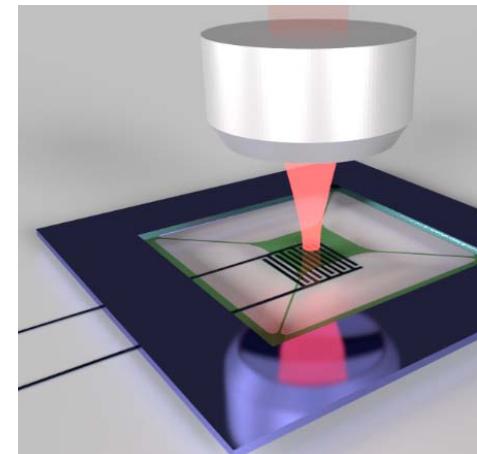
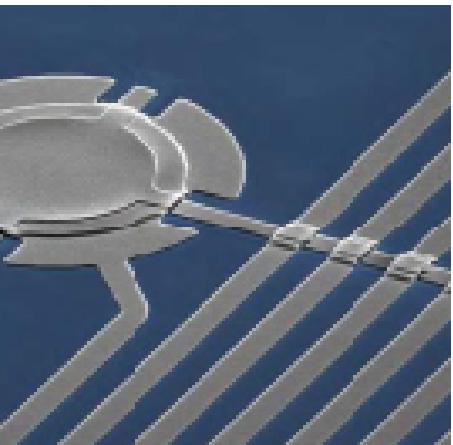


Quantum Optomechanics and Nanomechanics

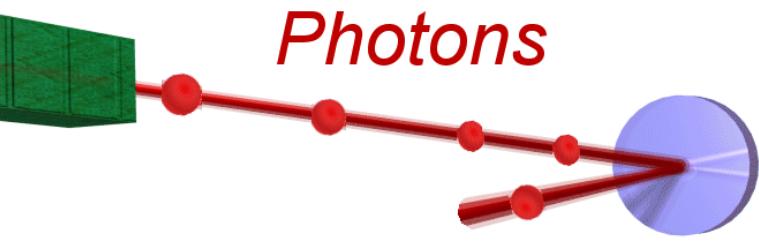
Pierre-François Cohadon – Samuel Deléglise



radiation pressure



- XVIIe siècle (Huygens) : “la queue des comètes pointe toujours dans la direction opposée au soleil”
- Today: important effect in interferometric measurements
 - Orders of magnitude for 1 W:



$$F_{\text{rad}}(t) = 2\hbar k \times I(t)$$

= momentum exchange at every reflection

Induces spurious mirror displacements

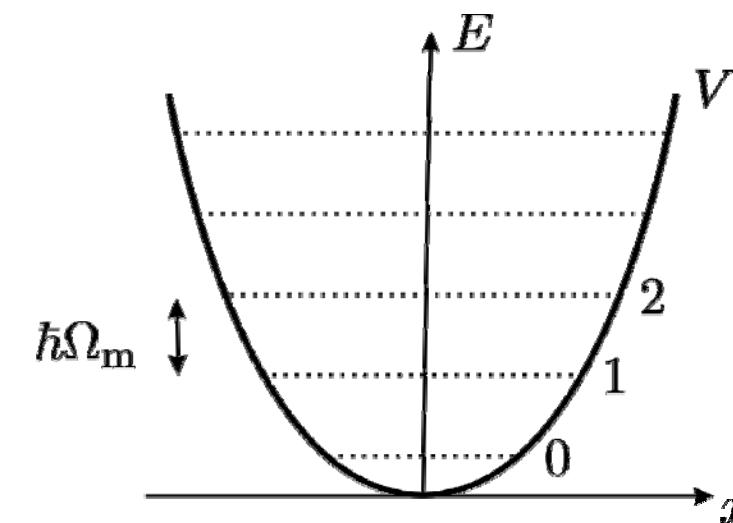
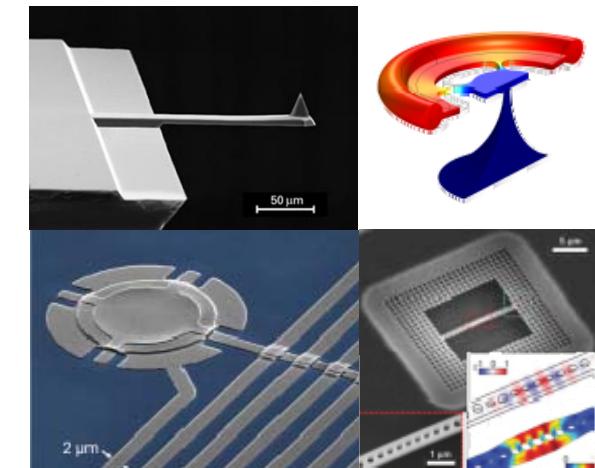
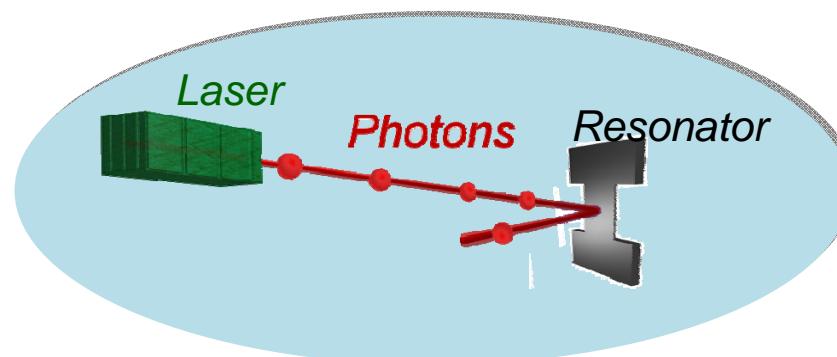
In agreement with basic concepts of quantum measurement:

The measurement disturbs the object which is measured!

optomechanical coupling

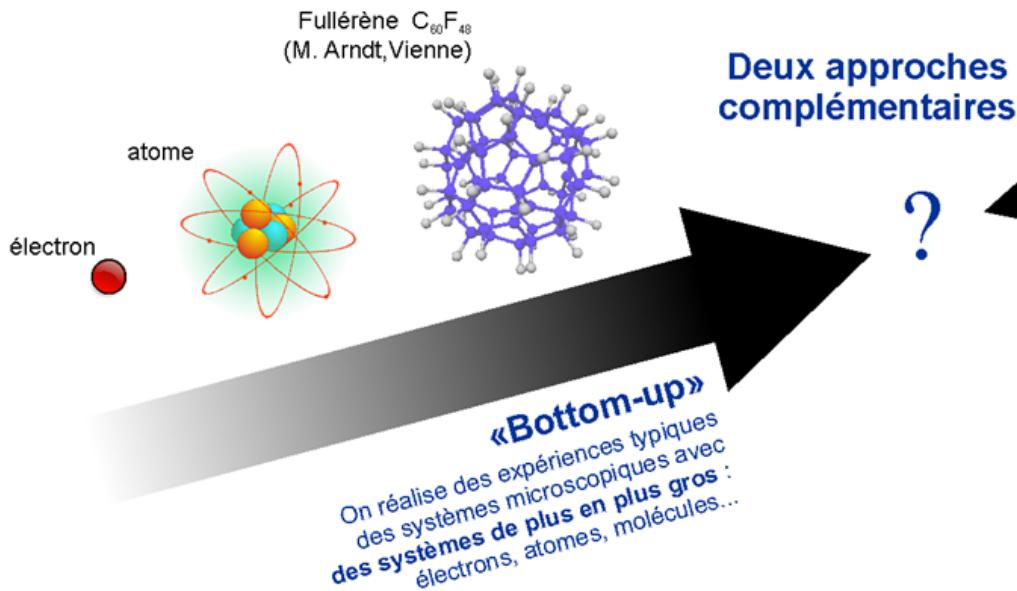
quantum limits in interferometers

Resource to control the quantum state of micromechanical resonators



Demonstrating the quantum behavior of macroscopic objects

Montrer la mécanique quantique sur des objets macroscopiques



«Top-down»

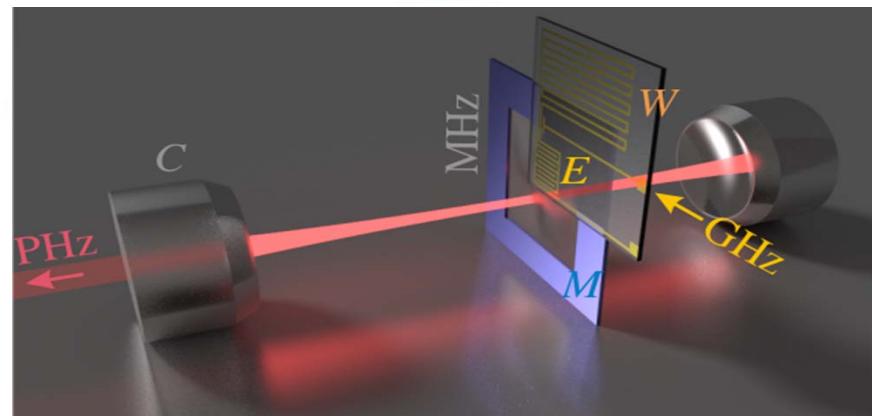
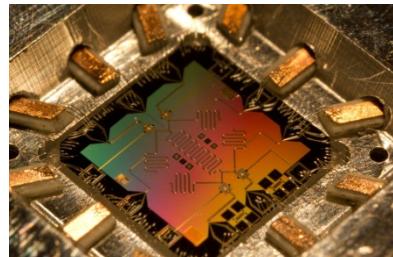
On étudie le comportement mécanique
de plus en plus petits, pour mettre en évidence
un comportement qui s'écarte des lois de la
mécanique classique



Un des résonateurs étudiés au LKB :
un **micropilier en quartz** de 1 mm,
oscillant 3 millions de fois par seconde

Mechanical resonators as a resource for quantum information

Quantum computation
Superconducting circuits



Coherent transport
Optical fibers



Opto-Electro-Mechanical
hybrid system

Outline of the course

1. Nanomechanics: microfabrication, simulation, mechanical losses at the nanoscale
2. Introduction to noise in physical measurements
3. Quantum noise, homodyne detection, Quantum-Non-Demolition measurements
4. Manipulating the quantum noise
5. Quantum and classical backaction in optomechanical systems
6. Squeezed state generation
7. Hamiltonian formulation of optomechanics
8. Microwave optomechanical systems
9. Quantum Information, Entanglement
10. Phononic and photonic crystals