



$$v = v_{||} + v_{\perp}$$

$$v_{||} = k(k \cdot v)$$

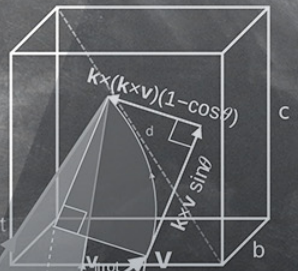
$$v_{\perp} = -k \times (k \times v) = v - k(k \cdot v)$$

$$r = r_{||} + r_{\perp}$$

$$r_{||} = n(n \cdot r)$$

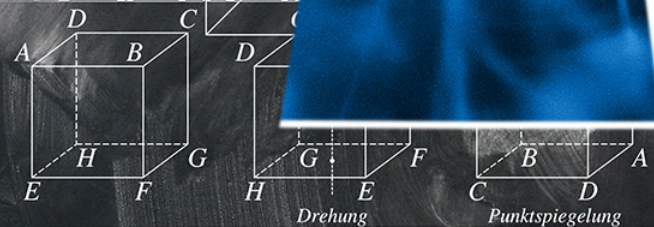
$$r_{\perp} = r - n(n \cdot r)$$

Mg



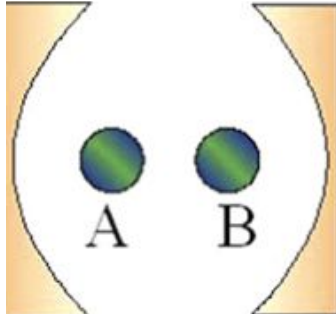
Classical Entanglement

Amirah Townsend

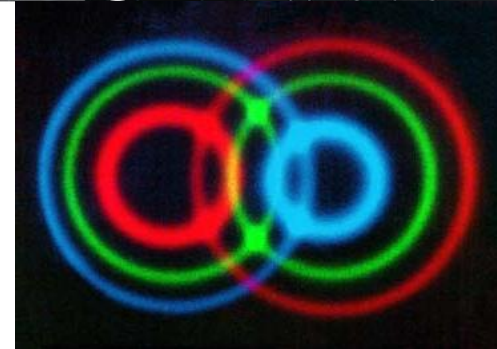


What is Quantum entanglement?

- Take two separate atoms



- To entangle them, or combine them each becomes a superposition of up and down



- They can be either spin up or spin down

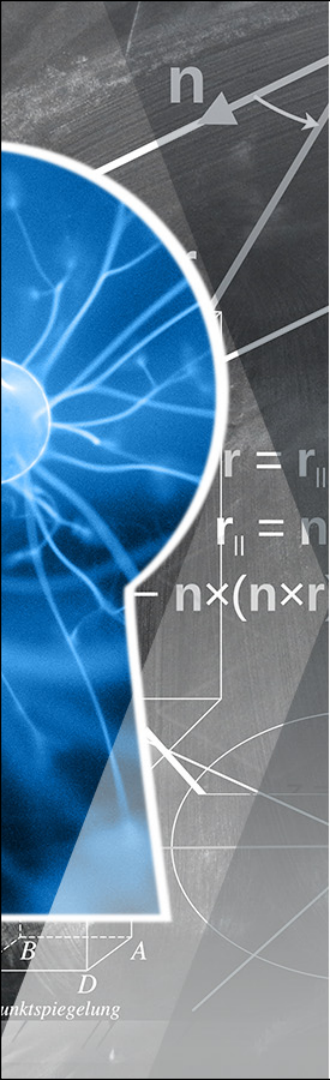
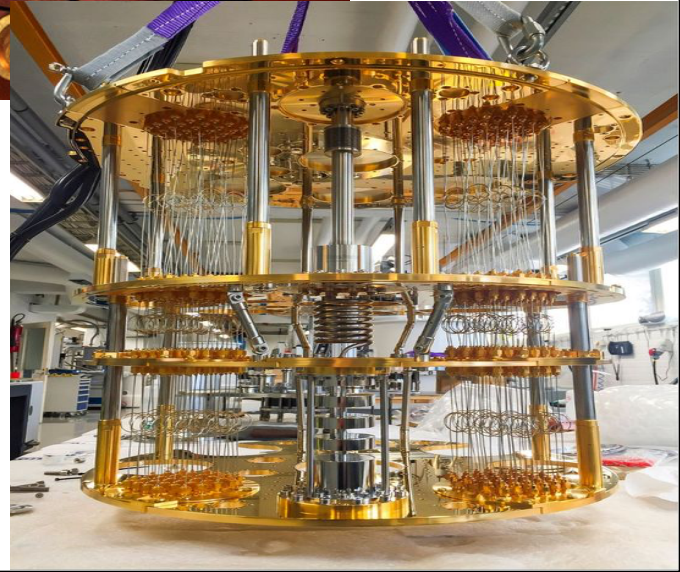
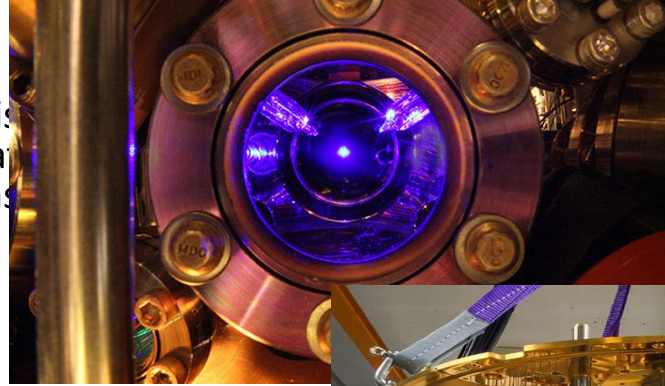


- For the two atoms: one MUST be spin up and the other MUST be spin down



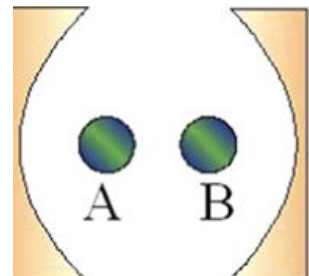
Quantum Entanglement Important

- Quantum entanglement is used to develop tools that make real world problems easier to solve
- Ex: Strontium Clock, Quantum Computer
- But this can be very expensive!!!! Companies spending billions just on quantum computer.
- However, it is possible to create entanglement in a classical system.

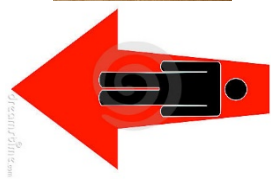


How does this classical experiment play a role?

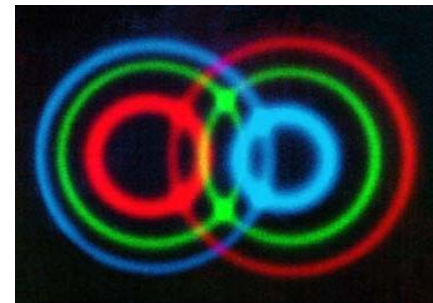
- You have two different light modes



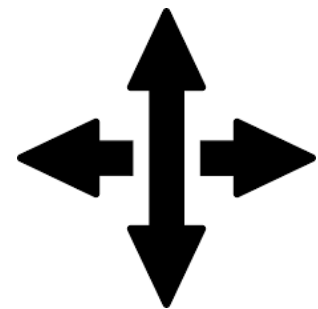
- With either a vertical polarization or a horizontal polarization



- After measuring one they become entangled and each is a superposition of horizontal or vertical

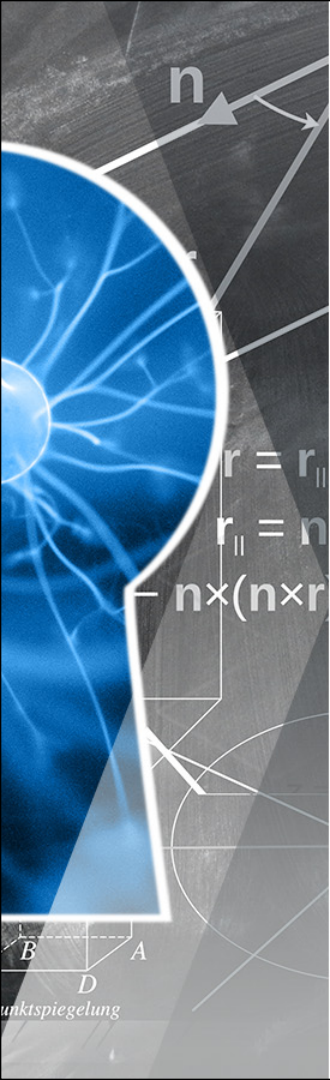


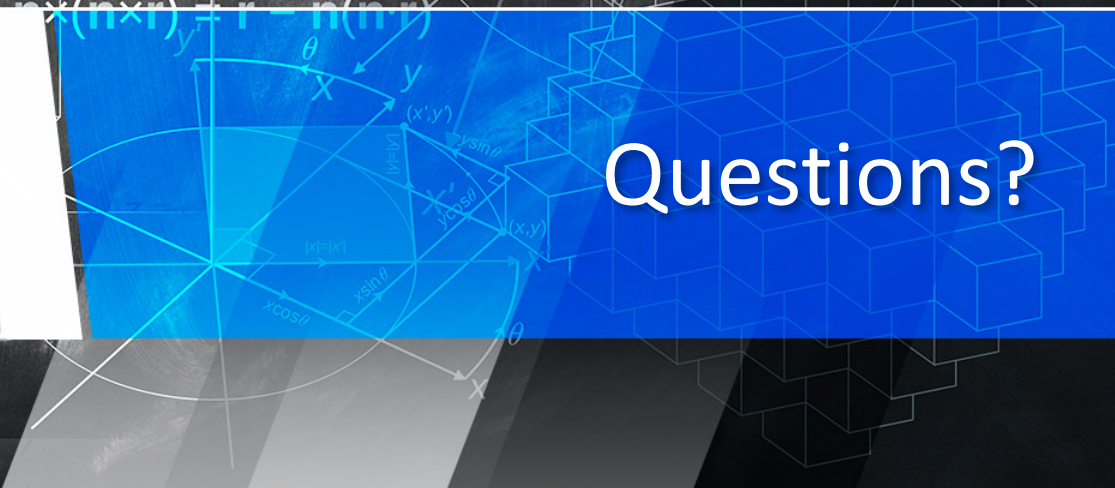
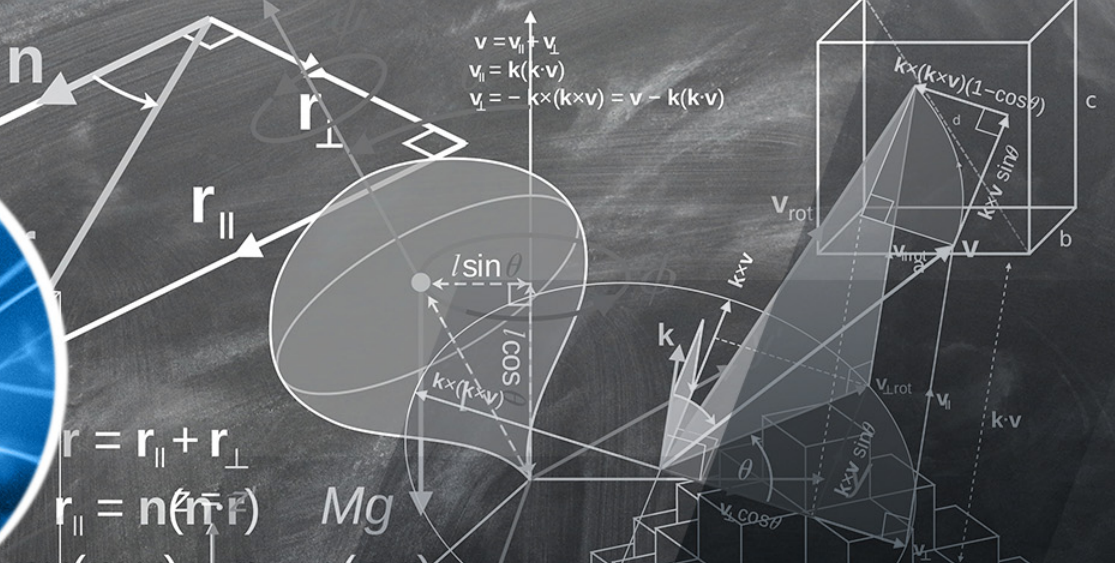
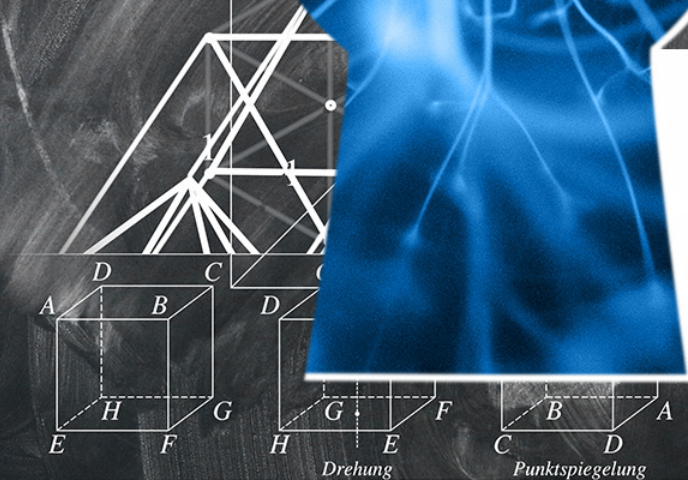
- For the two light modes: one MUST be vertically polarized and the other MUST be horizontally polarized



What's Next?

- We are trying to recreate Classical entanglement with regular Light beams and then LG beams
- We want to evaluate the quality, how they propagate, and see the effects the beams can create
- Make observations





Questions?