

Emergence of the Geometric Phase from Quantum Measurement Back-action

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Abstract

The state vector representing a quantum system acquires a phase factor following an adiabatic evolution along a closed trajectory in phase space [1, 2]. This is the traditional example of a geometric phase, or Pancharatnam–Berry phase, a concept that has now been generalized beyond cyclic adiabatic evolutions to include generalized quantum measurements [3]. However, a clear description of the relationship between the emergence of a geometric phase and the effects of a series of generalized quantum measurements on a quantum system has not yet been provided. Here we report that a sequence of weak measurements with continuously variable measurement strengths in a quantum optics experiment conclusively reveals that the quantum measurement back-action is the source of the geometric phase [4].

Results

The initial state $|\psi\rangle$, the final projection, and the first measurement are fixed, respectively, at $\psi = \phi = \{0, 1, 0\}$ and $\mathbf{a} = \{0, 0, 1\}$. The second measurement is varied with $\mathbf{b} = -\{\sin 4\theta_B, 0, \cos 4\theta_B\}$ such that the geometric phase Φ_G is accumulated by increasing the angle θ_B , see Figure 1. When the measurement strength γ goes to zero, no geometric phase is observed because there are no changes to the quantum state due to the measurements (i.e., no measurement back-action). Note that, at $\gamma = 1$, a sudden phase jump is observed. This singular behavior can be understood by the geodesic hypothesis or by the fact that no phase can be defined as the visibility $V = 0$ at this point.

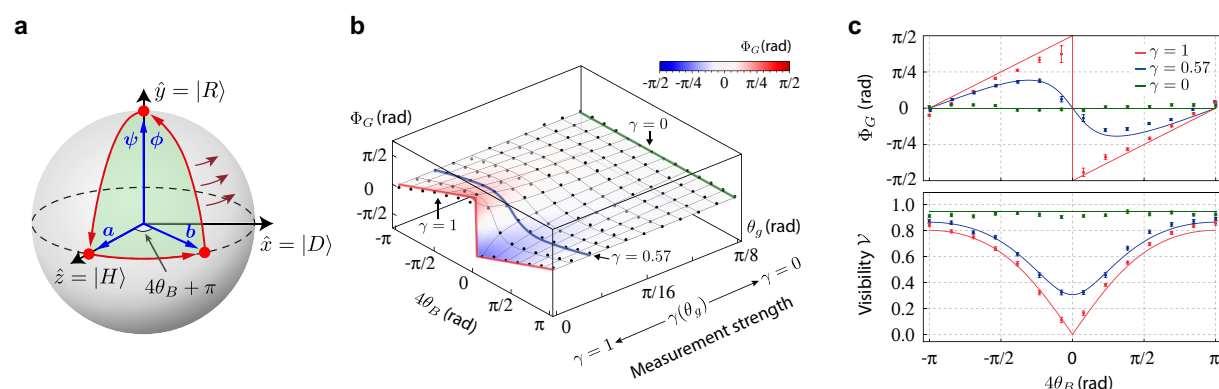


Figure 1. **a**, The quantum state trajectory based on the geodesic hypothesis due to sequential projective quantum measurements. **b**, The measurement-induced geometric phase Φ_G as a function of the measurement direction θ_B and the measurement strength γ (θ_G). **c**, The data show that the geometric phase is indeed due to quantum measurement back-action; that is, the stronger the measurements, the larger the accumulated geometric phase.

References

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