Quantum Physics

Bayesian estimation in homodyne interferometry

Stefano Olivares, Matteo G. A. Paris

(Submitted on 16 Jan 2009 (v1), last revised 16 Feb 2009 (this version, v2))

We address phase-shift estimation by means of squeezed vacuum probe and homodyne detection. We analyze Bayesian estimator, which is known to asymptotically saturate the classical Cramer-Rao bound to the variance, and discuss convergence looking at the a posteriori distribution as the number of measurements increases. We also suggest two feasible adaptive methods, acting on the squeezing parameter and/or the homodyne local oscillator phase, which allow to optimize homodyne detection and approach the ultimate bound to precision imposed by the quantum Cramer-Rao theorem. The performances of our two-step methods are investigated by means of Monte Carlo simulated experiments with a small number of homodyne data, thus giving a quantitative meaning to the notion of asymptotic optimality.

Comments:	12 pages, 5 figures, published version
Subjects:	Quantum Physics (quant-ph)
Journal reference:	J. Phys. B vol 42, 055506 (2009)
DOI:	10.1088/0953-4075/42/5/055506
Cite as:	arXiv:0901.2585v2 [quant-ph]

Submission history

From: Matteo G. A. Paris [view email] [v1] Fri, 16 Jan 2009 21:50:55 GMT (231kb) [v2] Mon, 16 Feb 2009 16:47:04 GMT (231kb)

Which authors of this paper are endorsers?

Link back to: arXiv, form interface, contact.

All papers 🚽 Go!

Download:

- PDF
- PostScript
- Other formats

Current browse context: quant-ph

< prev | next >

new | recent | 0901

References & Citations

- SLAC-SPIRES HEP (refers to | cited by)
- CiteBase

Bookmark(what is this?) CiteULike logo Connotea logo BibSonomy logo BibSonomy logo Mendeley logo Facebook logo del.icio.us logo Digg logo Reddit logo