

where

$$P_n P_m = 4 \cos \left[\left(\theta - \delta - \frac{\phi}{2} \right) (m - n) \right] \cos \left(\frac{\psi + n\phi}{2} \right) \cos \left(\frac{\psi + m\phi}{2} \right) \quad (42)$$

The function $L_n^{(\gamma)}(y)$ in Eq. (41) is the associated Laguerre polynomial defined as

$$L_n^{(\gamma)}(y) = \sum_{i=0}^n (-)^i \frac{(n + \gamma)! y^i}{(n - i)! (\gamma + i)! i!}, \quad \gamma = 0, 1, 2, \dots \quad (43)$$

Note that in our calculations we have taken $\eta = |\eta|e^{i\theta}$ and $\alpha = |\alpha|e^{i\delta}$, where θ and δ are the phases of η and α respectively.

The Wigner function of phased orthogonal even binomial state is

$$\begin{aligned} W(\alpha) = & \frac{2A_e}{\pi} (1 - |\eta|^2)^M \exp(-2|\alpha|^2) \\ & \left[\sum_{n=0}^{\lfloor M/2 \rfloor} \binom{M}{2n} \left(\frac{|\eta|^2}{1 - |\eta|^2} \right)^{2n} P_{2n}^2 L_{2n}(4|\alpha|^2) \right. \\ & + 2 \sum_{\substack{m,n=0 \\ m>n}}^{\lfloor M/2 \rfloor} \sqrt{\frac{2n!}{2m!}} \binom{M}{2n} \binom{M}{2m} \\ & \left. \left(\frac{|\eta|^2}{1 - |\eta|^2} \right)^{m+n} (4|\alpha|^2)^{m-n} P_{2n} P_{2m} L_{2n}^{2(m-n)}(4|\alpha|^2) \right] \end{aligned} \quad (44a)$$

and

$$P_{2n} P_{2m} = 4 \cos[(2\theta - 2\delta - \phi)(m - n)] \cos \left(\frac{\psi}{2} + n\phi \right) \cos \left(\frac{\psi}{2} + m\phi \right). \quad (44b)$$

While the Q -function is

$$\begin{aligned} Q(\alpha) = & \frac{A_e}{\pi} (1 - |\eta|^2)^M \exp(-|\alpha|^2) \\ & \left[\sum_{n=0}^{\lfloor M/2 \rfloor} \binom{M}{2n} \left(\frac{|\eta|^2}{1 - |\eta|^2} \right)^{2n} \frac{(|\alpha|^2)^{2n}}{2n!} P_{2n}^2 \right. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& + 2 \sum_{\substack{m,n=0 \\ m>n}}^{[M/2]} \sqrt{\binom{M}{2n} \binom{M}{2m}} \left(\frac{|\eta|^2}{1-|\eta|^2} \right)^{(m+n)} \\
& \left. \frac{|\alpha|^{2(m+n)}}{\sqrt{2n! 2m!}} P_{2n} P_{2m} \right] \quad (45)
\end{aligned}$$

Finally we would like to mention that; as a result of the non-classical character of the present state, we find the P -representation is highly singular [14]. Therefore the consideration of the P -representation for the state $|\chi\rangle$ is meaningless. Now we shall make use of the Wigner function (44) to get the probability distribution function $P(x)$ by integrating $W(\alpha)$, with $(\alpha = x + iy)$ over the imaginary variable y [14], where

$$P(x) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} W(x + iy) dy \quad (46)$$

Substituting Eq. (44) into Eq. (46), and evaluating the integral we get

$$\begin{aligned}
P(x) = & \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} A_e (1 - |\eta|^2)^M \exp(-2x^2) \\
& \left[\sum_{n=0}^{[M/2]} \binom{M}{2n} \left(\frac{|\eta|^2}{2(1-|\eta|^2)} \right)^{2n} P_{2n}^2 \frac{H_{2n}^2(\sqrt{2}x)}{2n!} \right. \\
& + 2 \sum_{\substack{m,n=0 \\ m>n}}^{[M/2]} \sqrt{\binom{M}{2n} \binom{M}{2m}} \left(\frac{|\eta|^2}{2(1-|\eta|^2)} \right)^{m+n} \\
& \left. P'_{2n} P'_{2m} \frac{H_{2m}(\sqrt{2}x) H_{2n}(\sqrt{2}x)}{\sqrt{2n! 2m!}} \right] \quad (47a)
\end{aligned}$$

where $H_m(z)$ is the Hermite polynomial of order m :

$$H_m(z) = \sum_{r=0}^{[m/2]} \frac{(-1)^r m! (2z)^{m-2r}}{r! (m-2r)!} \quad (47b)$$

and

$$P'_{2n} P'_{2m} = 4 \cos \left[\left(2\theta - \frac{\pi}{2} \right) (m-n) \right] \cos \left(\frac{\psi}{2} + n \frac{\pi}{2} \right) \cos \left(\frac{\psi}{2} + m \frac{\pi}{2} \right) \quad (48)$$

