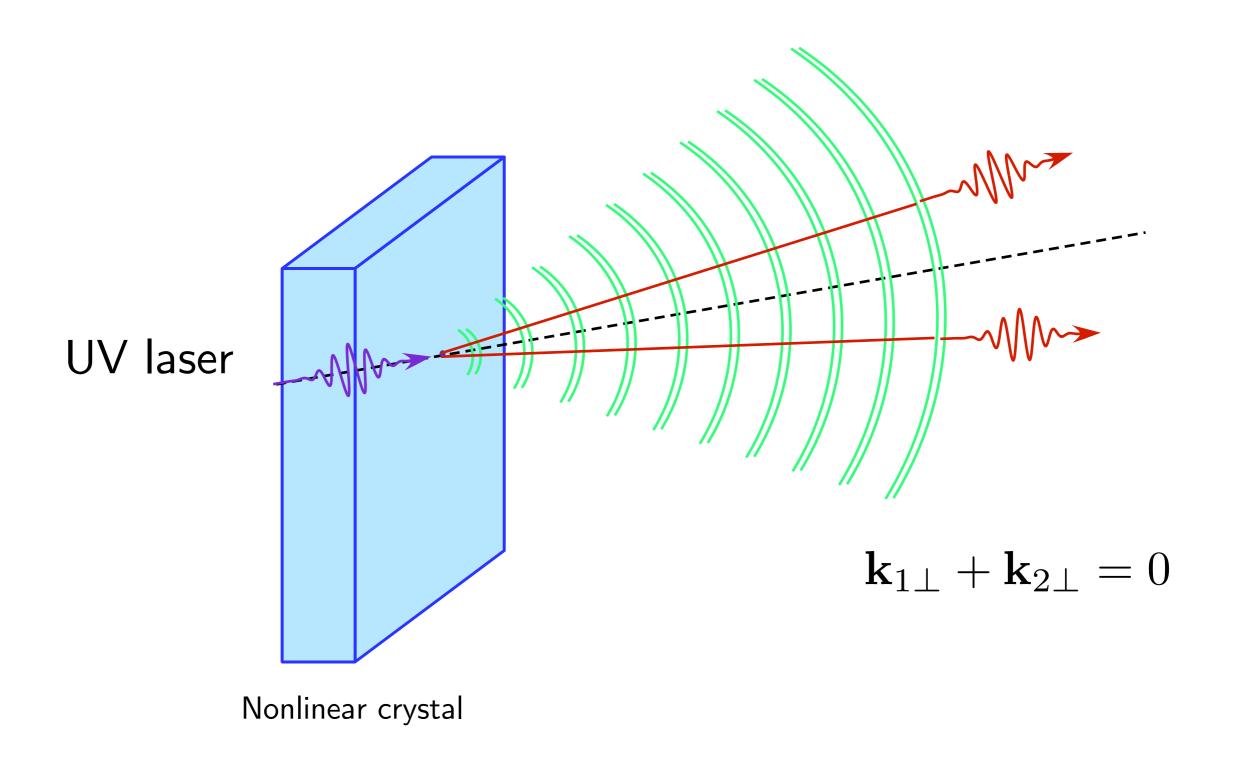


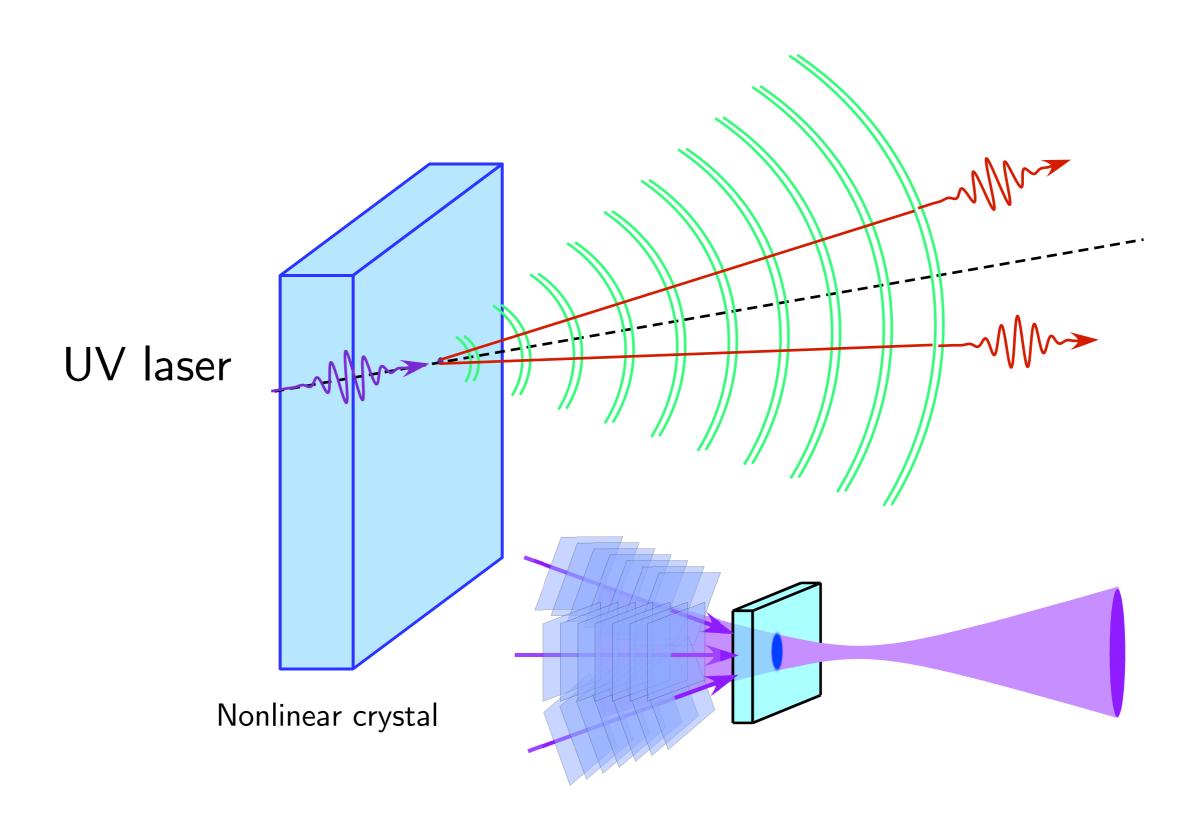
Spherical
$$W(x') = \alpha x'^4$$



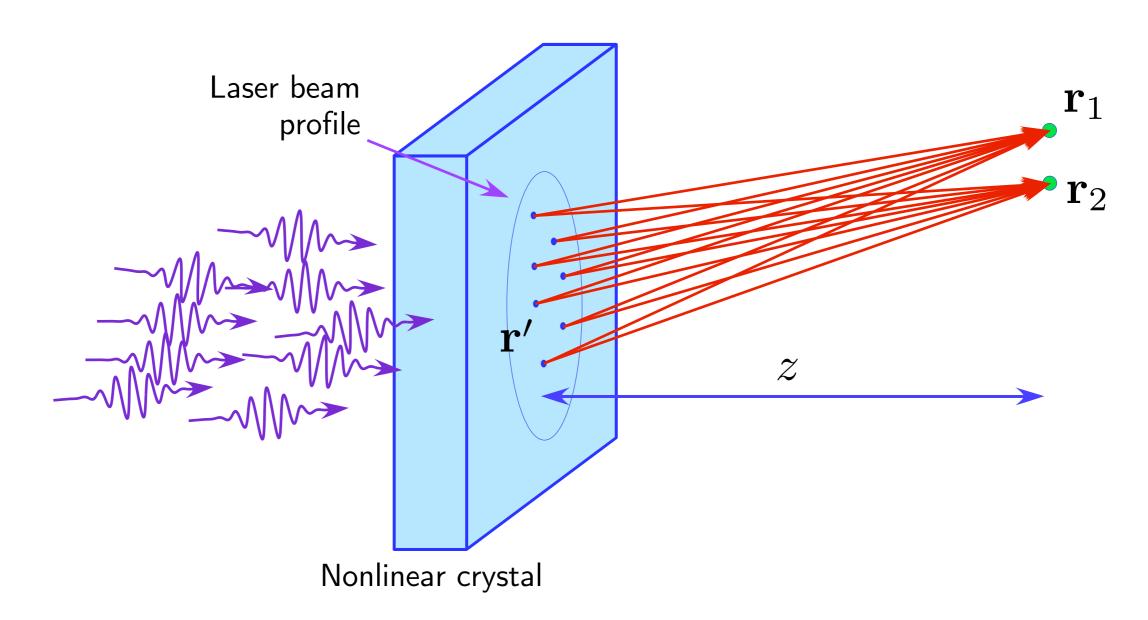




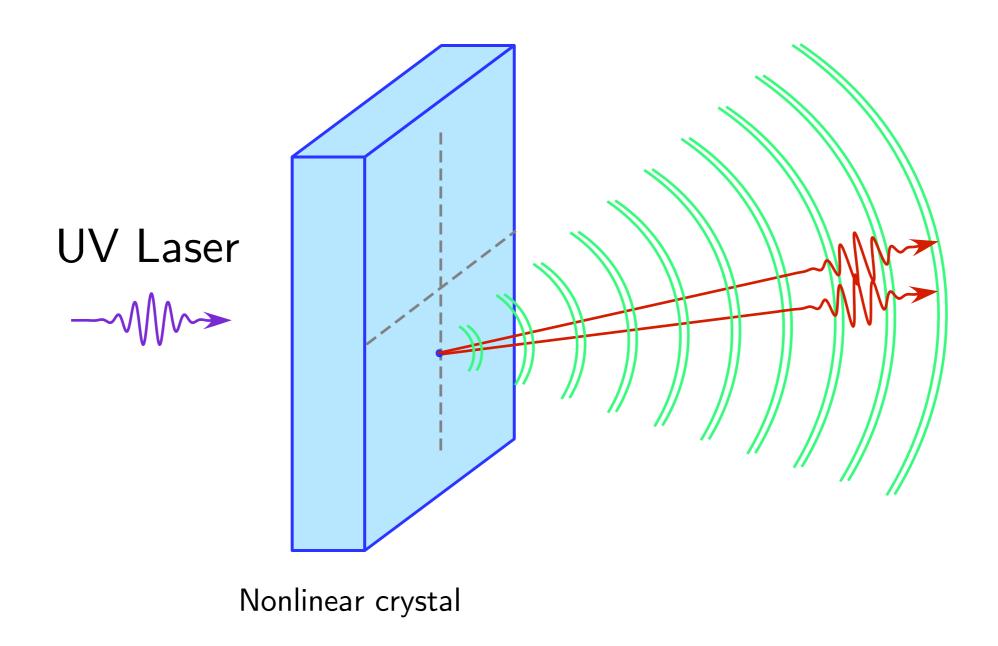




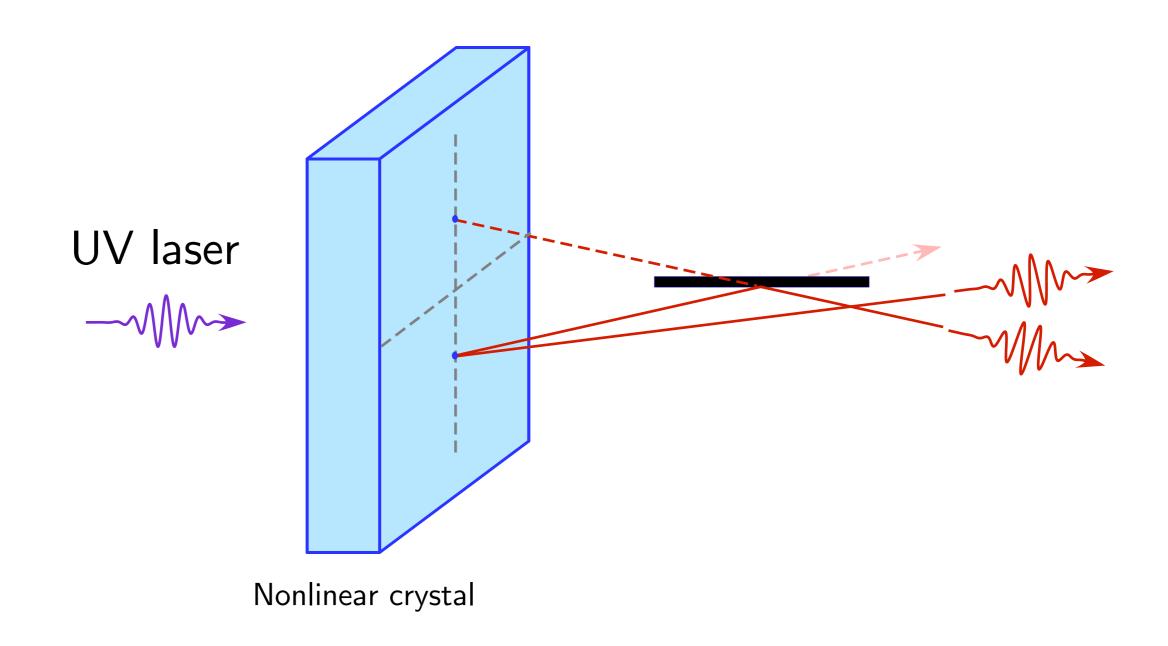
Spatial correlations



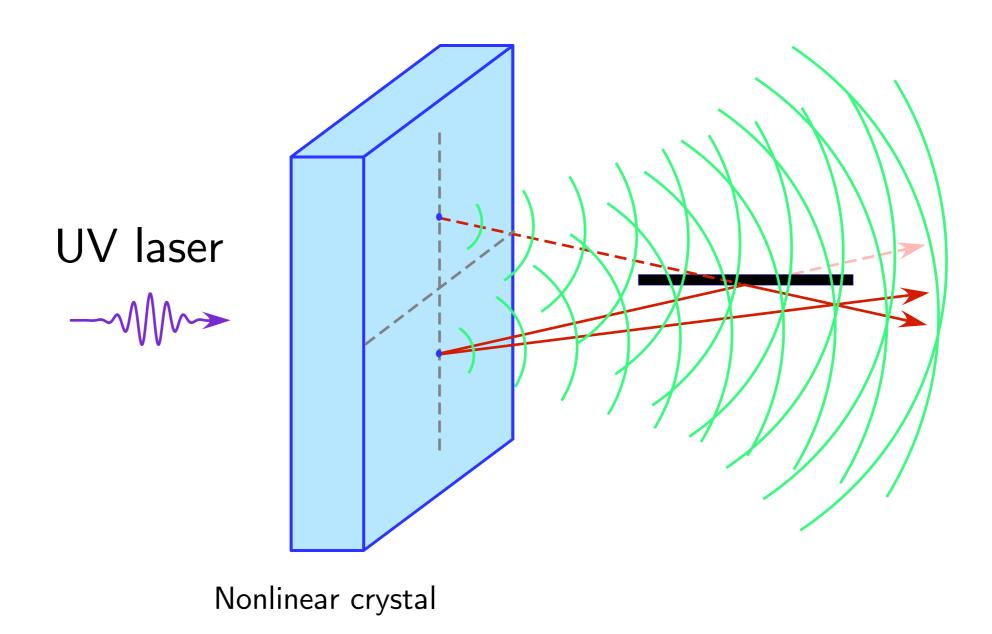
$$\Phi(\mathbf{r}_1,\mathbf{r}_2) \propto \int d\mathbf{r}' \, E(\mathbf{r}') \, \frac{e^{ik|\mathbf{r}'-\mathbf{r}_1|} \, e^{ik|\mathbf{r}'-\mathbf{r}_2|}}{|\mathbf{r}'-\mathbf{r}_1|} \frac{e^{ik|\mathbf{r}'-\mathbf{r}_2|}}{|\mathbf{r}'-\mathbf{r}_2|}$$
 detection probability amplitude Laser field One-photon spherical waves



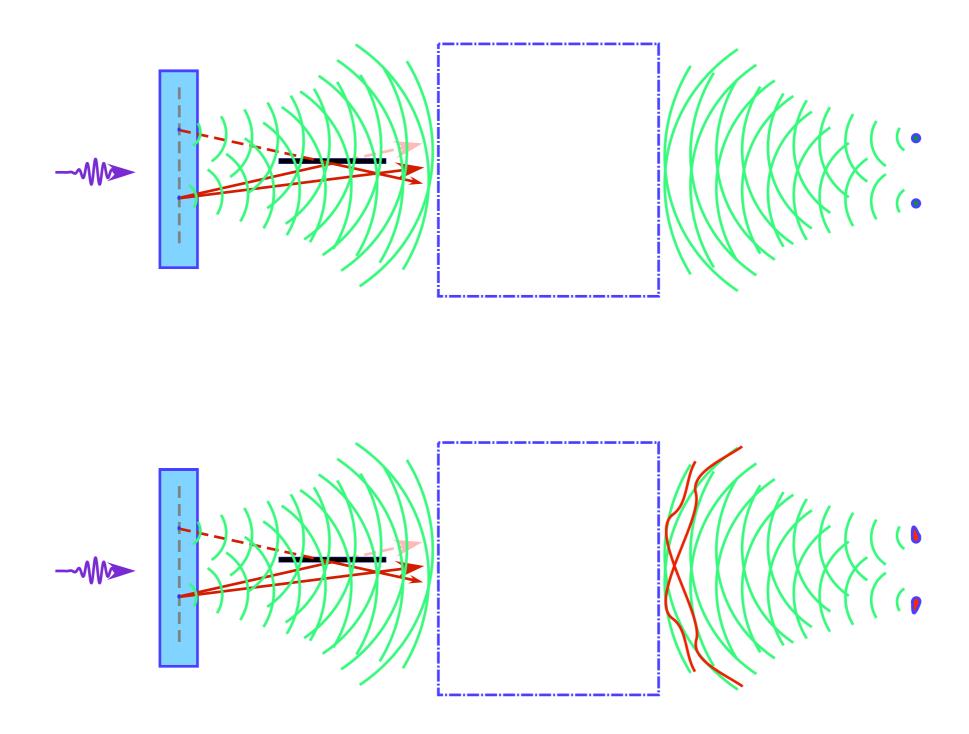
Coordinate inversion

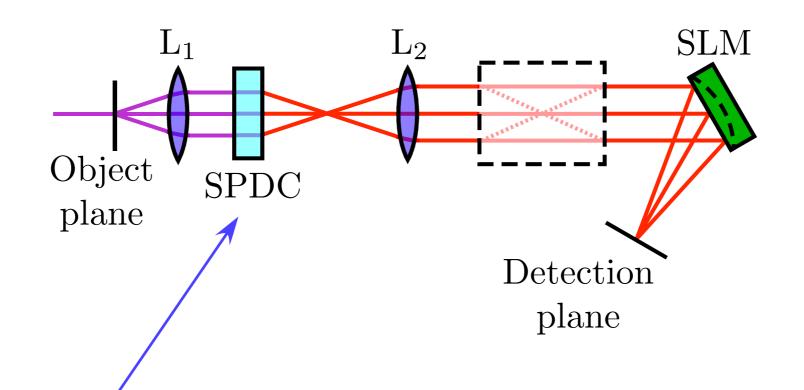


Coordinate inversion



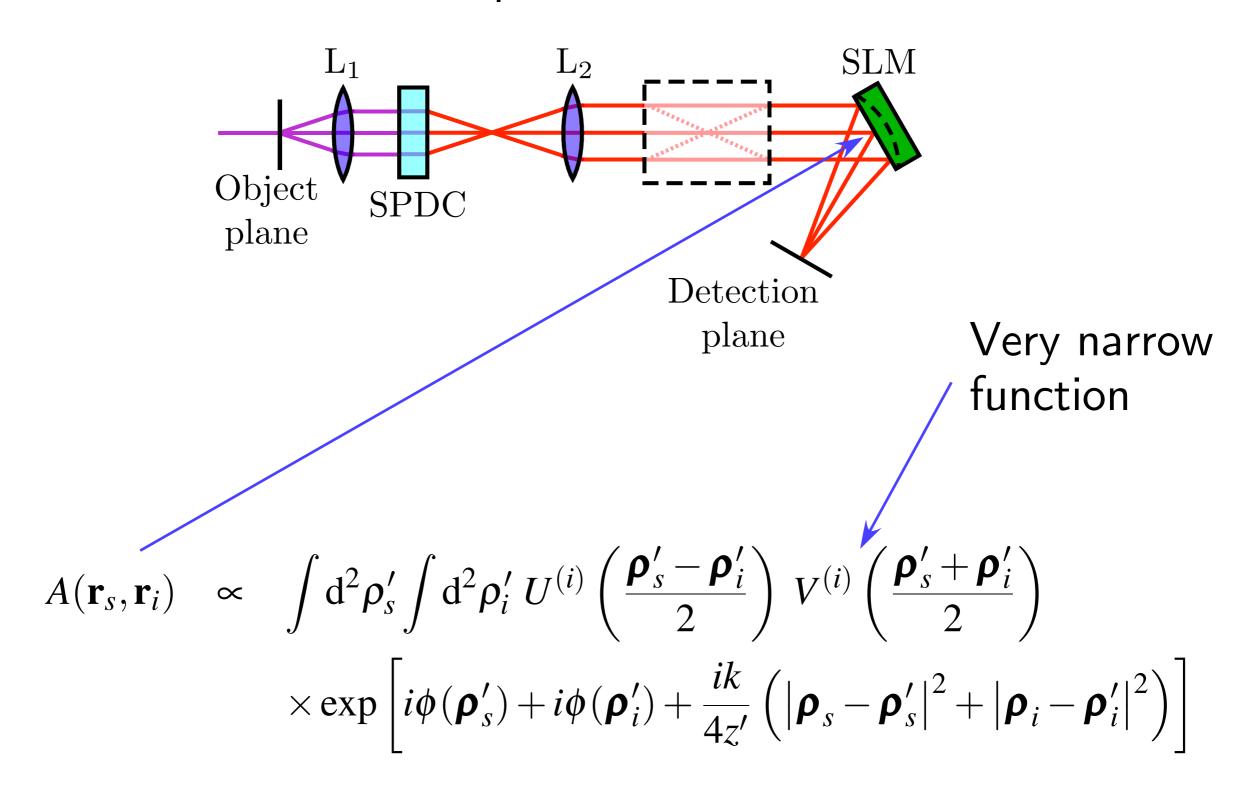
Two-photon Imaging System

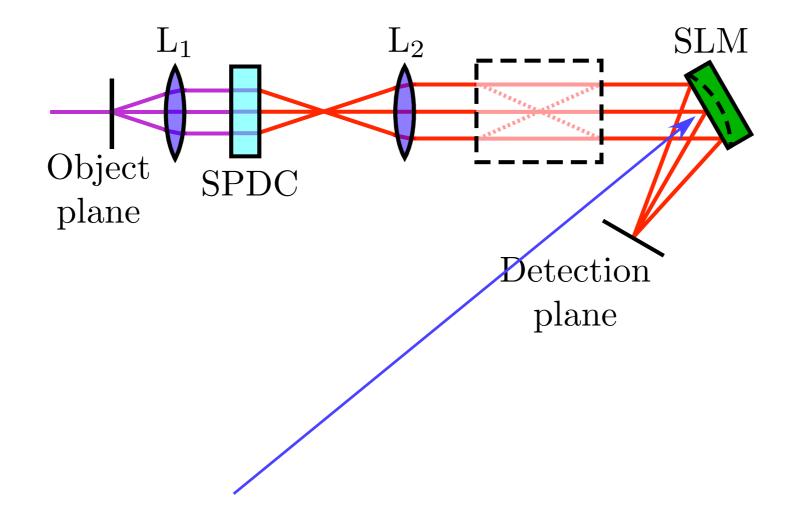




Optical Fourier transform of the object

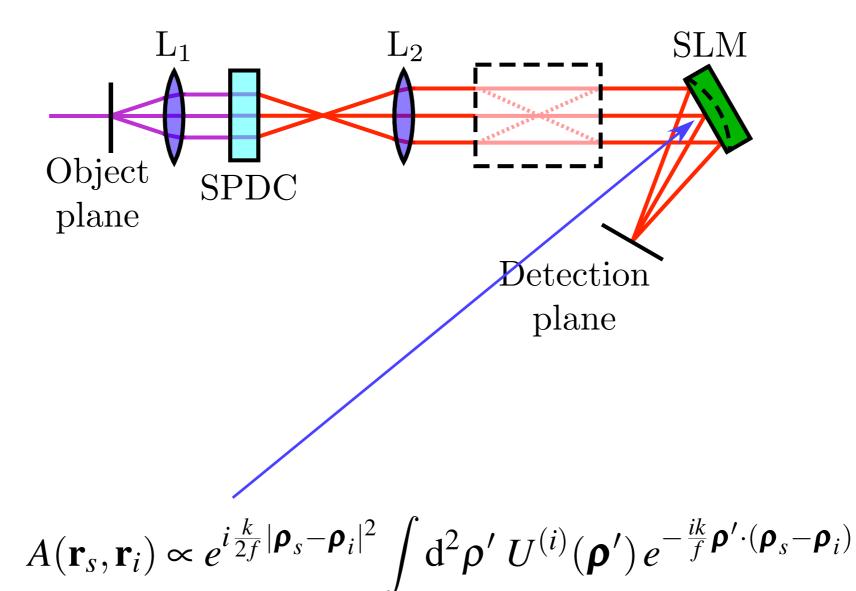
$$A(\mathbf{r}_{s},\mathbf{r}_{i}) \propto \int d^{2}\rho_{s}^{"} \int d^{2}\rho_{i}^{"} U\left(\frac{\boldsymbol{\rho}_{s}^{"}+\boldsymbol{\rho}_{i}^{"}}{2}\right) V\left(\frac{\boldsymbol{\rho}_{s}^{"}-\boldsymbol{\rho}_{i}^{"}}{2}\right) \times \exp\left[\frac{ik}{4z}\left(|\boldsymbol{\rho}_{s}-\boldsymbol{\rho}_{s}^{"}|^{2}+|\boldsymbol{\rho}_{i}-\boldsymbol{\rho}_{i}^{"}|^{2}\right)\right]$$

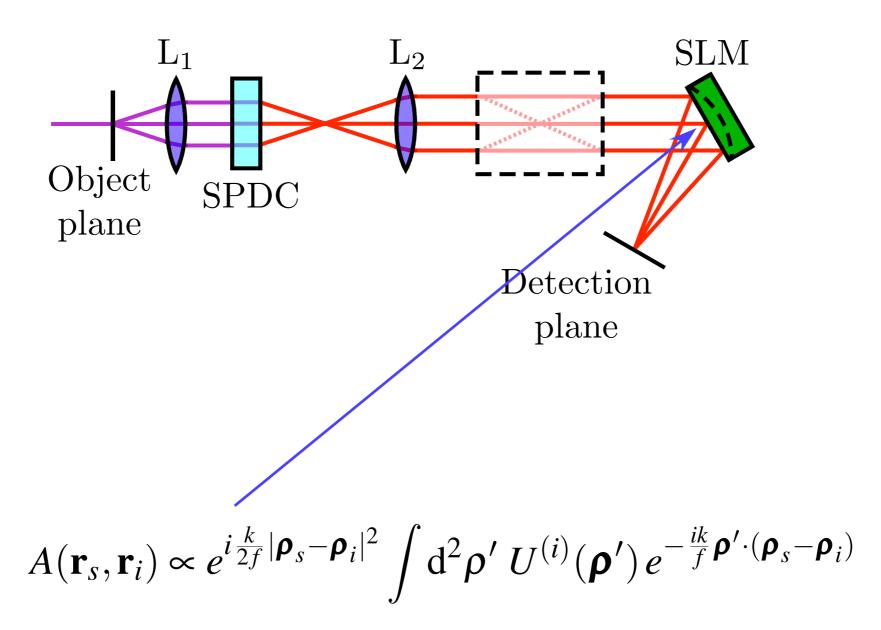




$$A(\mathbf{r}_{s},\mathbf{r}_{i}) \propto \int d^{2}\boldsymbol{\rho}' \ U^{(i)}(\boldsymbol{\rho}')$$

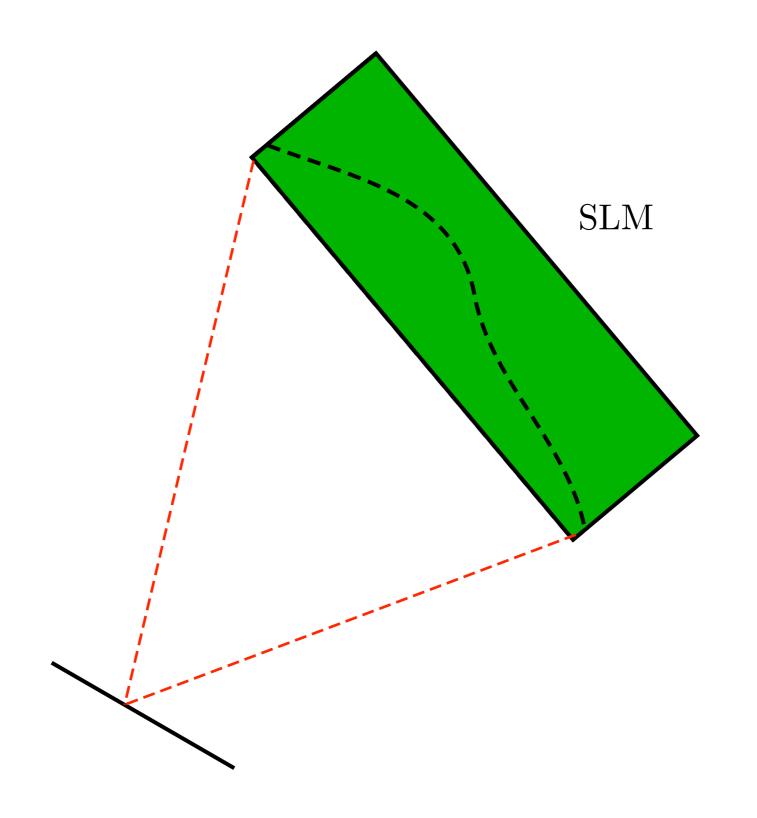
$$\times \exp \left[i\boldsymbol{\phi}(\boldsymbol{\rho}') + i\boldsymbol{\phi}(-\boldsymbol{\rho}') + \frac{ik}{4z'} \left(|\boldsymbol{\rho}_{s} - \boldsymbol{\rho}'|^{2} + |\boldsymbol{\rho}_{i} - \boldsymbol{\rho}'|^{2} \right) \right]$$

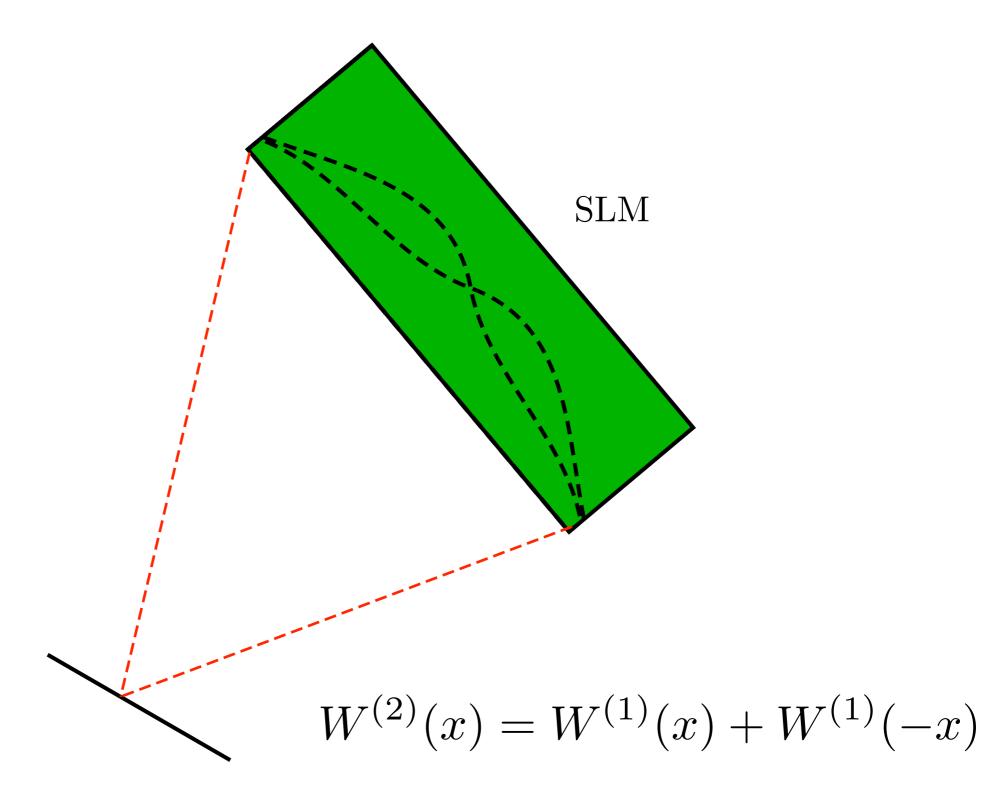




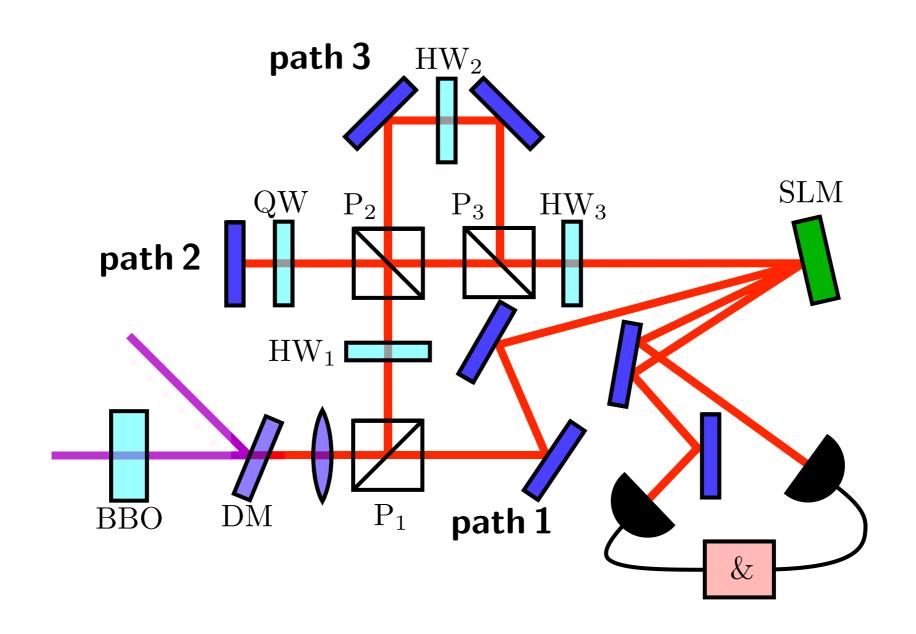
With aberrations

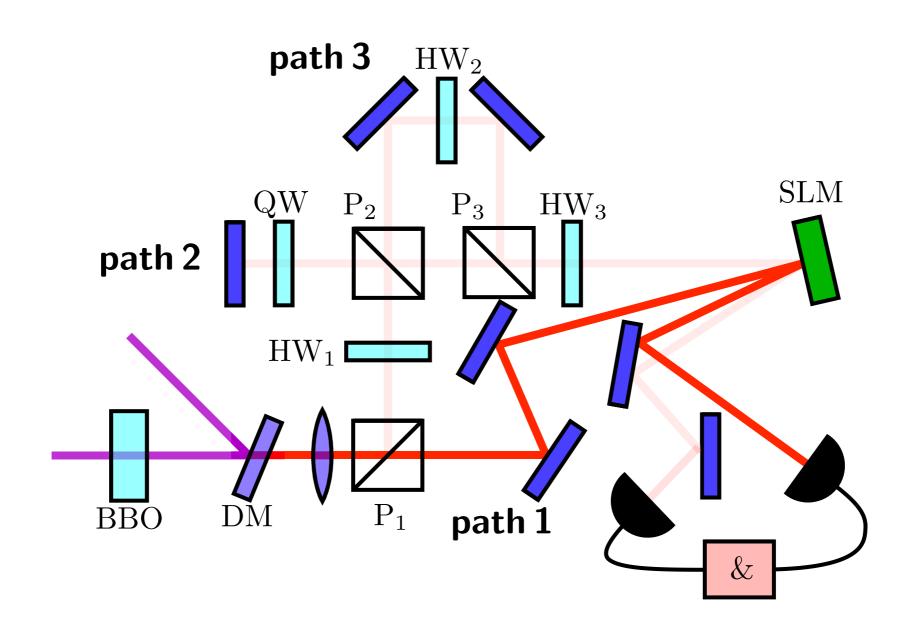
$$A(\mathbf{r}_s, \mathbf{r}_i) \propto e^{i\frac{k}{2f}|\boldsymbol{\rho}_s - \boldsymbol{\rho}_i|^2} \int d^2 \boldsymbol{\rho}' \ U^{(i)}(\boldsymbol{\rho}') e^{iW(\boldsymbol{\rho}') + iW(-\boldsymbol{\rho}')} \ e^{-\frac{ik}{f}\boldsymbol{\rho}' \cdot (\boldsymbol{\rho}_s - \boldsymbol{\rho}_i)}$$

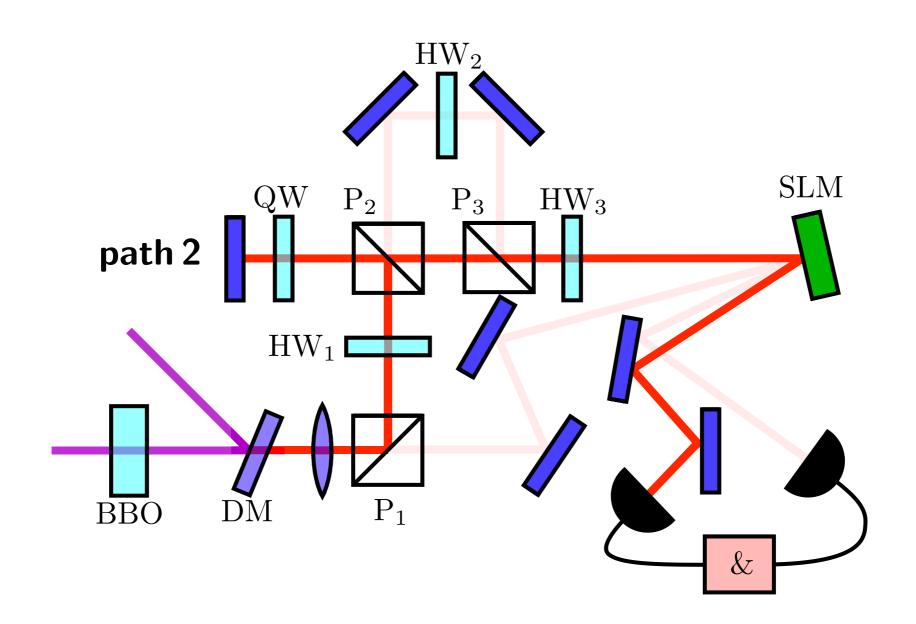


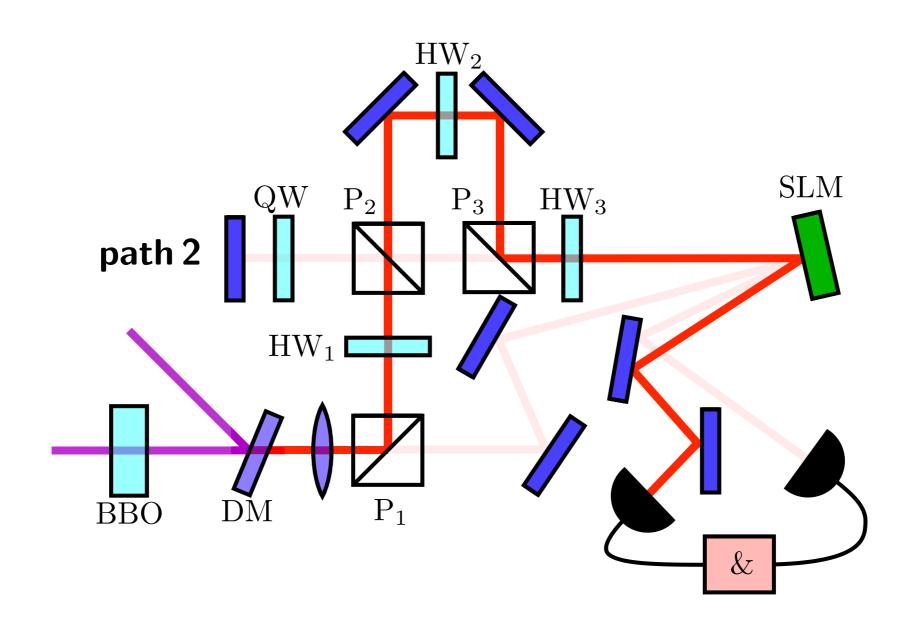


The odd part cancels out

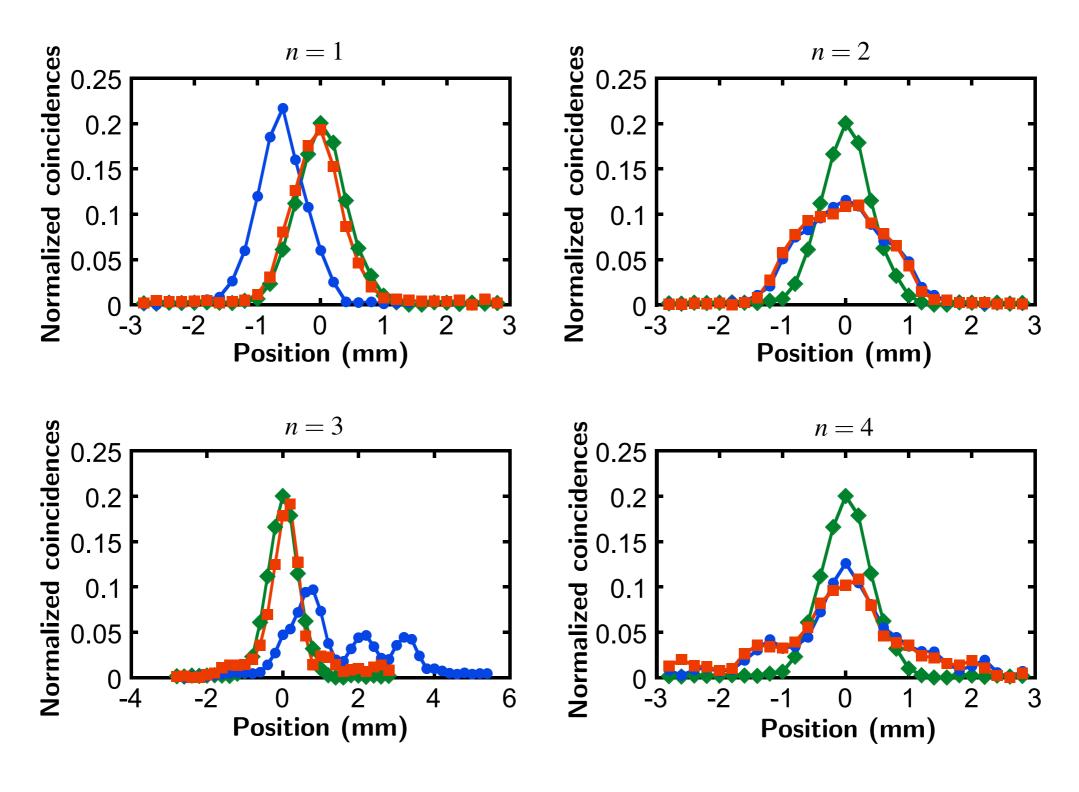








Results



Opt. Express 23, 3841 (2015)

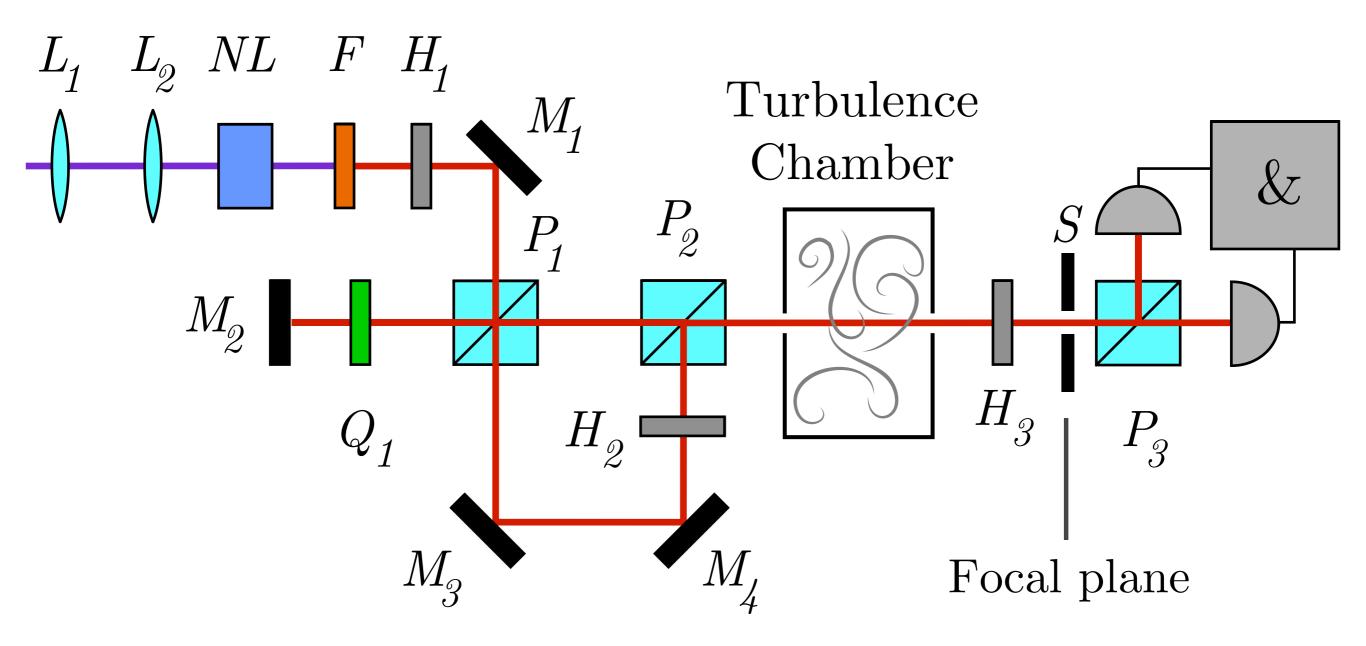
Conclusion

Optical aberrations can be mitigated with correlation beams.

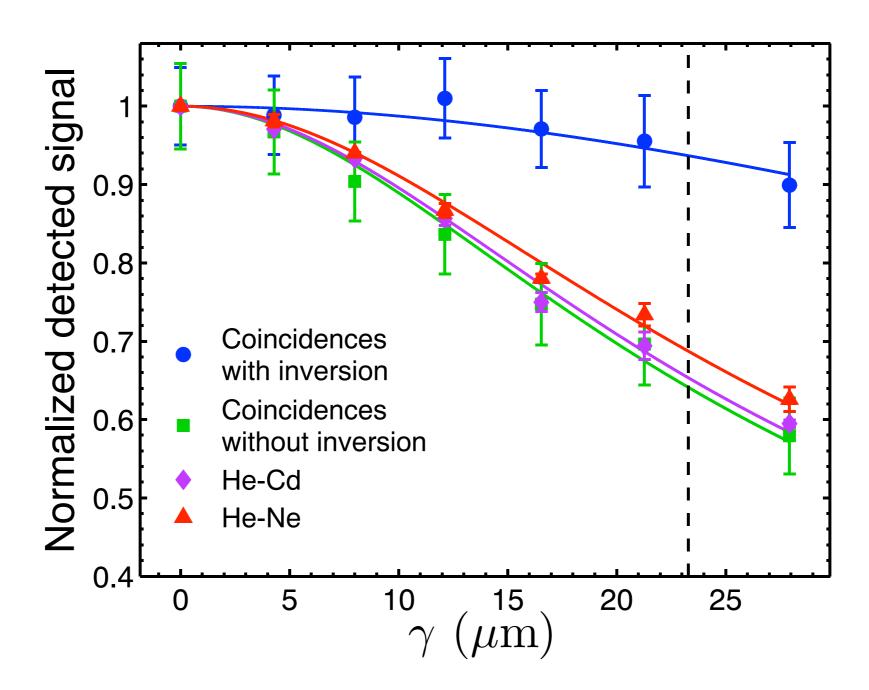
Perspectives

Is it possible to have the same effect with classical light?

Does it have a practical application?



PRA 88, 053836 (2013)



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