

Terse Analysis of Triple-slit Diffraction with a Quantum Eraser

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Slit positions, slit width and the wavefunction at the slit screen which is a superposition of the photon being simultaneously present at all three slits.

$$x_1 := -\frac{\delta}{2} \quad x_2 := 0 \quad x_3 := \frac{\delta}{2} \quad \delta := .1$$

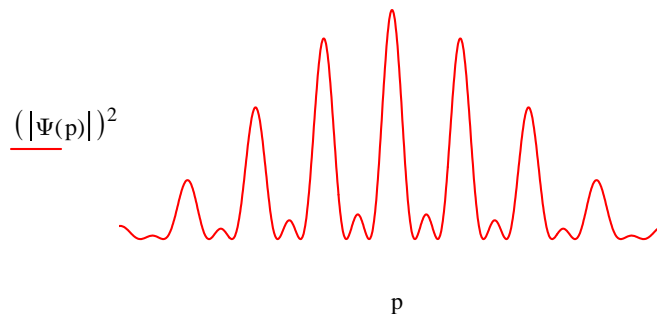
$$|\Psi\rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} [|x_1\rangle + |x_2\rangle + |x_3\rangle]$$

Calculate the diffraction pattern by a Fourier transform of the spatial wavefunction into momentum space.

$$\langle p | \Psi \rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} [\langle p | x_1 \rangle + \langle p | x_2 \rangle + \langle p | x_3 \rangle]$$

$$\Psi(p) := \int_{x_1 - \frac{\delta}{2}}^{x_1 + \frac{\delta}{2}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2 \cdot \pi}} \cdot \exp(-i \cdot p \cdot x) \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{\delta}} dx + \int_{x_2 - \frac{\delta}{2}}^{x_2 + \frac{\delta}{2}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2 \cdot \pi}} \cdot \exp(-i \cdot p \cdot x) \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{\delta}} dx + \int_{x_3 - \frac{\delta}{2}}^{x_3 + \frac{\delta}{2}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2 \cdot \pi}} \cdot \exp(-i \cdot p \cdot x) \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{\delta}} dx$$

Display the momentum distribution function which is the diffraction pattern.



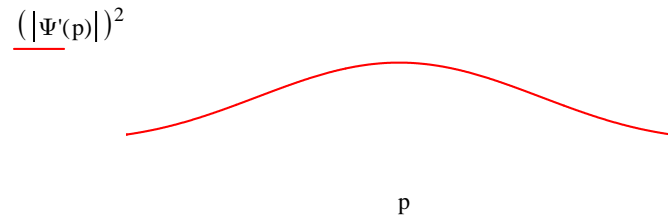
Tag the slits with orthogonal states.

$$\langle p | \Psi' \rangle = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} [\langle p | x_1 \rangle | \uparrow \rangle + \langle p | x_2 \rangle | \rightarrow \rangle + \langle p | x_3 \rangle | \downarrow \rangle]$$

Recalculate the momentum distribution.

$$\Psi'(p) := \int_{x_1 - \frac{\delta}{2}}^{x_1 + \frac{\delta}{2}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2 \cdot \pi}} \cdot \exp(-i \cdot p \cdot x) \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{\delta}} dx \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + \int_{x_2 - \frac{\delta}{2}}^{x_2 + \frac{\delta}{2}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2 \cdot \pi}} \cdot \exp(-i \cdot p \cdot x) \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{\delta}} dx \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} + \int_{x_3 - \frac{\delta}{2}}^{x_3 + \frac{\delta}{2}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{2 \cdot \pi}} \cdot \exp(-i \cdot p \cdot x) \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{\delta}} dx \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Display the momentum distribution at the detection screen showing that the diffraction pattern has disappeared. The orthogonality of the tags destroys the cross-terms in the momentum distribution, $|\Psi'(p)|^2$, which give rise to the interference effects shown in the original diffraction pattern.



Insert an "eraser" after the slit screen and before the detection screen.

$$\Psi''(p) := \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}^T \cdot \Psi'(p)$$

The diffraction pattern is restored but attenuated because the so-called "eraser" filters out the orthogonal tags restoring the interference terms.

