

Entanglement Control as Quantum Information Resource

G.Kurizki, Weizmann Institute of Science, Rehovot 7610001, Israel

Entanglement is a key resource for quantum technologies ranging from computing through communication to sensing. A unitary entanglement mechanism, based on giant long-range dipole-dipole interactions (DDI), has recently been demonstrated to result in single-polariton entanglement [1]. This mechanism opens the road to novel quantum thermodynamic and sensing applications [2,3]. Another major development concerns DDI-coupled spin networks whose entanglement is subject to symmetry constraints [4] and disorder [5].

Notwithstanding the promise of these trends, the generation of unitary entanglement at the few-quanta level remains challenging. A straightforward substitute is based on conditional measurements (post-selection) of multipartite states [6] but it incurs infidelity. A novel alternative we propose is based on linear stroboscopic phase control that can amplify two-mode photonic entanglement to a giant degree [7].

References

1. O. Firstenberg et al., *Science* 381, 193 (2023); I.Friedler et al., *PRA* 72, 043803 (2005)
2. T. Opatrny et al., *Sci. Adv.* 9, eadf1070(2023)
3. N. Meher et al., *PRA* 110, 013715 (2024); *QST* 9,045029 (2024)
4. S. Sur et al. *npj-qi* (in press)
5. P.Chattopadhyay et al., *QST* 10, 035006 (2025)
6. DBR Dasari et al., *Nat. Commun.* 13, 7527 (2022)
7. P. Chattopadhyay et al. (preprint)