

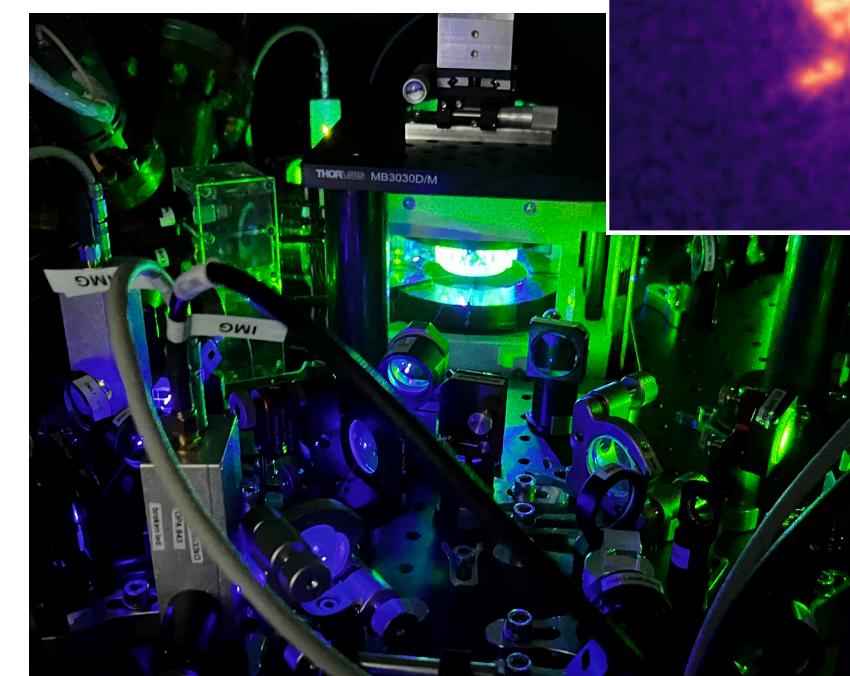
Quantum simulation - Engineering quantum systems atom-by-atom

Monika Aidelsburger

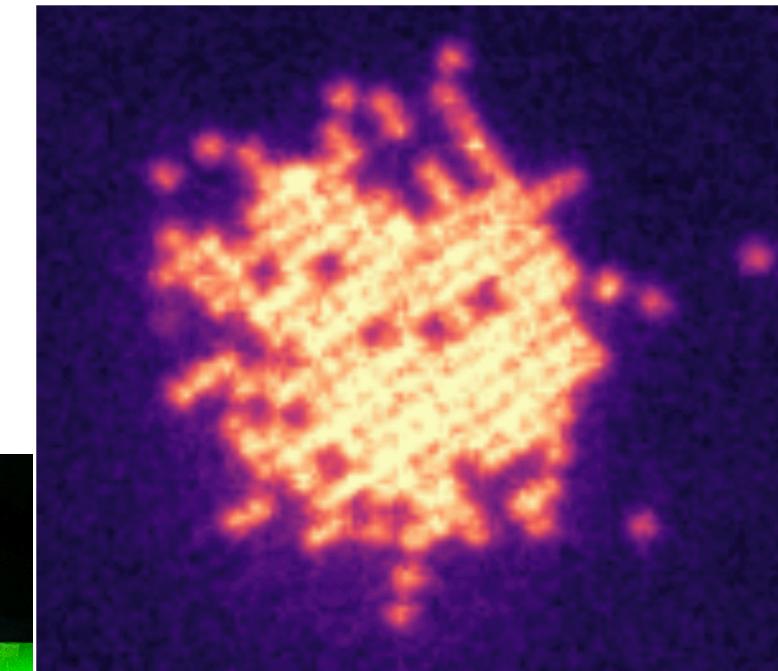
Ludwig-Maximilians Universität München
Munich Center for
Quantum Science & Technology

www.sqm.physik.lmu.de

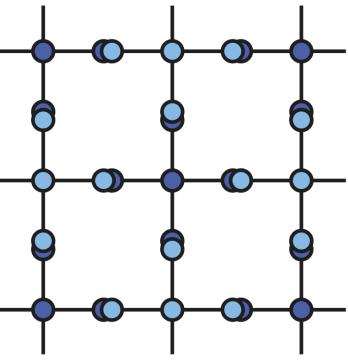
Yb lab



Cs lab

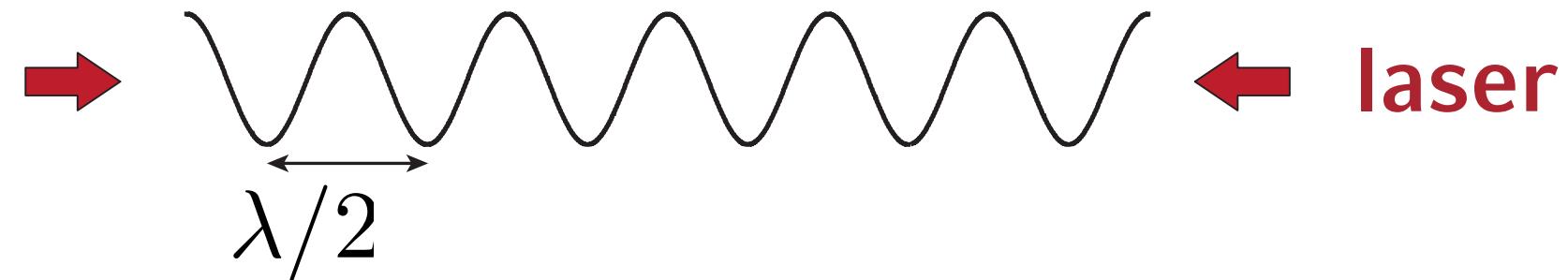


Motivation



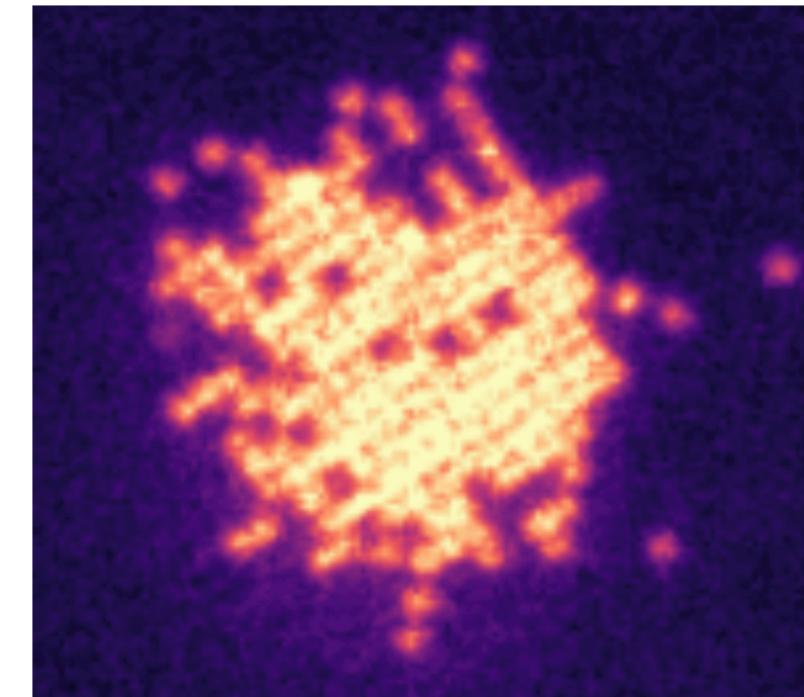
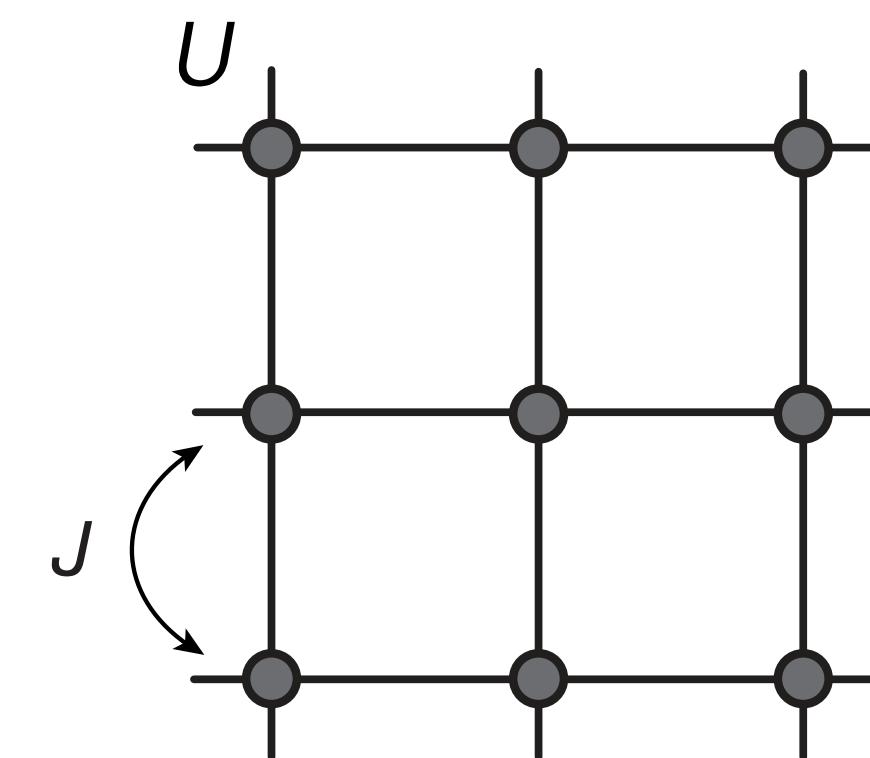
Quantum simulation with ultracold atoms in optical lattices:

- Atoms confined in periodic potentials



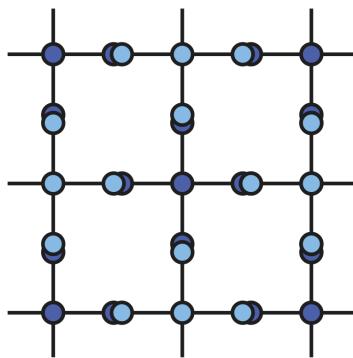
- Quantum simulation of Hubbard models

- Access to local observables using quantum gas microscopes



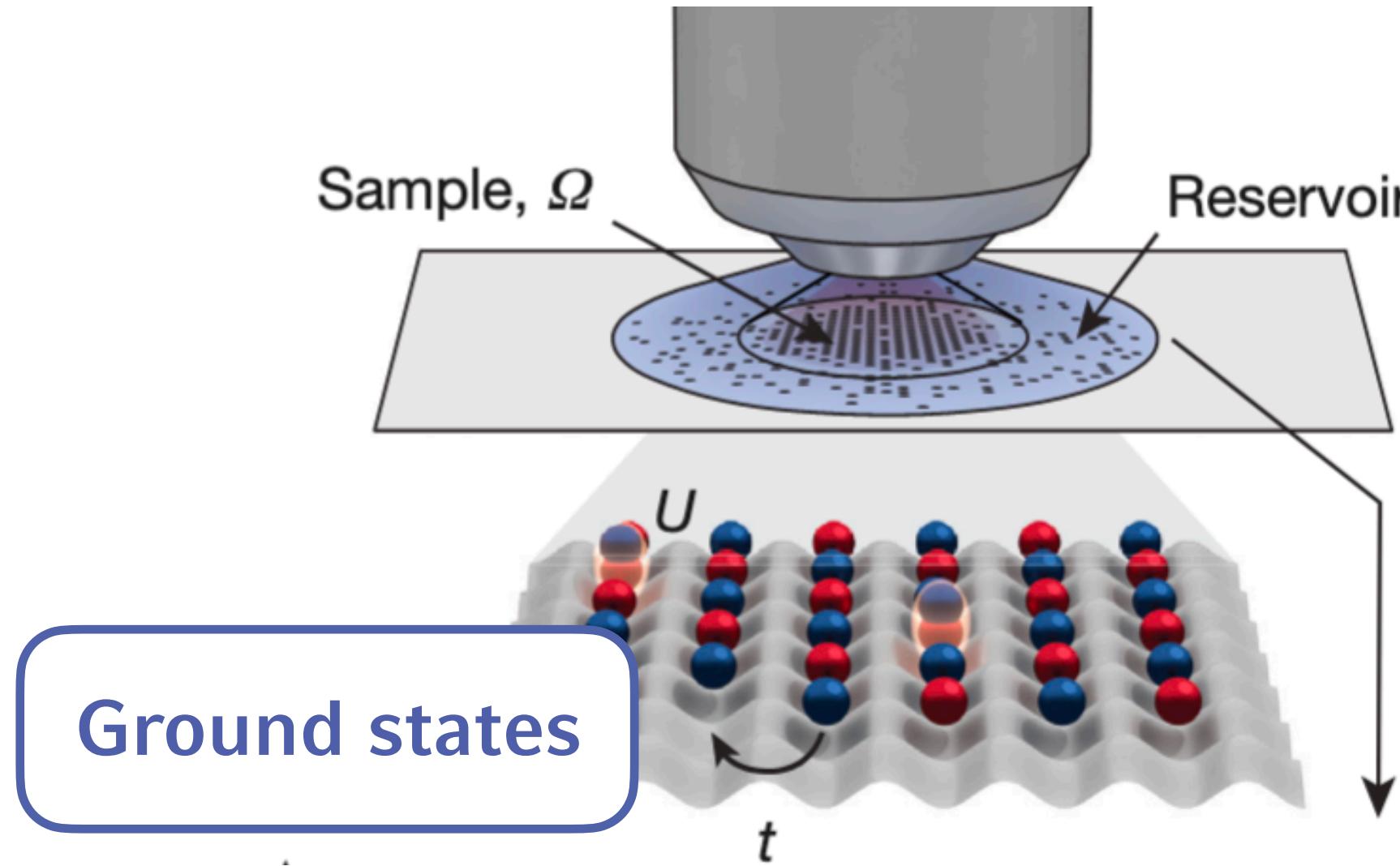
Cs ATOMS

$$\hat{H} = -J \sum_{\langle i,j \rangle} \hat{a}_i^\dagger \hat{a}_j + \frac{U}{2} \sum_i \hat{n}_i (\hat{n}_i - 1)$$



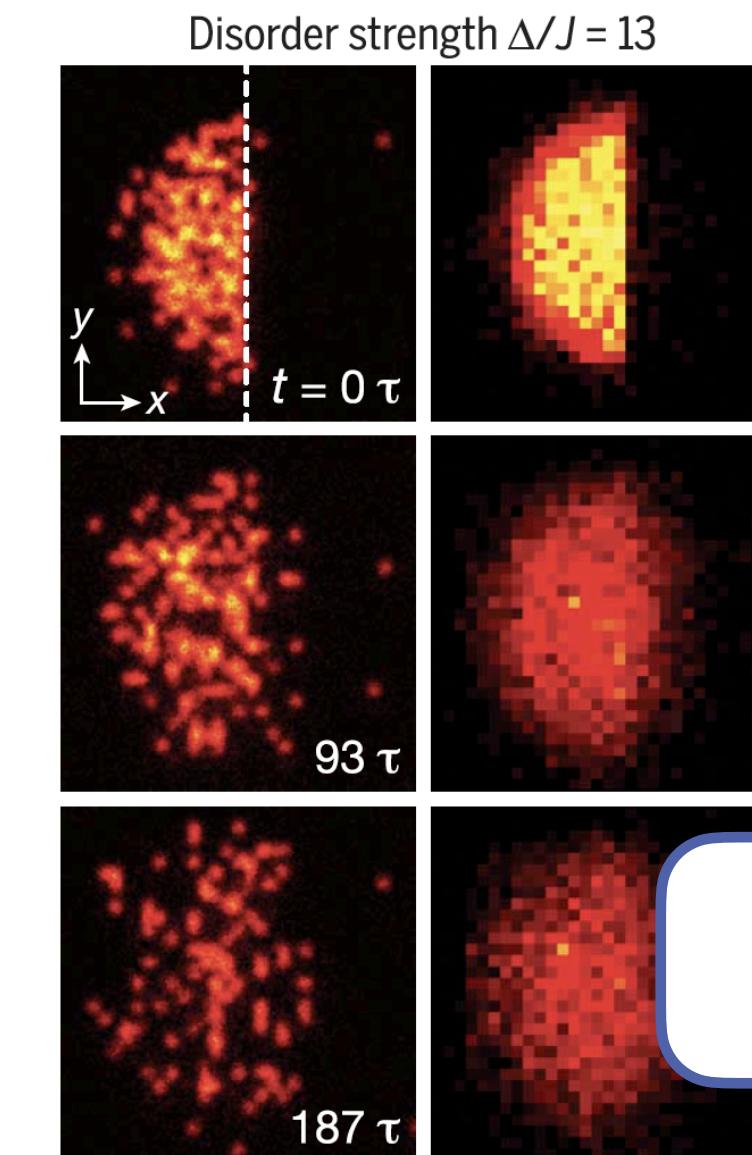
Quantum simulation with neutral atoms

Anti-ferromagnetic correlations in the Fermi-Hubbard model:



A. MARUZENKO, ... M. GREINER, NATURE (2017)

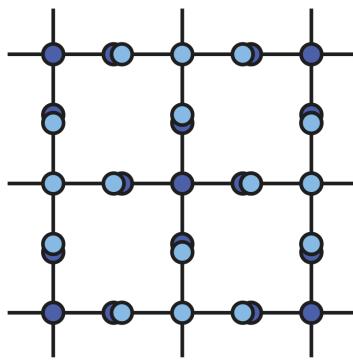
Thermalization of isolated quantum-many body systems:



J. Y. CHOI, ..., I. BLOCH, SCIENCE 352, 1547 (2016)

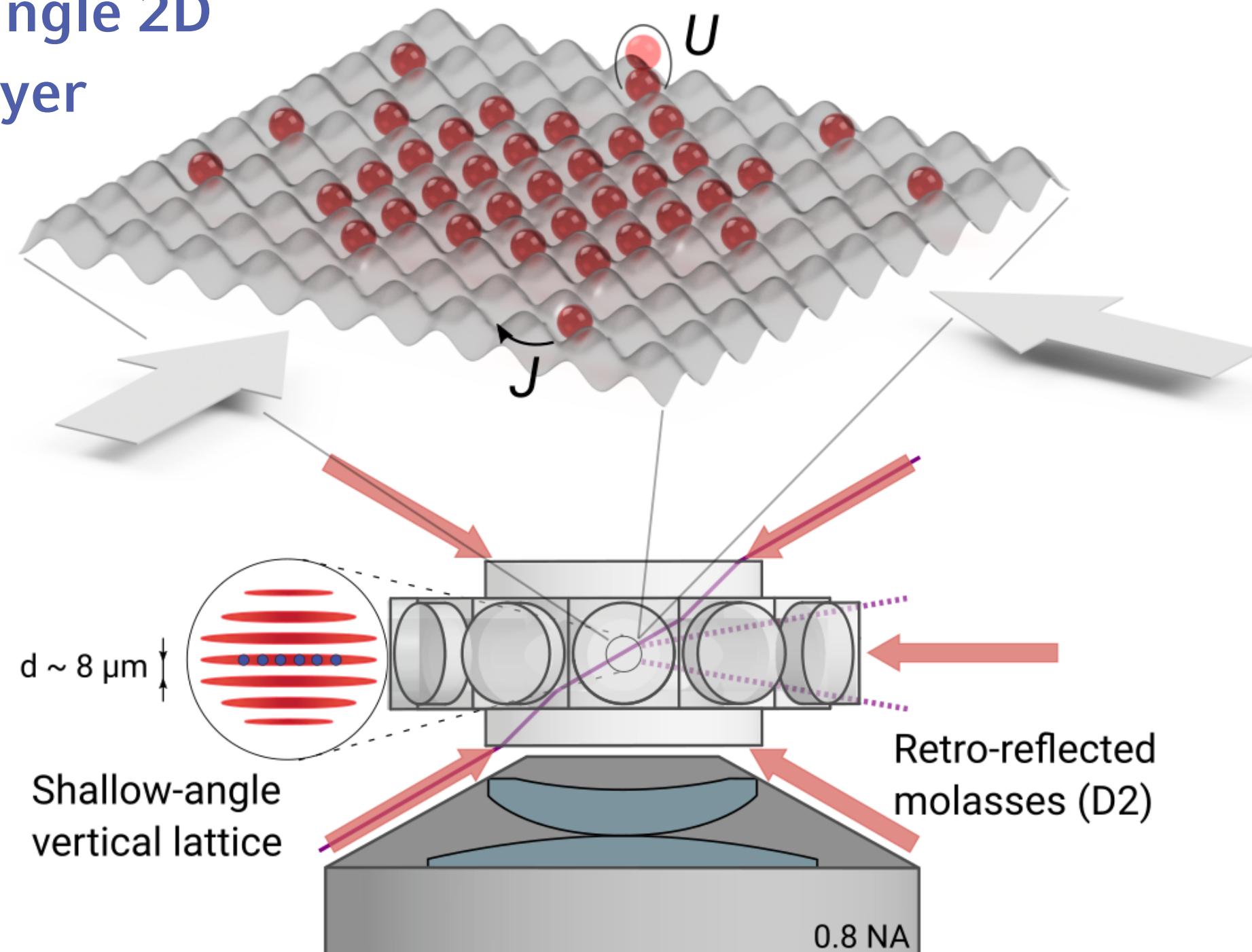
Direct implementation of Hamiltonian $|\psi(t)\rangle = e^{-i\hat{H}t/\hbar}|\psi_0\rangle$

Quantum Gas Microscopy



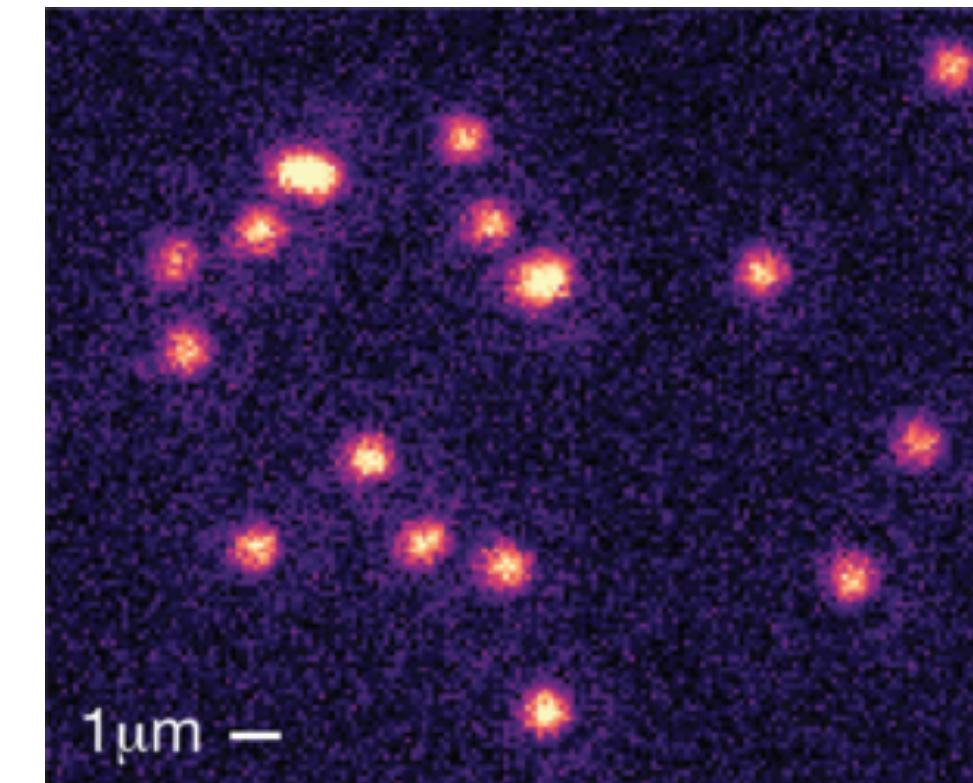
Quantum Gas Microscopy

Single 2D layer

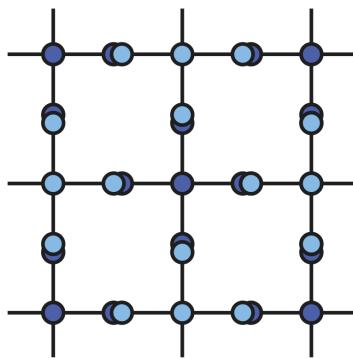


High-NA objective

Fluorescence imaging in deep lattices

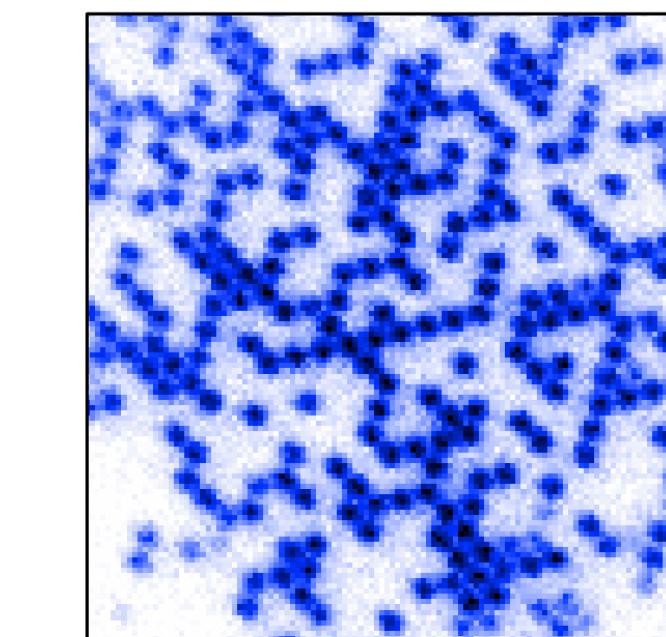
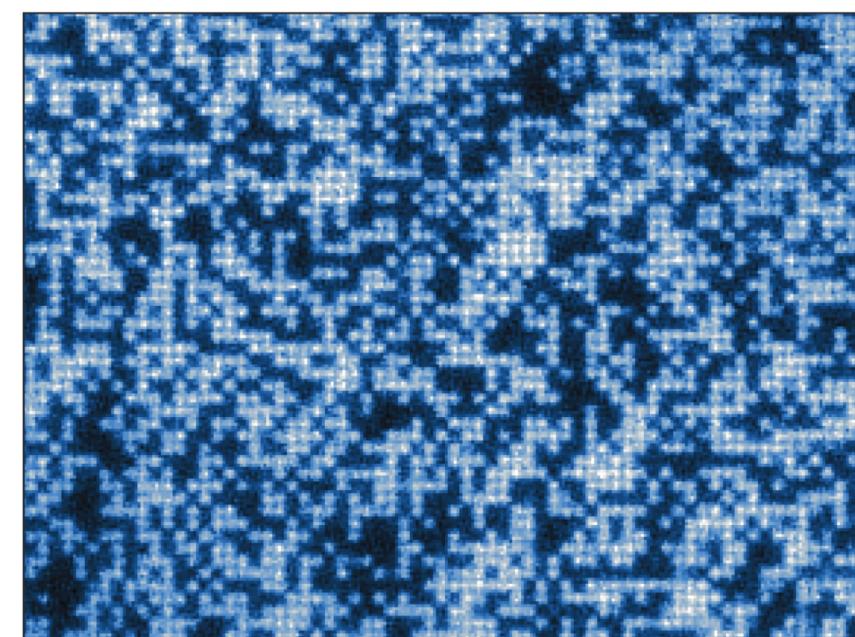
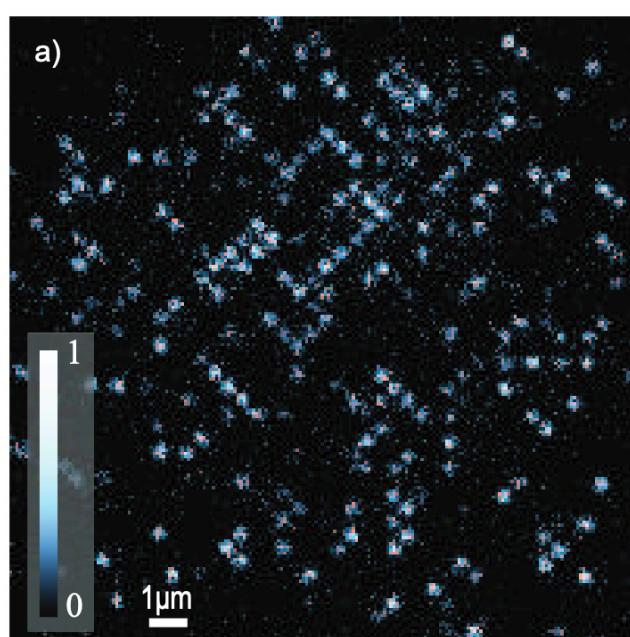
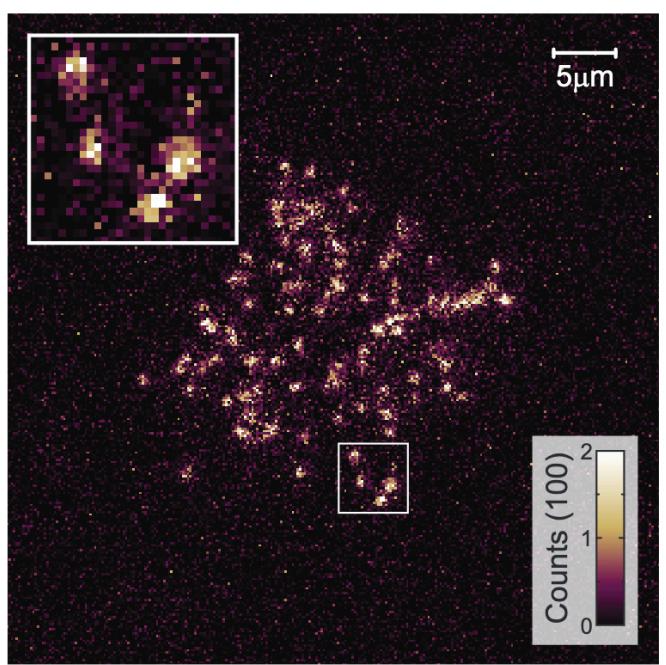
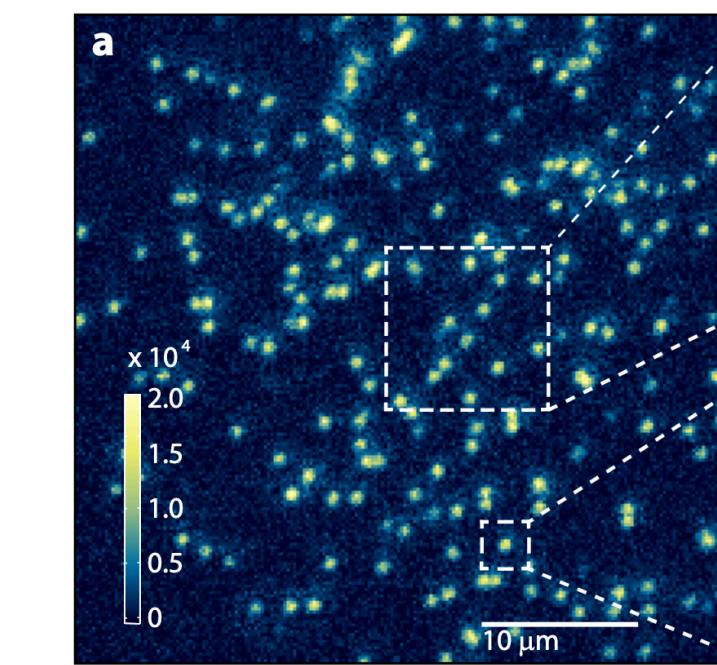
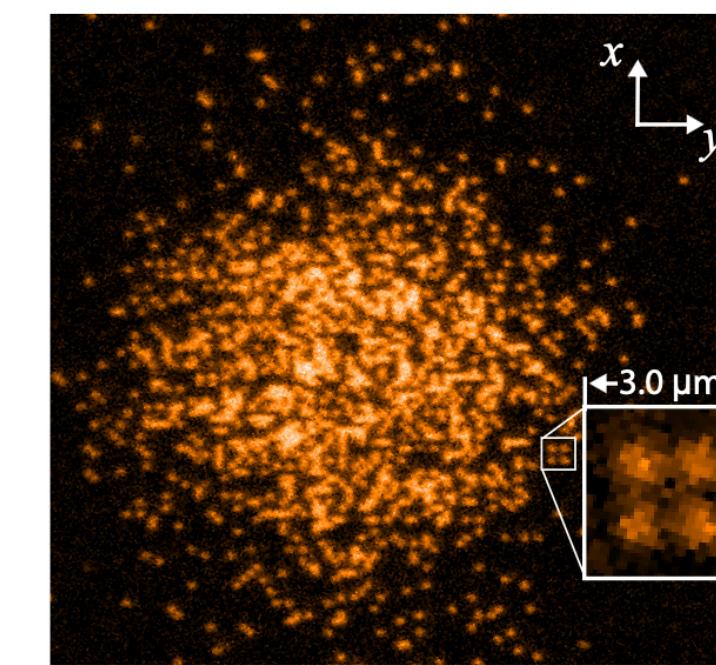
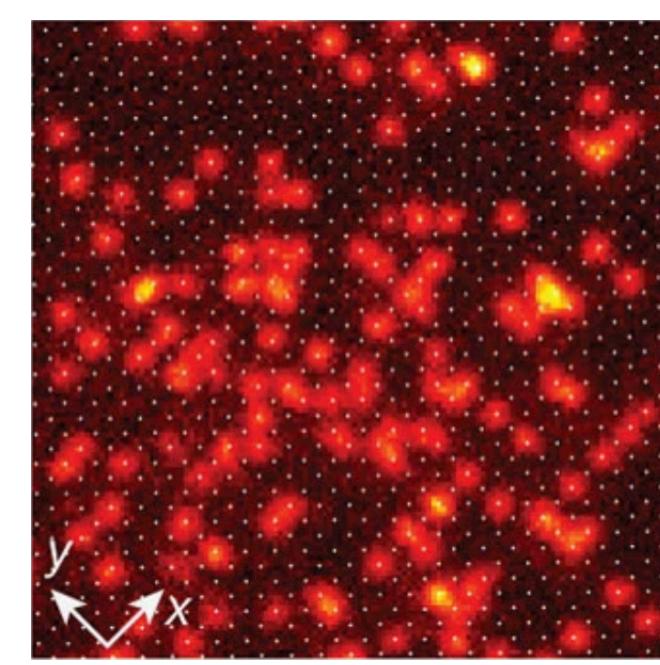
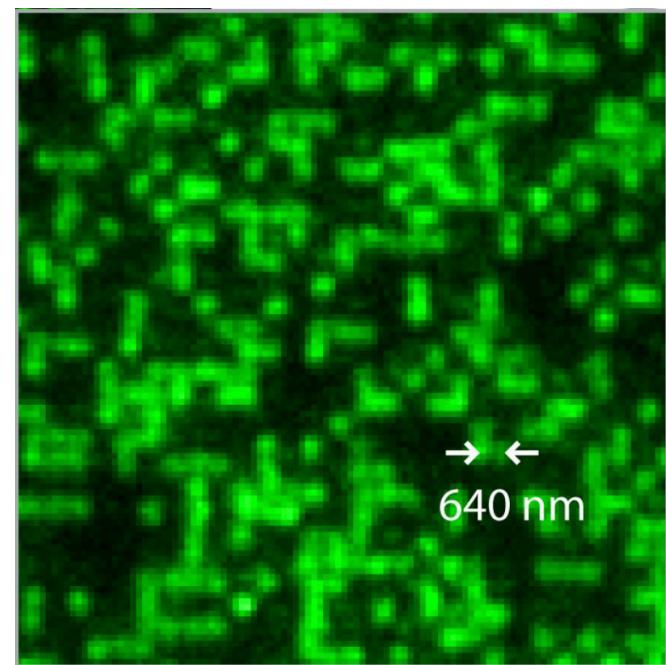


- Single-site resolved observables (correlations, full counting statistics, ...)
- Site-selective addressing

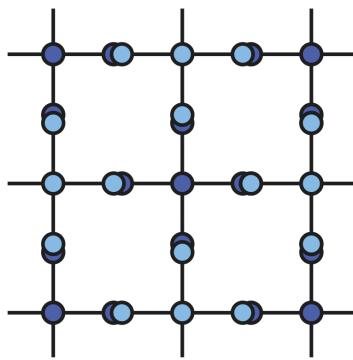


Quantum Gas Microscopy

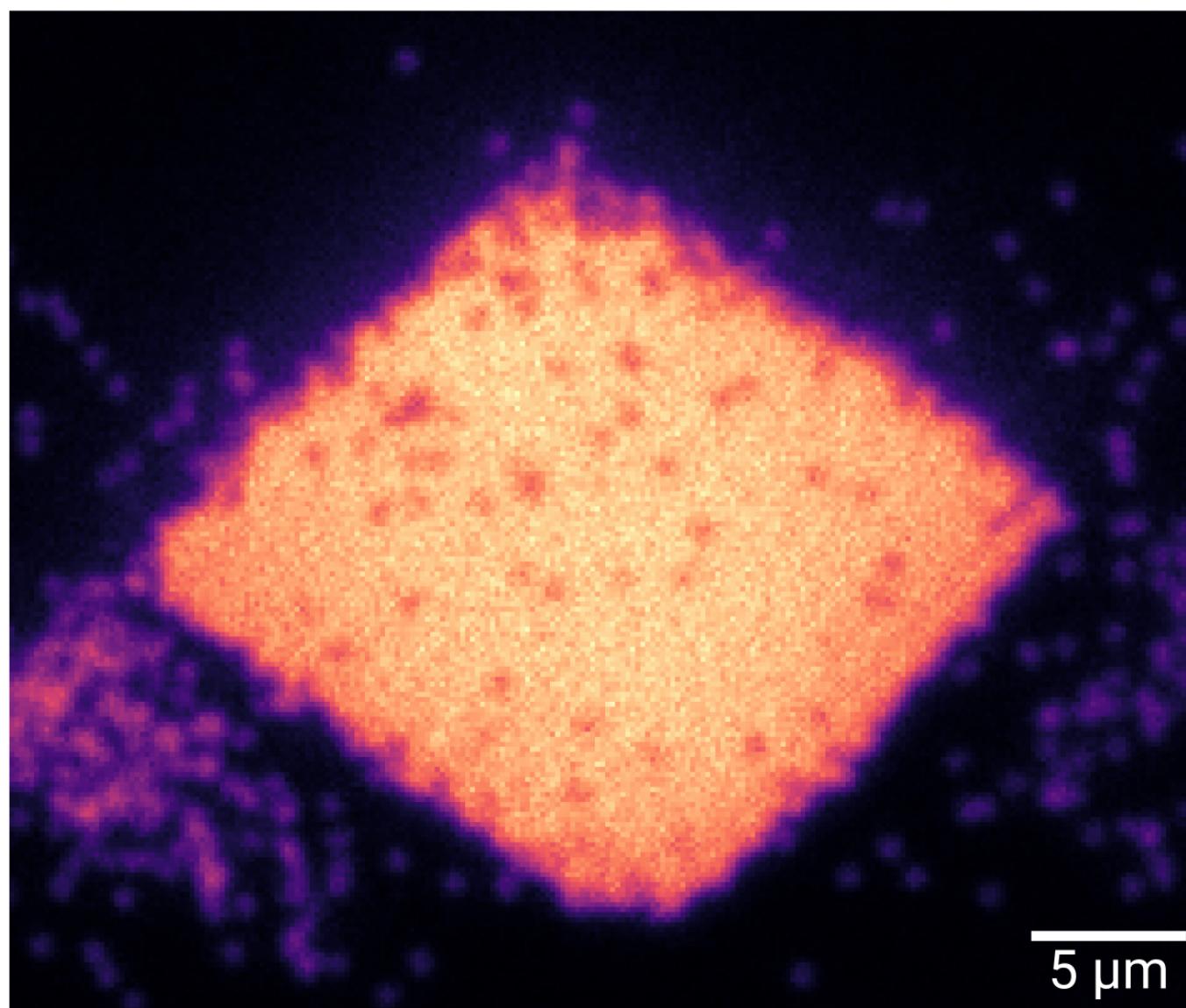
Selected examples:



- Large homogeneous systems
- High fidelity preparation & detection
- Novel model Hamiltonians
- Large energy scales

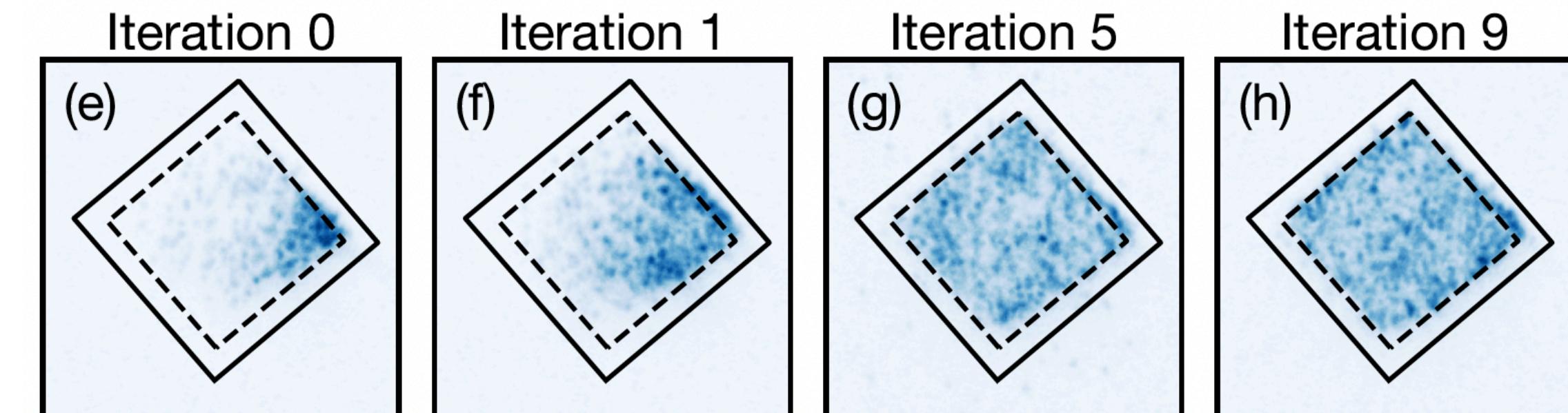
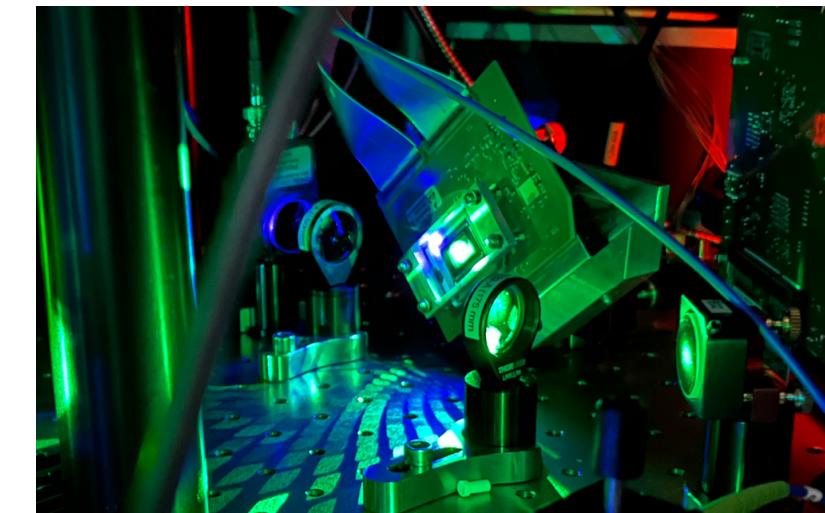


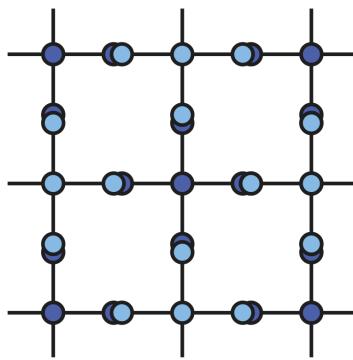
Realization of large homogeneous systems



~ 50×50 sites, 2500 atoms
~ 0.98 filling

Potential shaping
using a digital
micromirror device

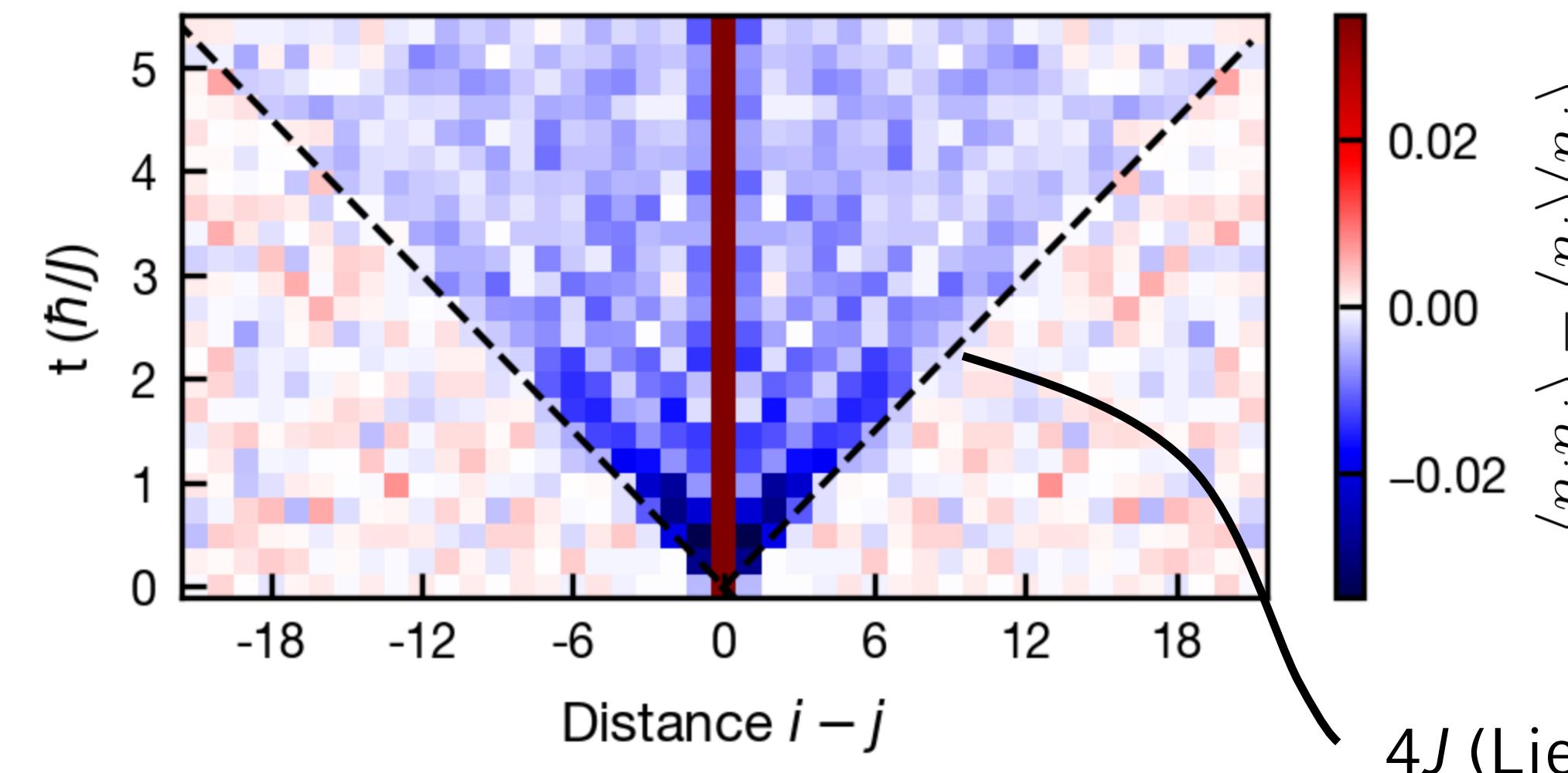
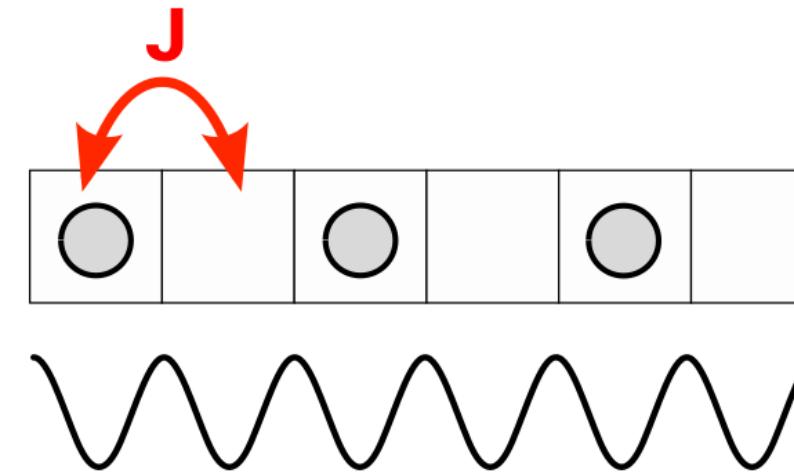




Benchmarking via thermalization dynamics

Hard-core bosons in 1D

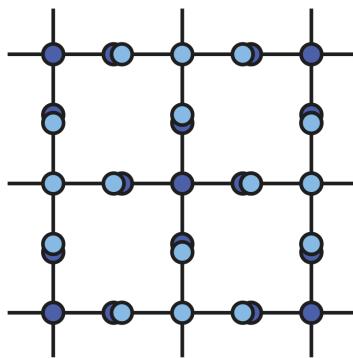
Initial state: CDW



4J (Lieb-Robinson bound)

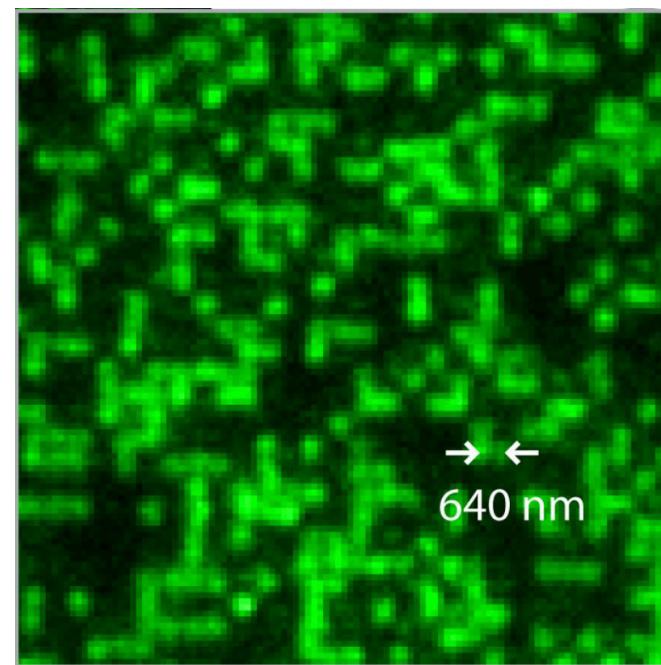
Ballistic spreading of density-density correlations over large distances!

Preliminary!

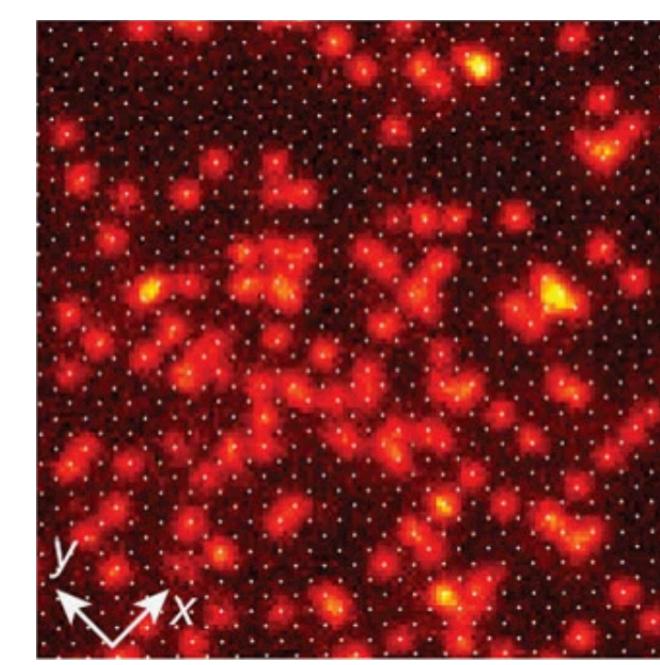


Quantum Gas Microscopy

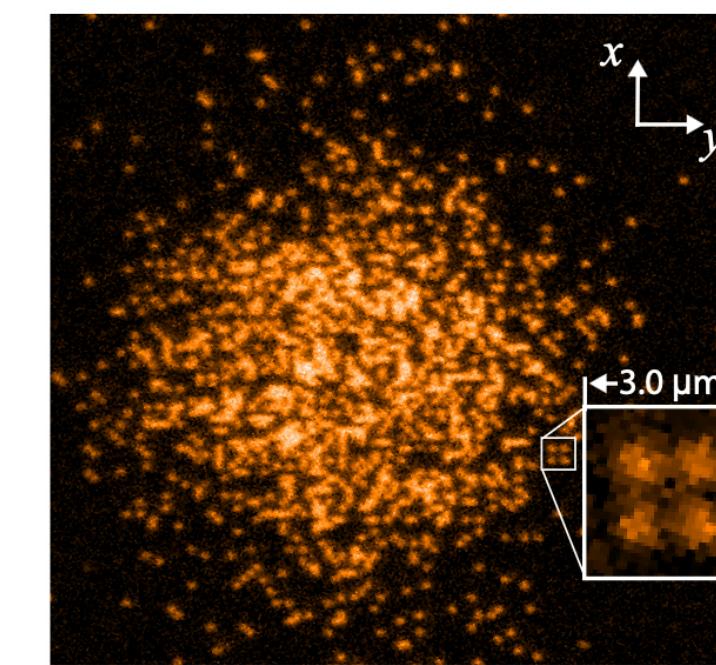
Selected examples:



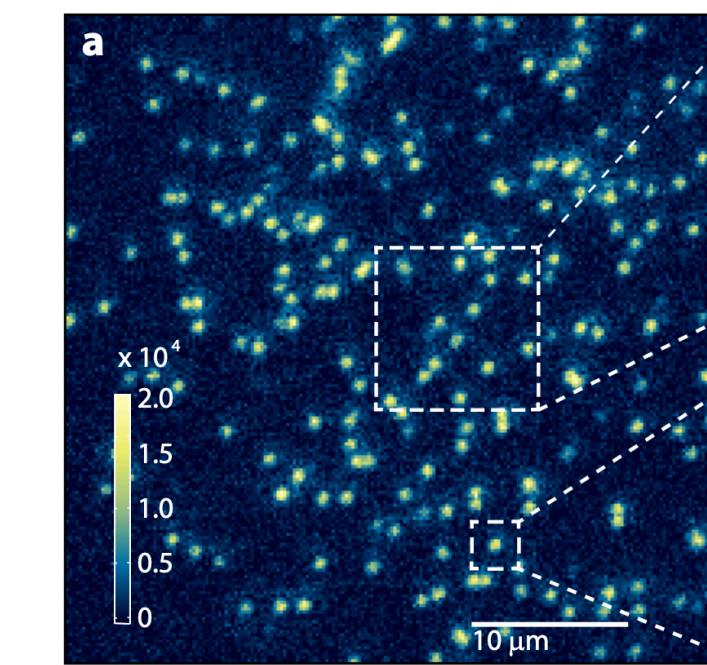
Rb ATOMS, GREINER



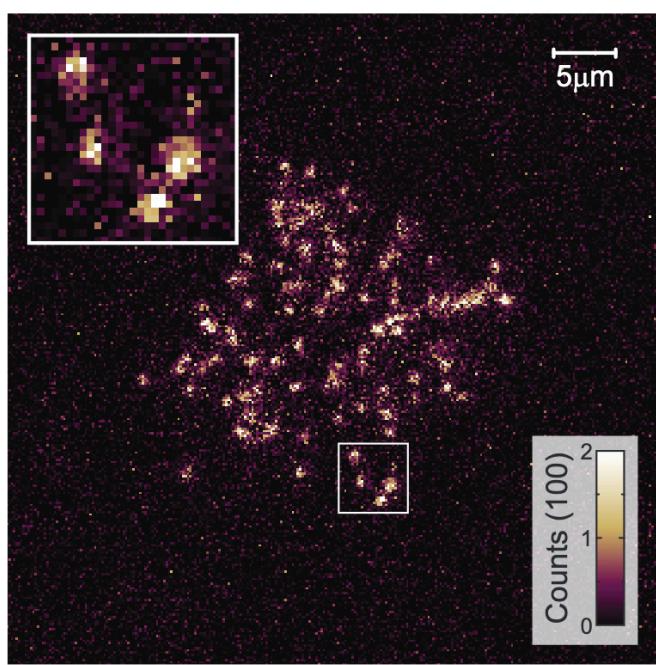
Rb ATOMS, BLOCH



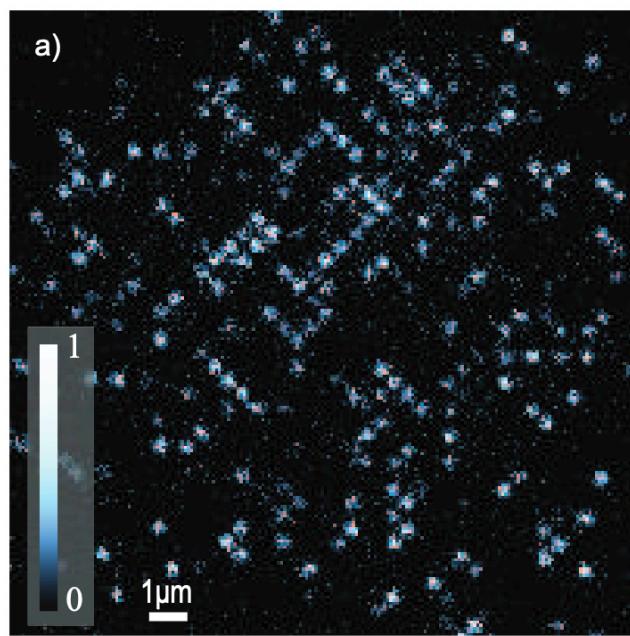
K ATOMS, ZWIERLEIN



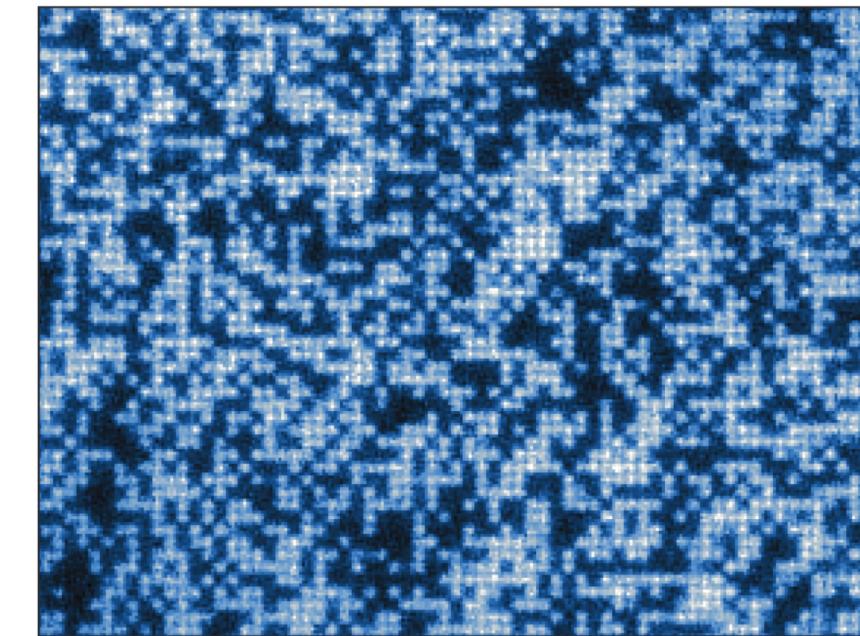
K ATOMS, KUHR



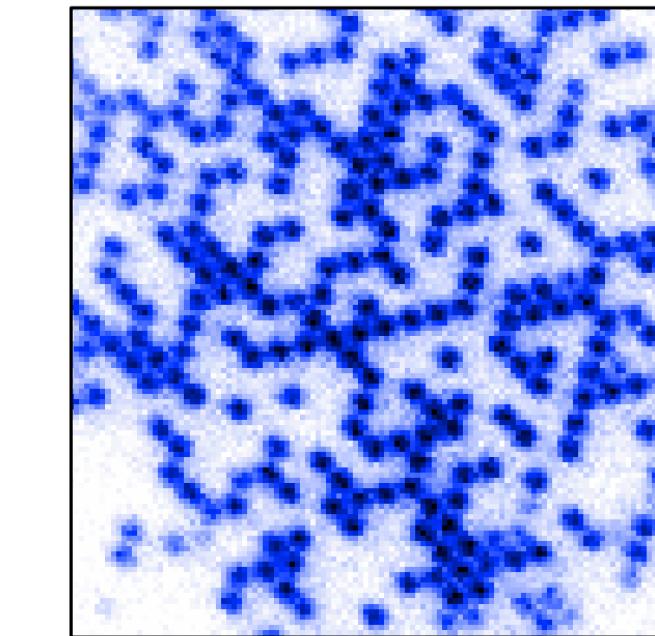
K ATOMS, THYWISSEN



Yb ATOMS, KOZUMA



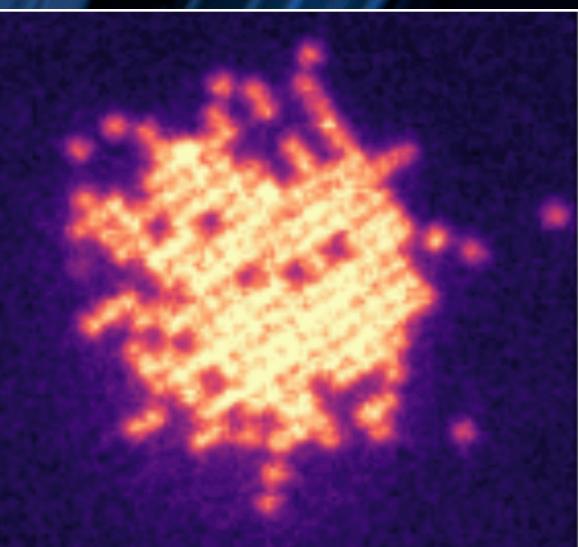
Li ATOMS, CHOI



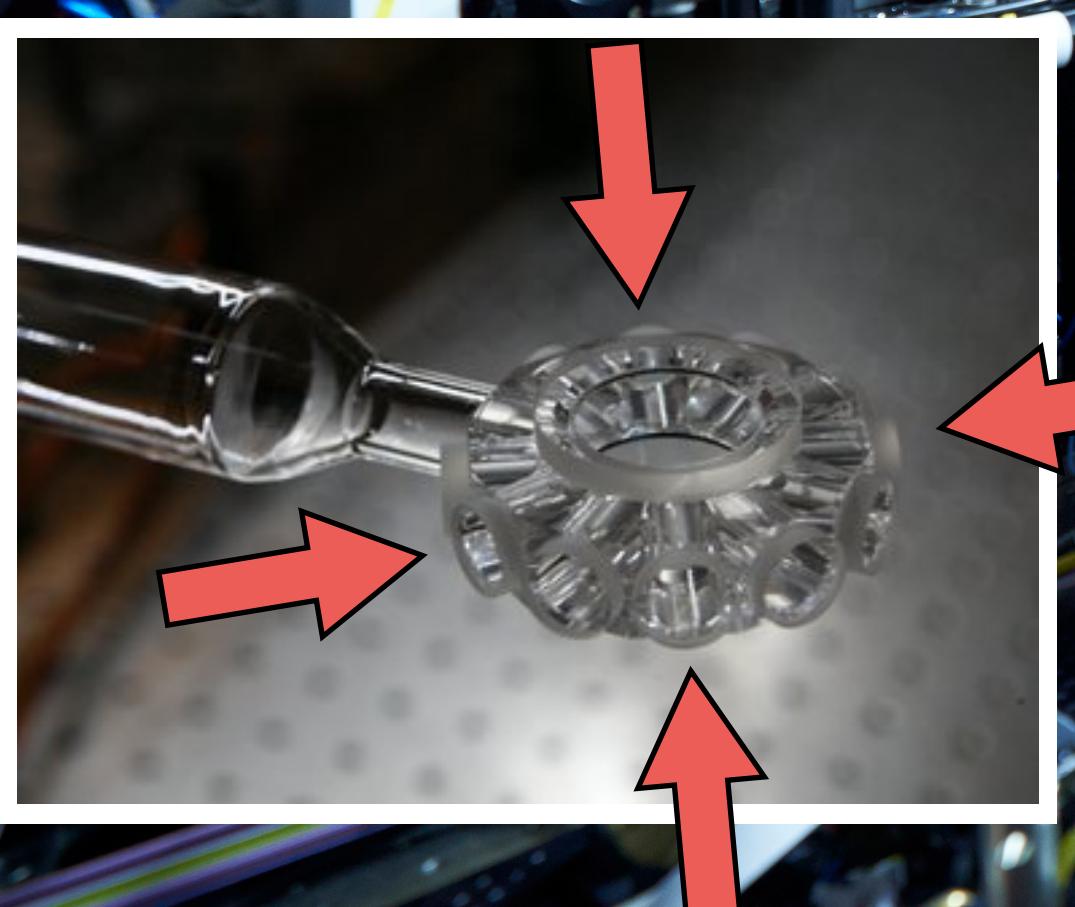
Li ATOMS, SCHAUSS

- Repetition rate
- Local control

Repetition rate \sim 20s



Science cell:
 $\sim 10^{-11}$ mbar / \sim nK
degenerate quantum gas

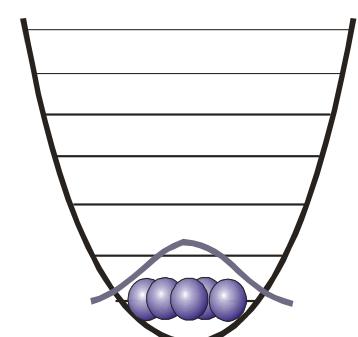


Transport

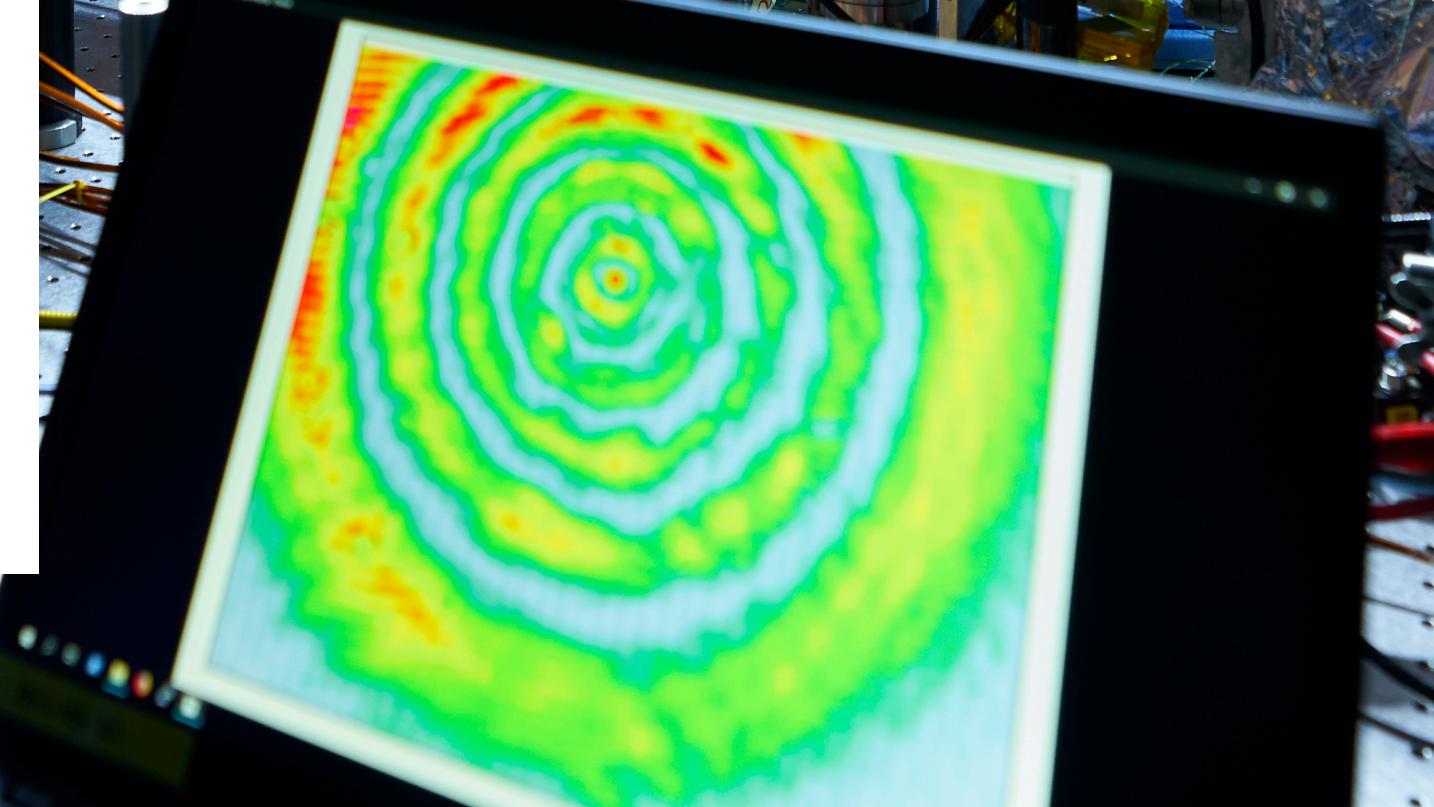
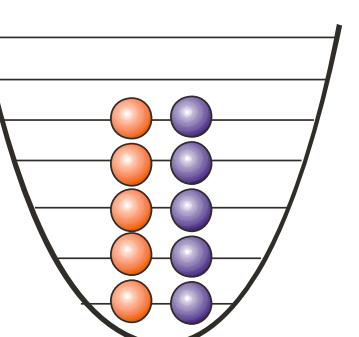
Magneto-optical trap
& Raman cooling: $\sim \mu\text{K}$

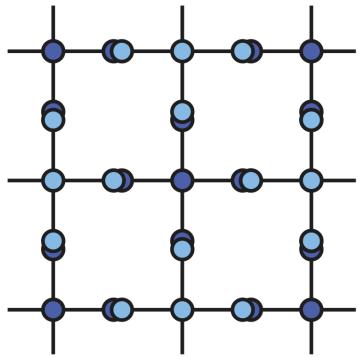
Atom
source

Bose-Einstein
condensate



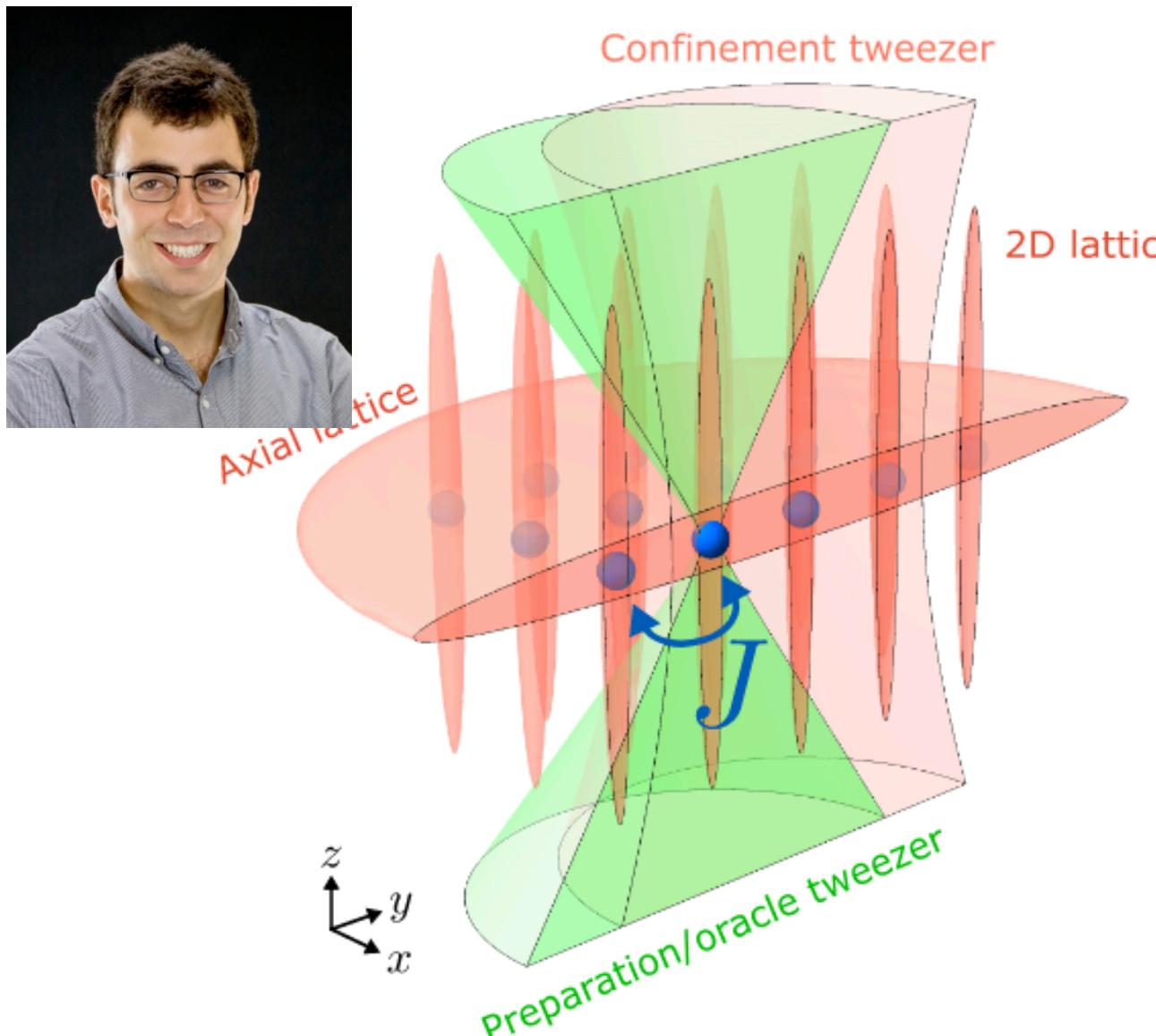
Degenerate
Fermi Gas



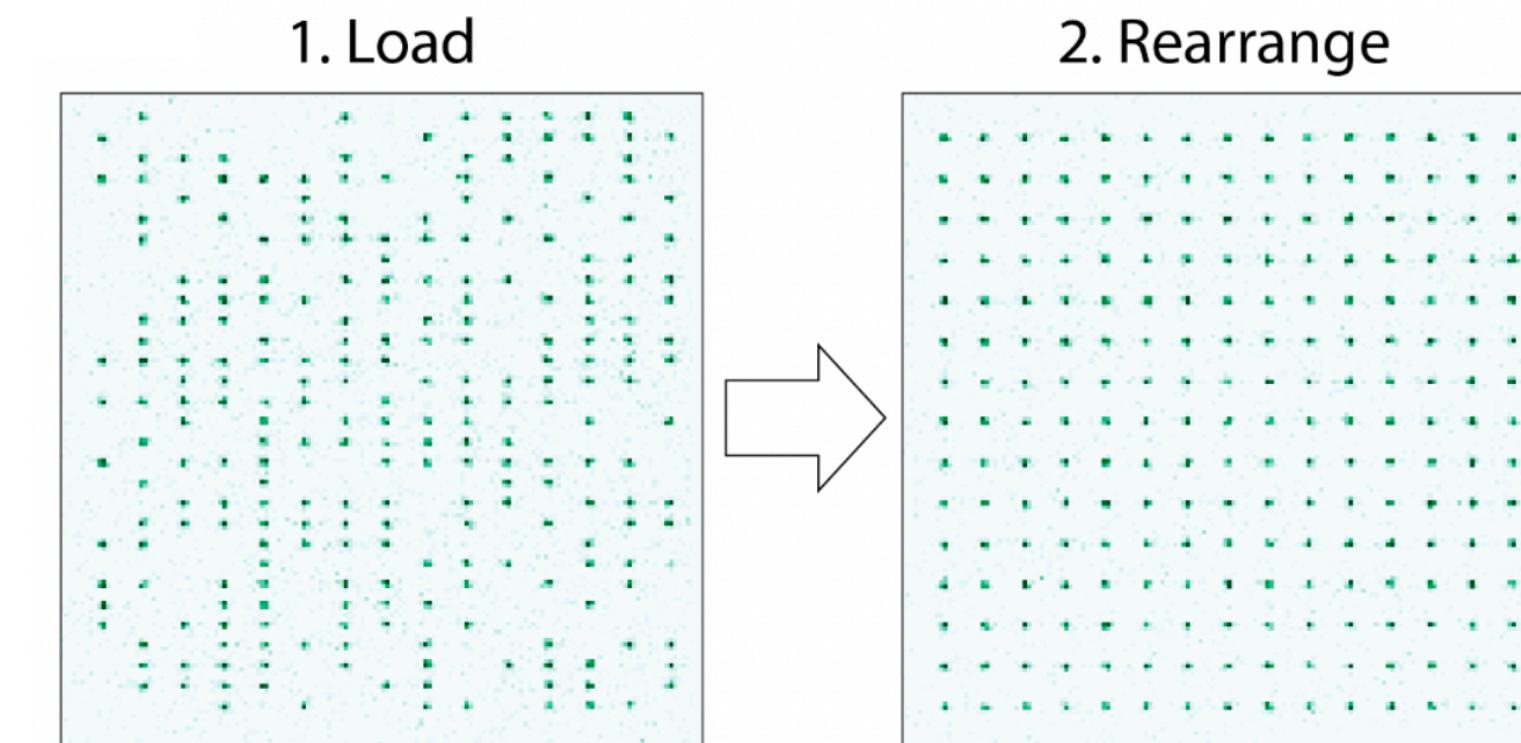


Tweezer-assisted preparation

Tweezer programmable quantum walks



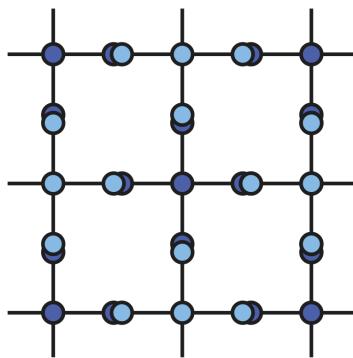
- Fast cycle times by direct laser cooling in deep optical traps
- Initial states require rearrangement of atoms



Young,..., Kaufman, Science **377**, 885 (2022)

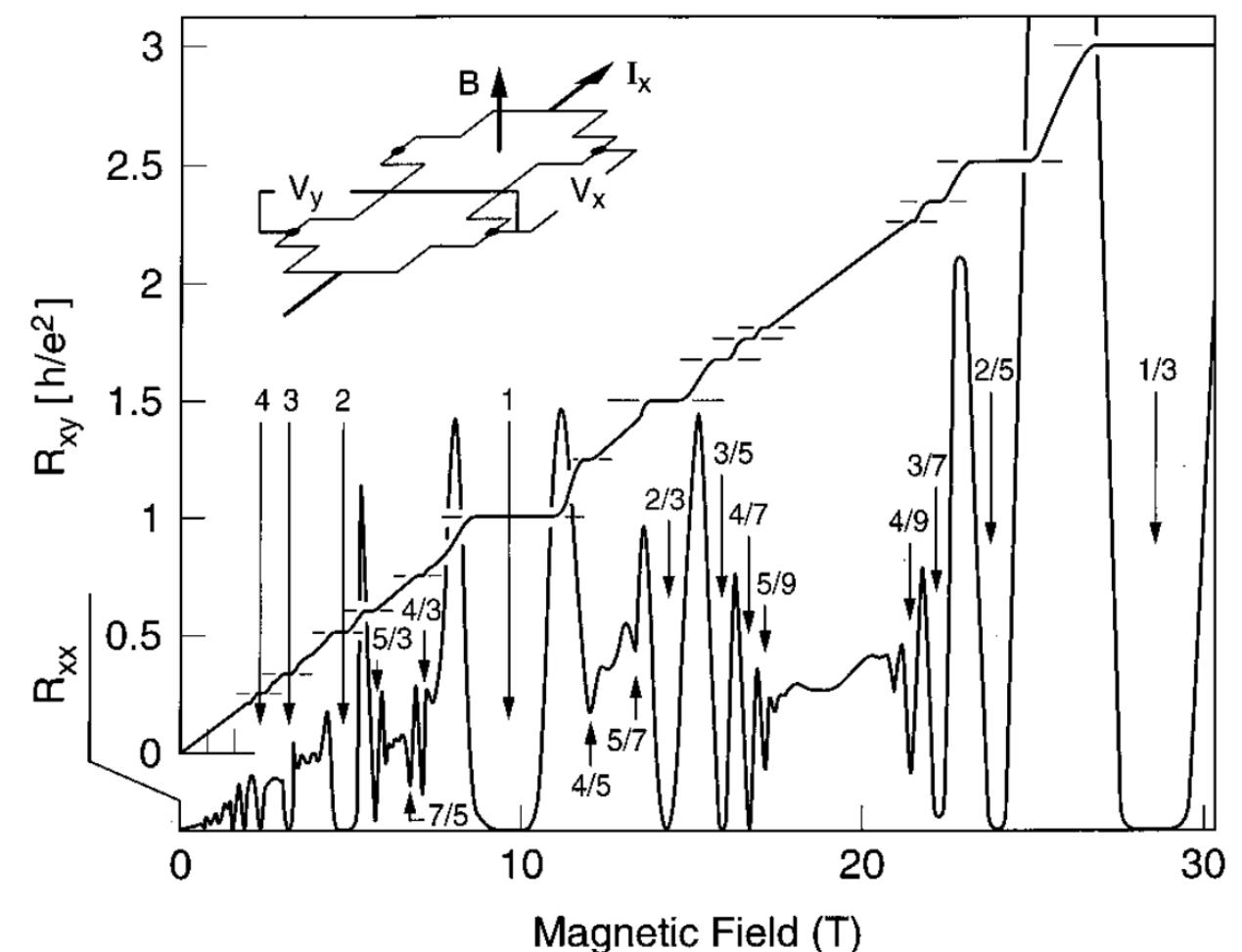
Ebadi, ..., Lukin, Nature **595**, 227 (2021)

What can we simulate?



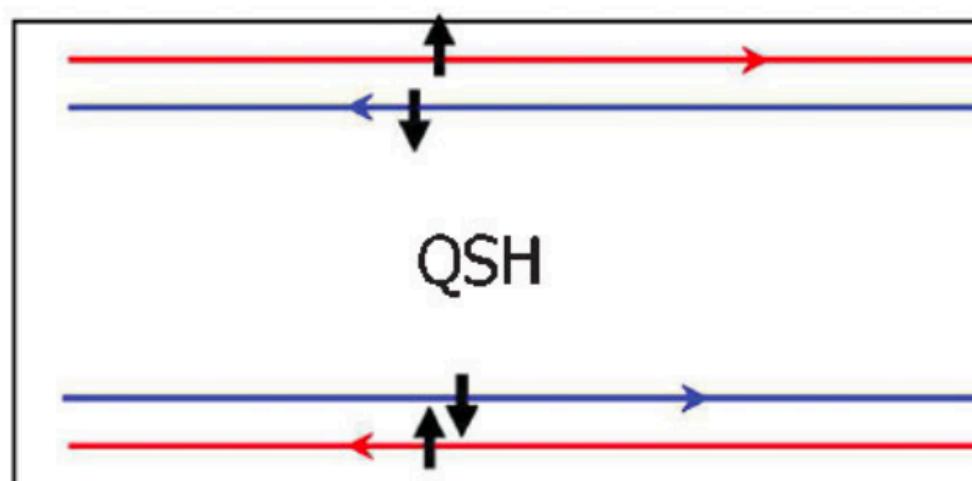
Topological phases of matter

Integer & fractional quantum Hall insulators



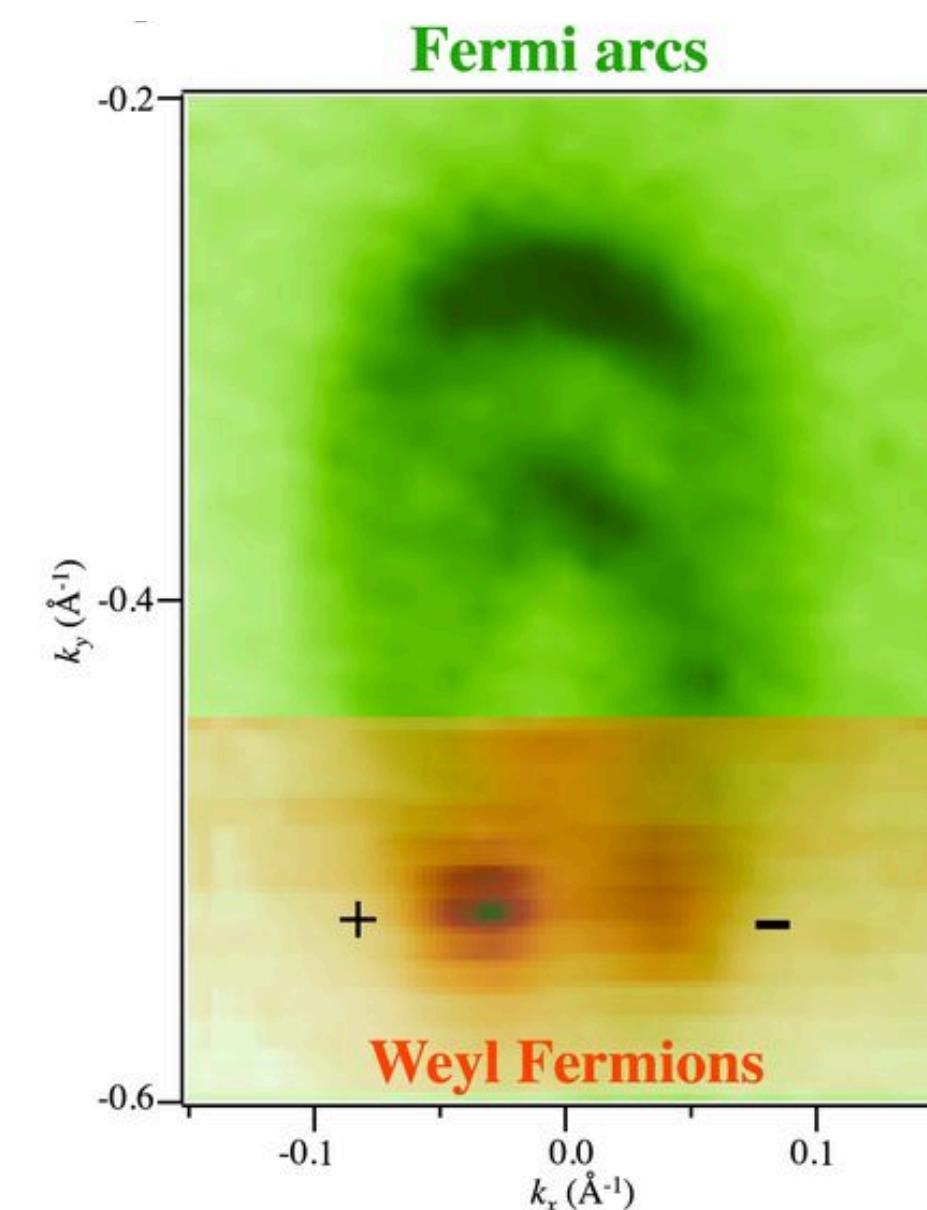
K. KLITZING, REV. MOD. PHYS. (1986)
STORMER ET AL., REV. MOD. PHYS. (1999)

Topological insulators in 2D & 3D



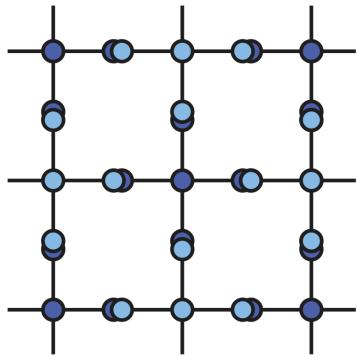
M. KÖNIG ET AL., SCIENCE (2007)
A. ROTH ET AL., SCIENCE (2009)

Weyl semimetals



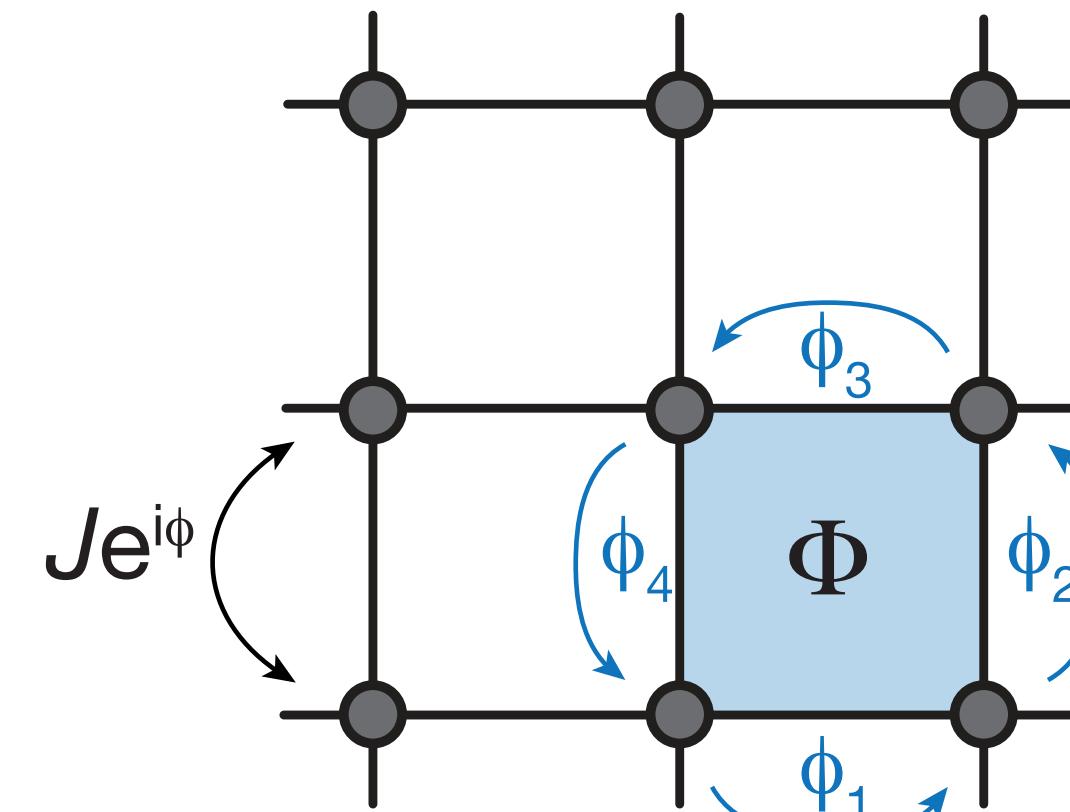
L. LU ET AL., SCIENCE (2015)
S.-Y. XU ET AL., SCIENCE (2015)

...



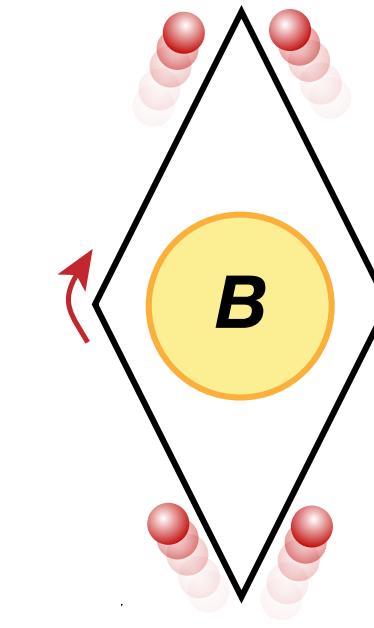
Realizing artificial magnetic fields

Non-interacting
lattice Hamiltonian:



$$\hat{H} = - \sum_{\langle i,j \rangle} J_{ij} \hat{a}_i^\dagger \hat{a}_j + \text{h.c.}$$

Charged particles in magnetic field
→ acquire geometric phase



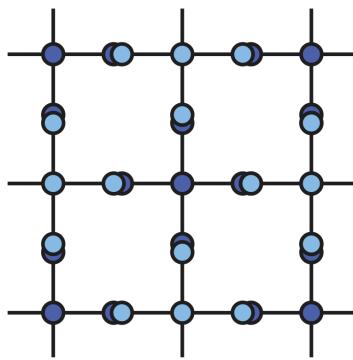
Peierls substitution: $J_{ij} \rightarrow J_{ij} e^{i\phi_j}$

$$\phi_j = \frac{q}{\hbar} \int_{x_j}^{x_i} \mathbf{A} d\mathbf{l}, \quad \mathbf{B} = \nabla \times \mathbf{A}$$

Phase around
closed loop:

$$\Phi = \sum \phi_j = 2\pi \frac{\Phi_B}{\Phi_0}$$

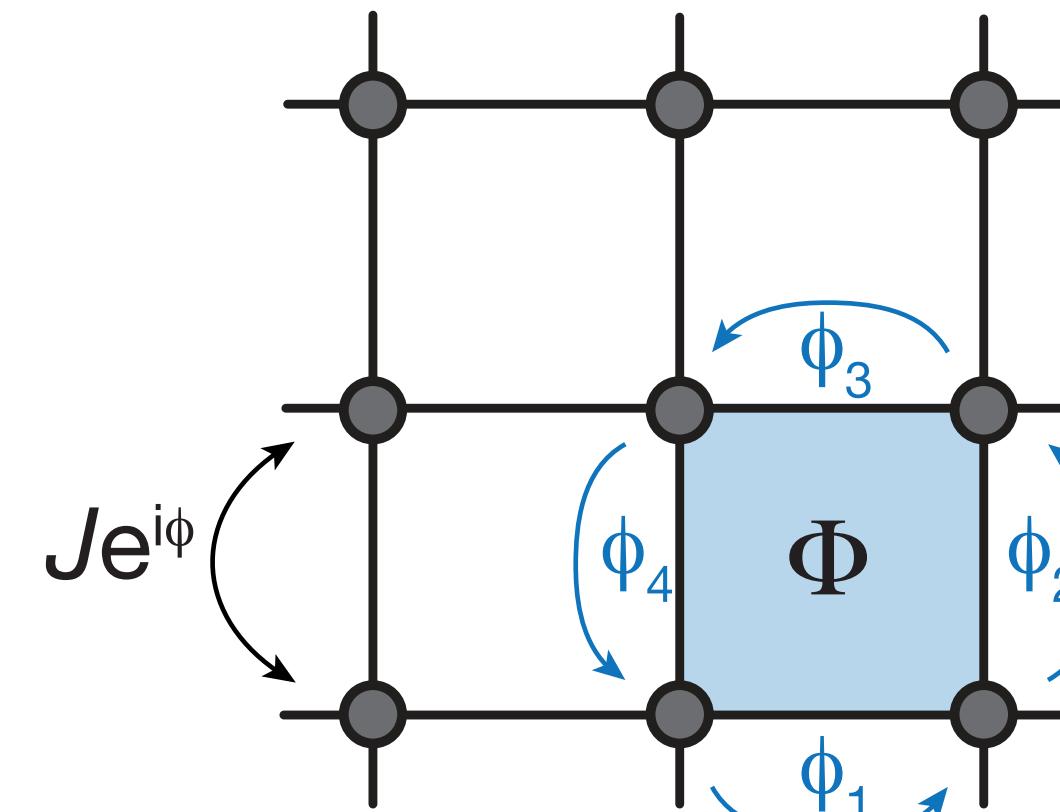
Φ_B : magn. flux
 $\Phi_0 = h/q$: magn. flux quantum



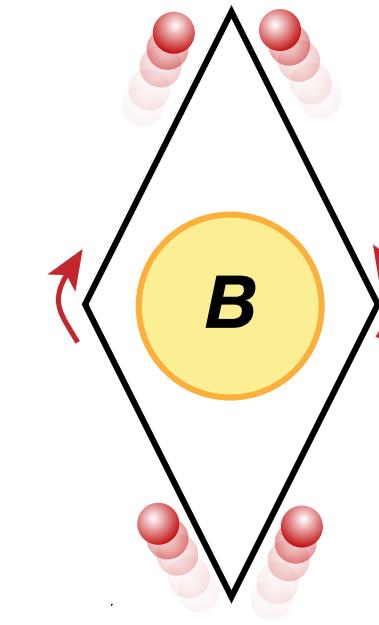
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Charged particles in magnetic field
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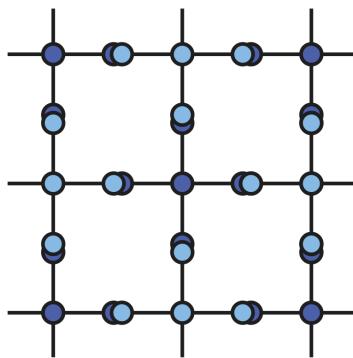
⇒ *Large magnetic fields* on the order of
one flux quantum (>1000 T)

Phase around
closed loop:

$$\Phi = \sum_j \phi_j = 2\pi \frac{\Phi_B}{\Phi_0}$$

Φ_B : magn. flux

$\Phi_0 = h/q$: magn. flux quantum



Floquet engineering

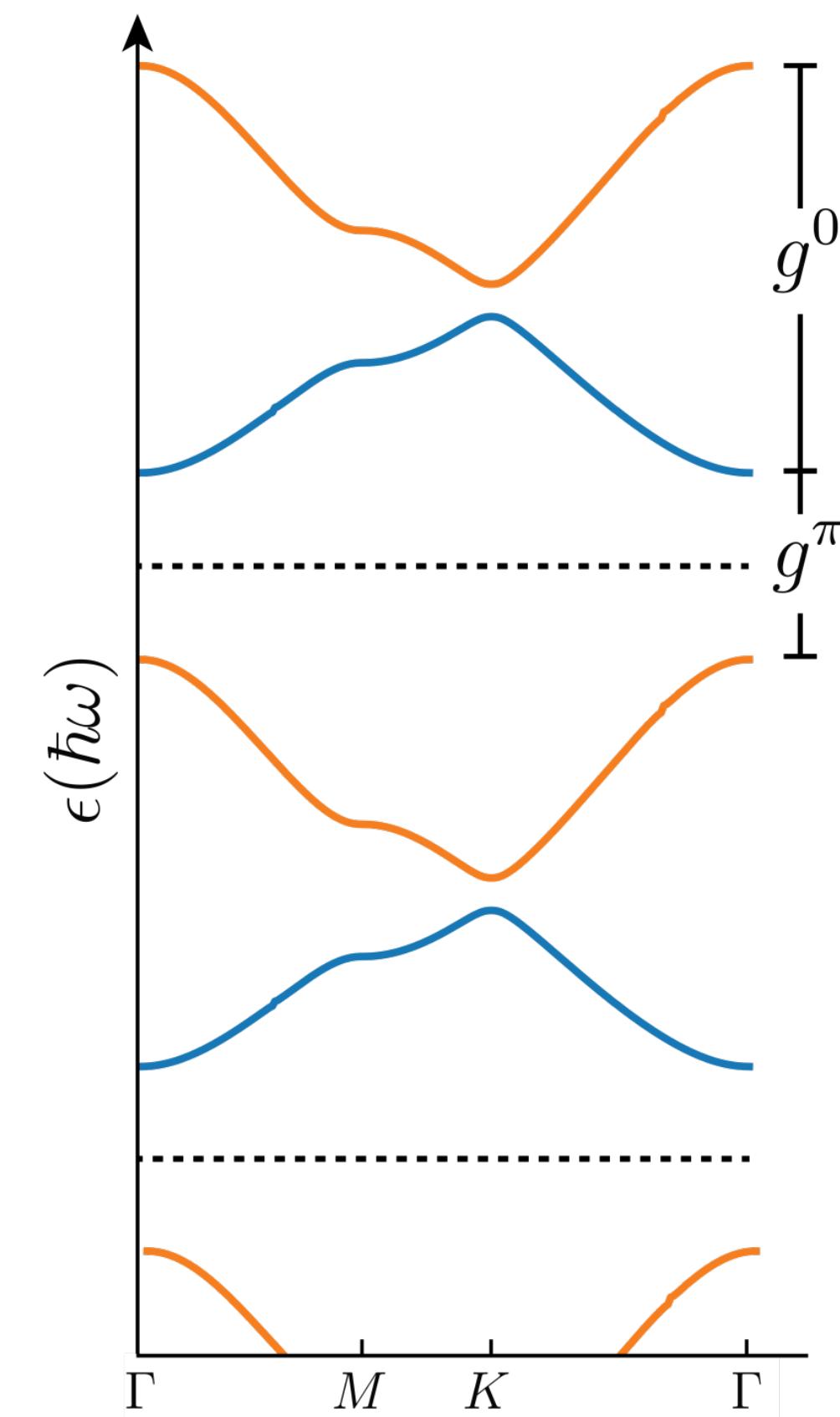
- Time-periodic driven Hamiltonian

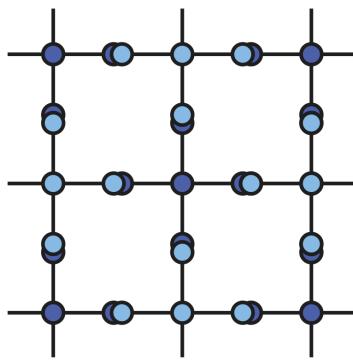
$$\hat{H}(t) = \hat{H}(t + T)$$

- Stroboscopic time evolution governed by effective Floquet Hamiltonian \hat{H}^F

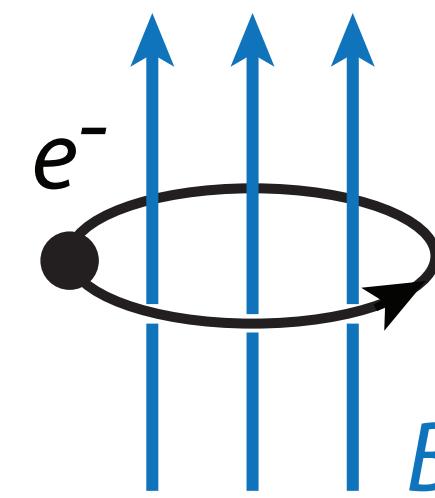
$$\hat{U}(T, 0) = \exp\left(-\frac{i}{\hbar}T\hat{H}^F\right)$$

Engineer \hat{H}_F with topological properties!

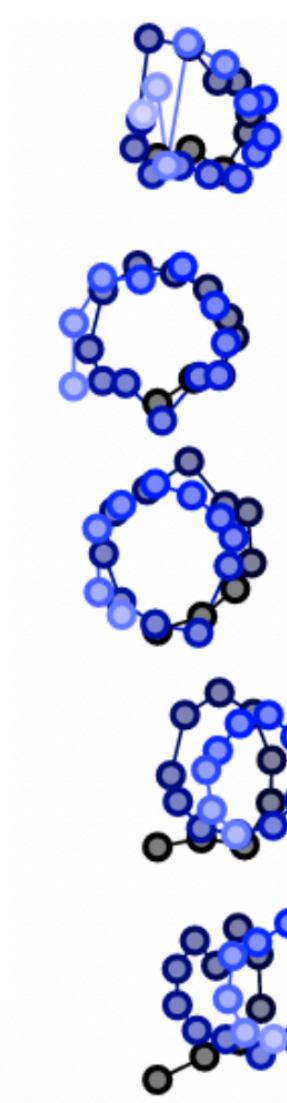
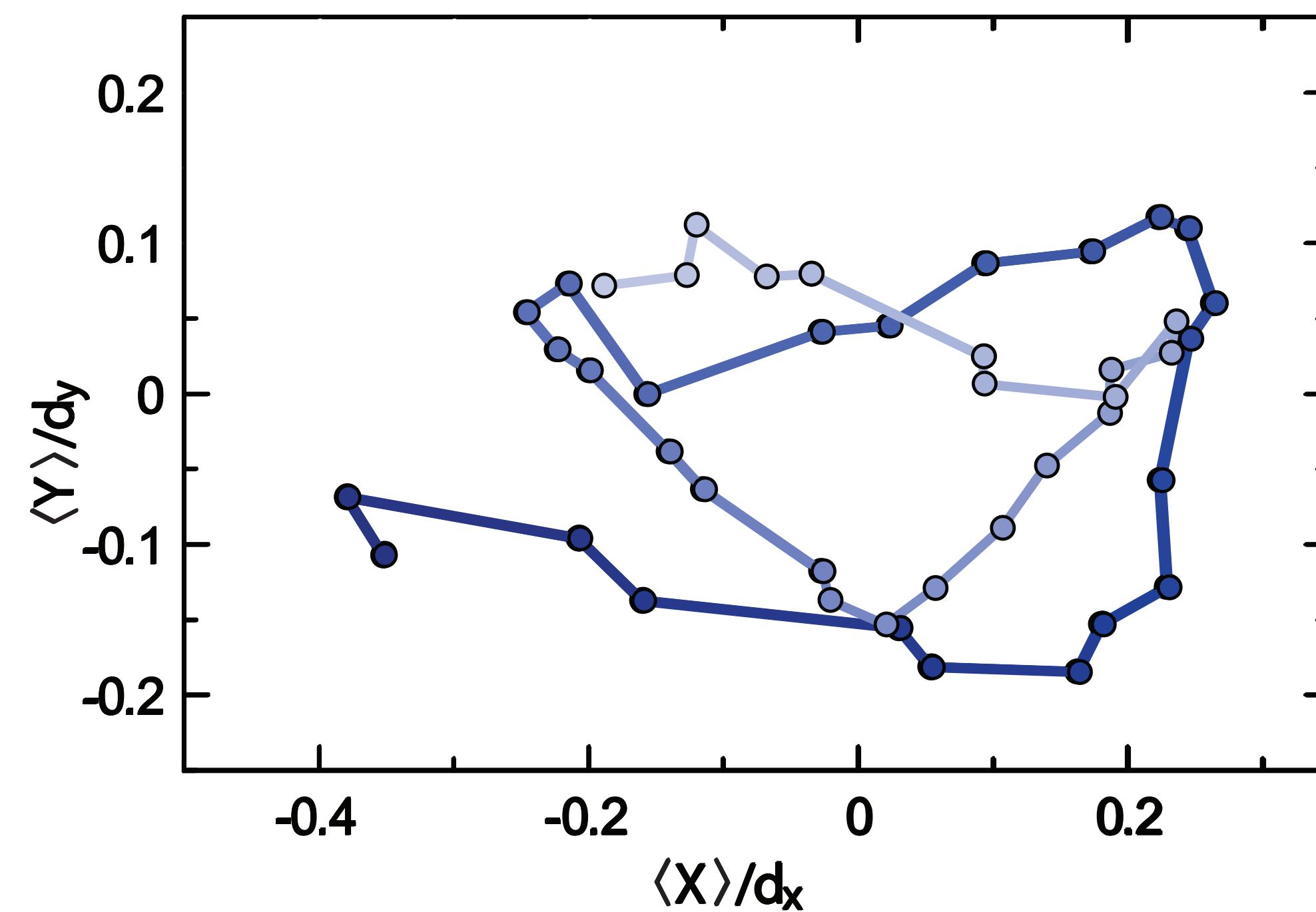




Lattice 'cyclotron' orbits

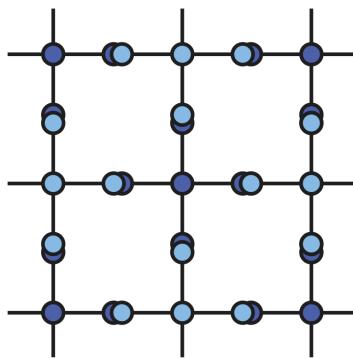


Mean atom position during the evolution



Dy in synthetic
dimensions!

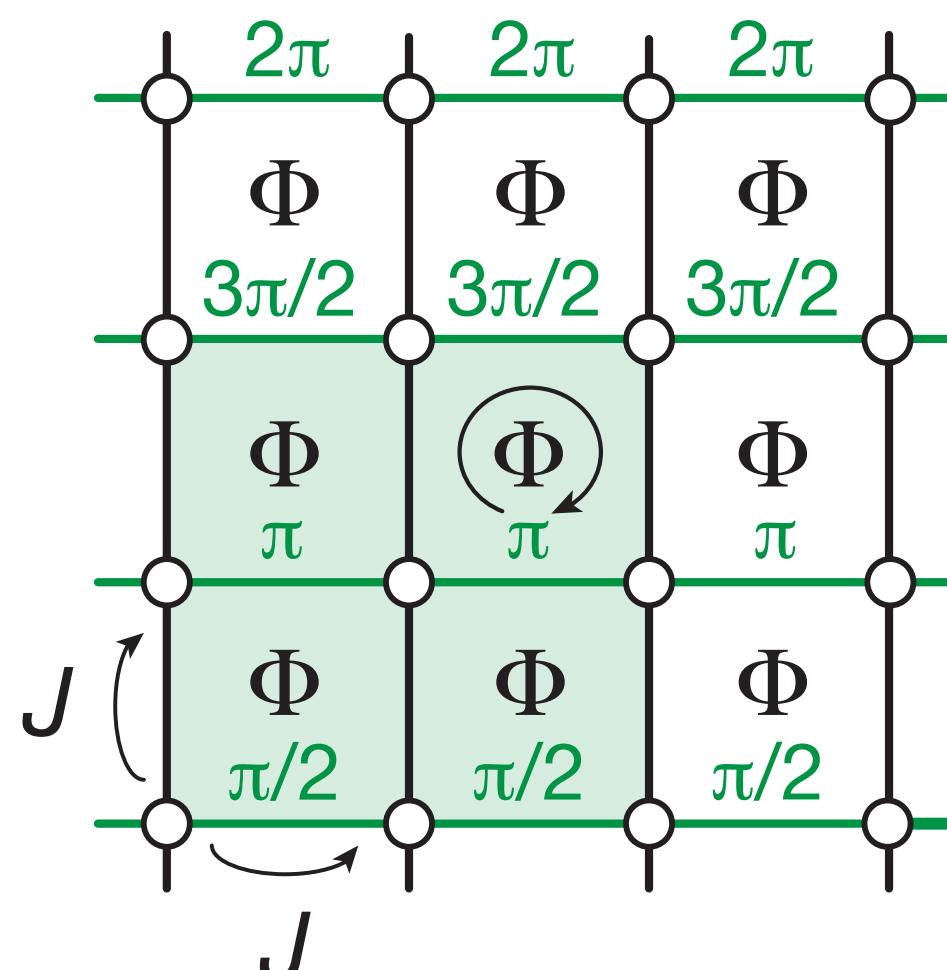
CHALOPIN, ...,
NASCIMBENE,
NAT. PHYS. (2020)



Topological lattice models

Hofstadter model

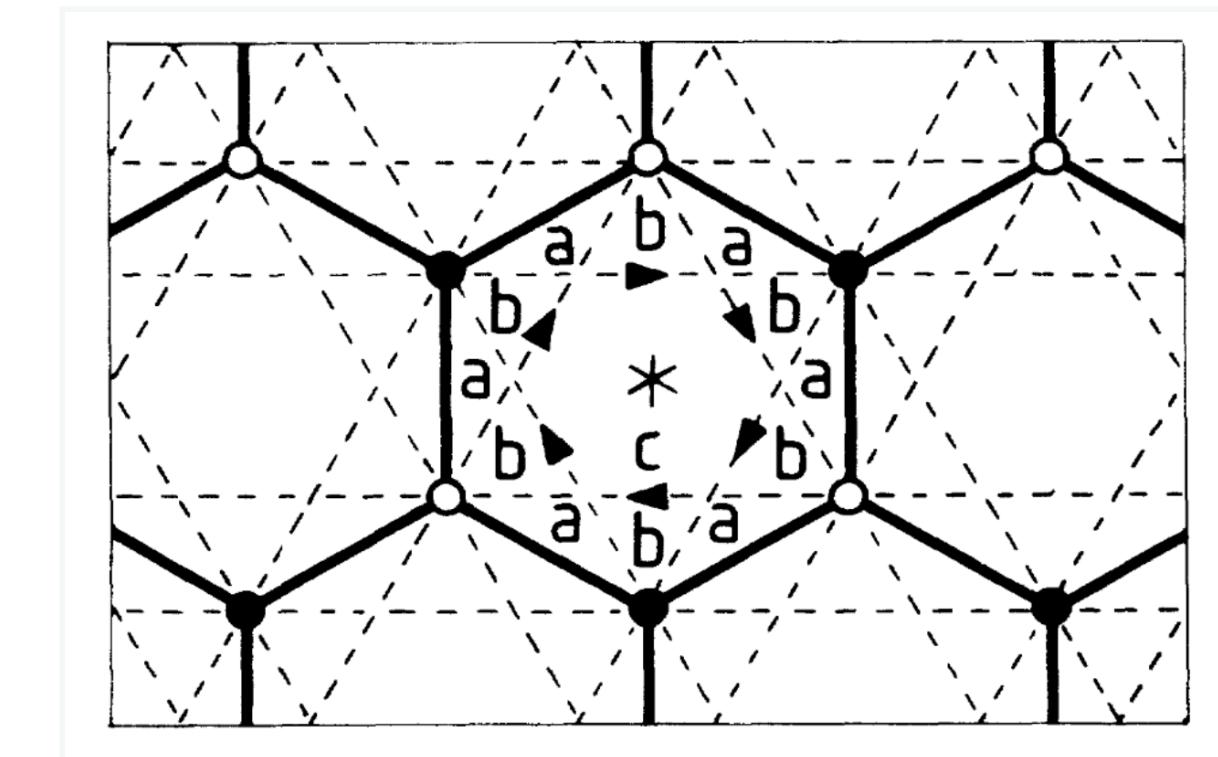
HARPER, PROC. PHYS. SOC., SECT.A **68**, 874 (1955)
AZBEL, Zh. EKSP. TEOR. FIZ. **46**, 929 (1964)
HOFSTADTER, PRB **14**, 2239 (1976)



$$\hat{H} = -J \sum_{m,n} \left(e^{in\Phi} \hat{a}_{m+1,n}^\dagger \hat{a}_{m,n} + \hat{a}_{m,n+1}^\dagger \hat{a}_{m,n} + \text{h.c.} \right)$$

Haldane model

HALDANE, PRL **61**, 2015 (1988)

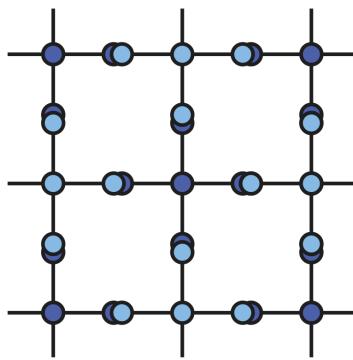


$$\hat{H} = \sum_{\langle ij \rangle} t_{ij} \hat{c}_i^\dagger \hat{c}_j + \sum_{\langle\langle ij \rangle\rangle} e^{i\Phi_{ij}} t'_{ij} \hat{c}_i^\dagger \hat{c}_j + \Delta_{AB} \sum_{i \in A} \hat{c}_i^\dagger \hat{c}_i$$

MA ET AL., PRL (2013); H. MIYAKE ET AL., PRL (2013)

E. M. TAI ET AL., NATURE (2017)

G. JOTZU ET AL., NATURE (2014) ; TARNOWSKI ET AL., NAT. COMM. (2019)



Topological invariants

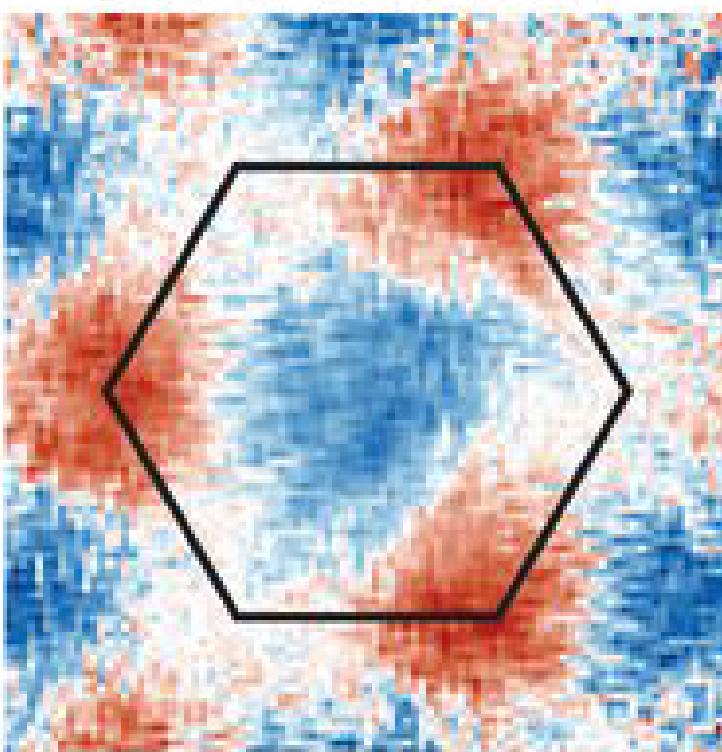
Chern number:

$$\mathcal{C}^\mu = \frac{1}{2\pi} \int_{\text{BZ}} \Omega^\mu d^2q$$

$|u_\mu(\mathbf{q})\rangle$: periodic Bloch function
 μ : band index

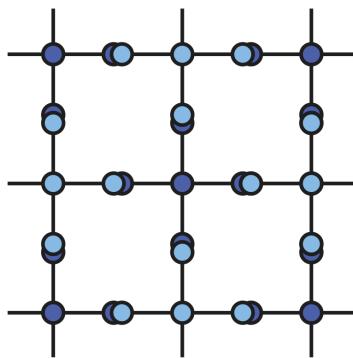
Berry curvature:

$$\Omega_\mu = i \left(\langle \partial_{q_x} u_\mu | \partial_{q_y} u_\mu \rangle - \langle \partial_{q_y} u_\mu | \partial_{q_x} u_\mu \rangle \right)$$



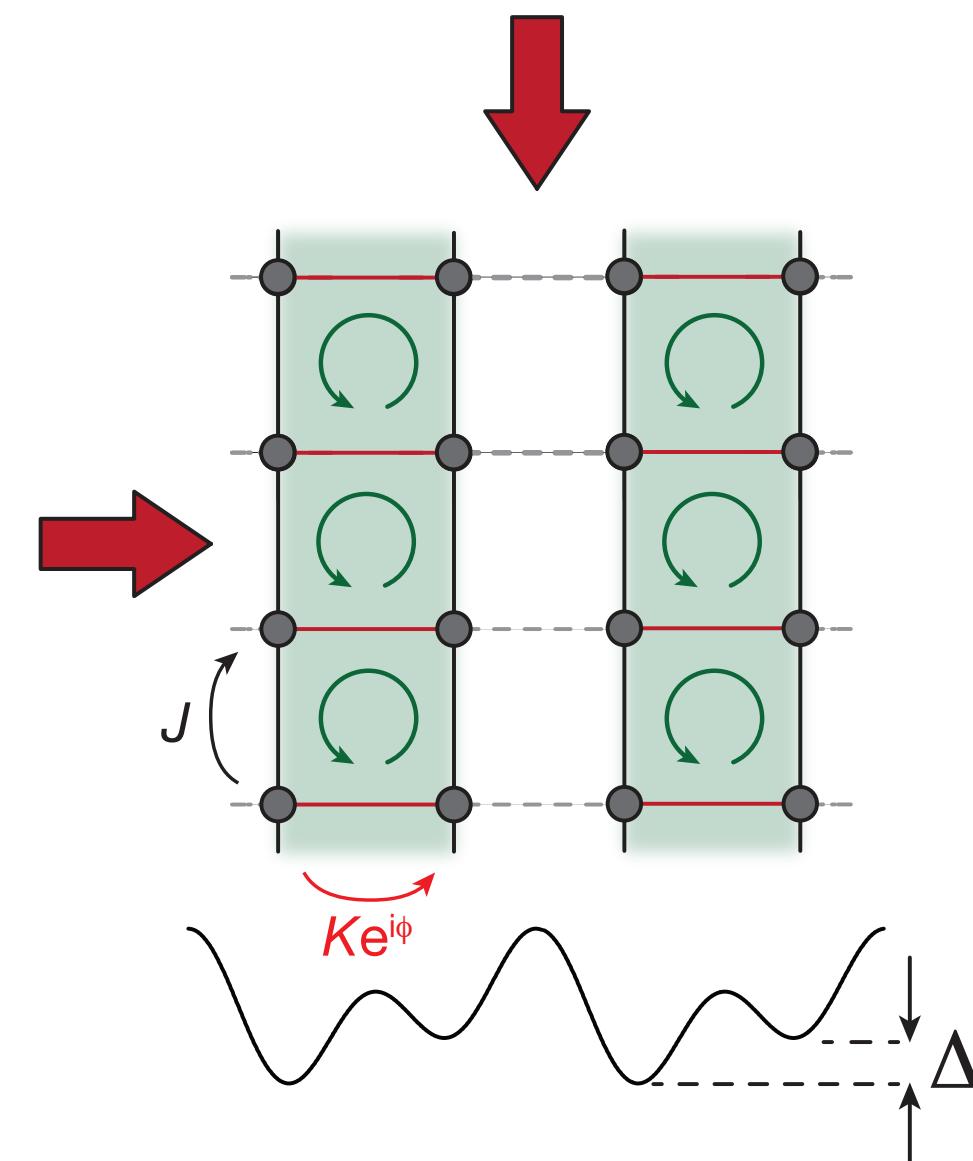
WEITENBERG/SENGSTOCK

- M. ATALA, ET AL., NAT. PHYS. (2013); L. DUCA ET AL., SCIENCE (2015)
G. JOTZU ET AL., NATURE (2014); M. A. ET AL., NATURE PHYS. (2015)
N. FLÄSCHNER, SCIENCE (2016); T. LI, SCIENCE (2016)
TARNOWSKI ET AL., NAT. COMM. (2019);
L. ASTERIA ET AL., NAT. PHYS. (2019);
B. REM ET AL., NAT. PHYS. (2019);



(selected) experimental results

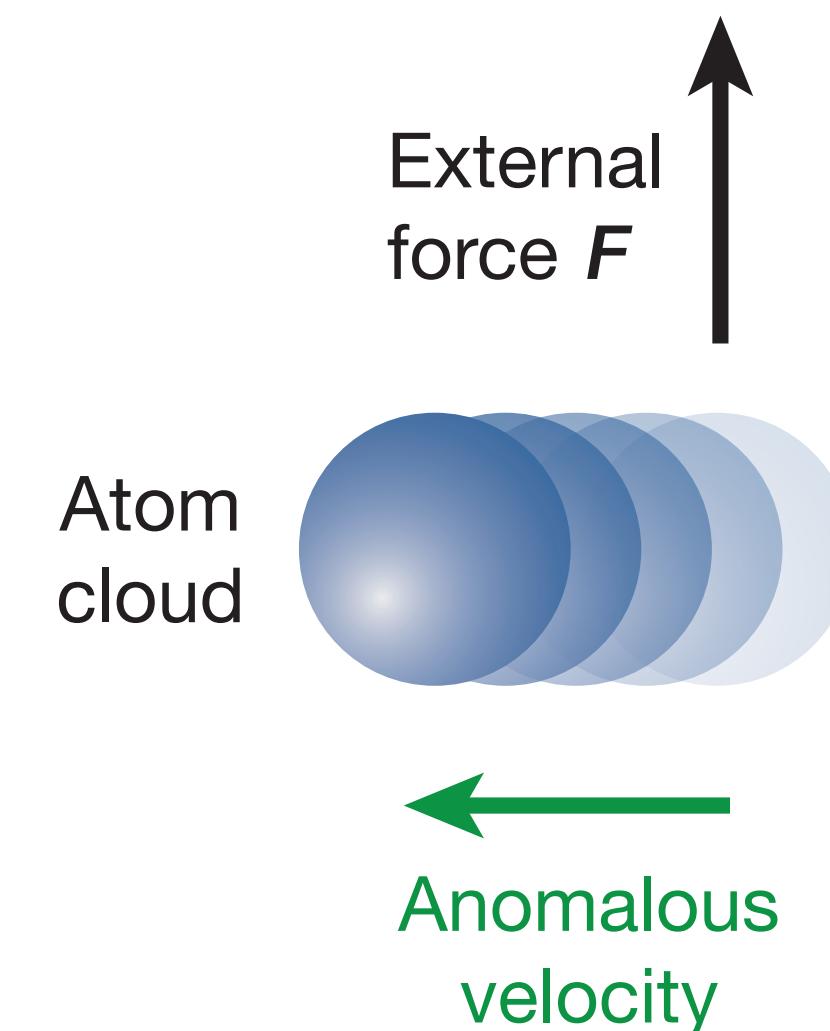
Bosonic flux ladders



Observation of chiral
Meissner-like currents

Atala, MA, ..., Bloch, Nat. Phys. (2014)

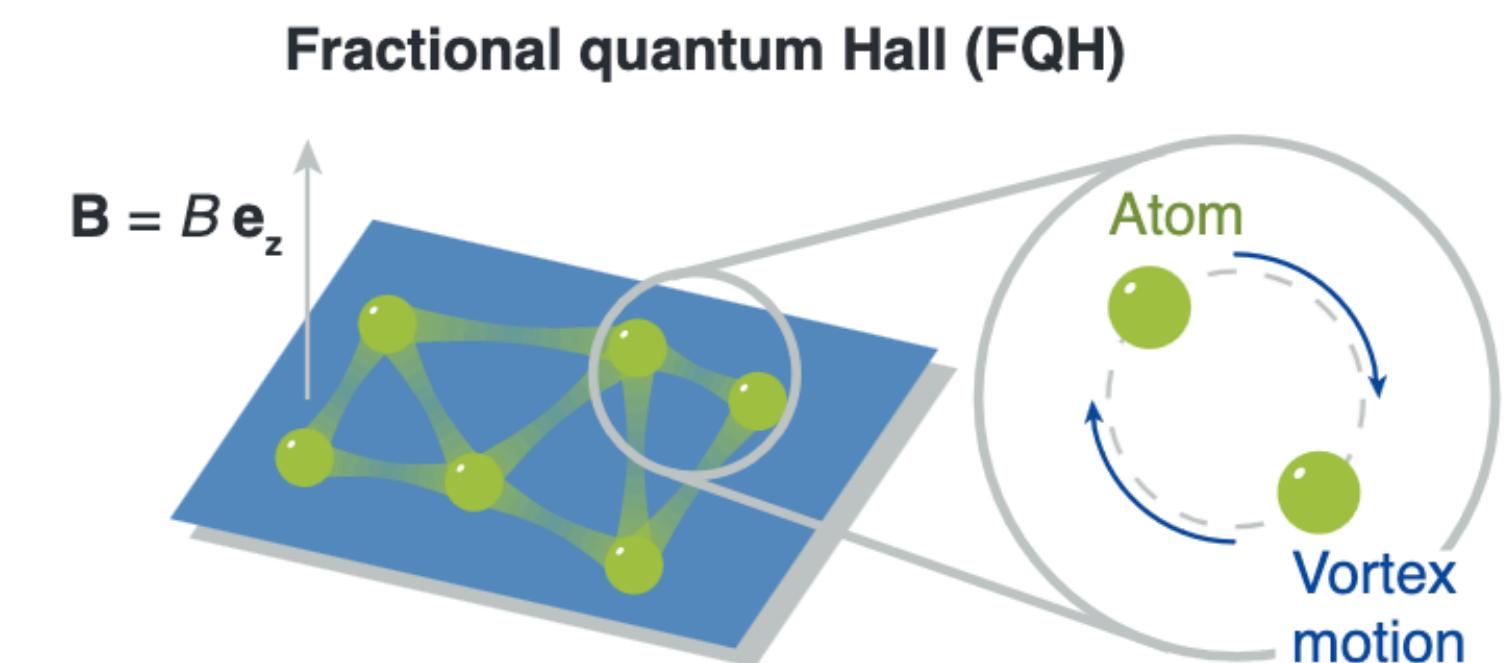
Hall deflection



Chern-number measurement
with bosonic atoms

MA, ..., Bloch, Nat. Phys. (2015)

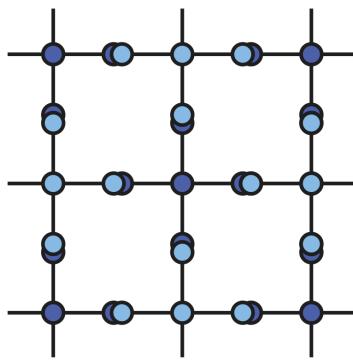
2-particle Laughlin state



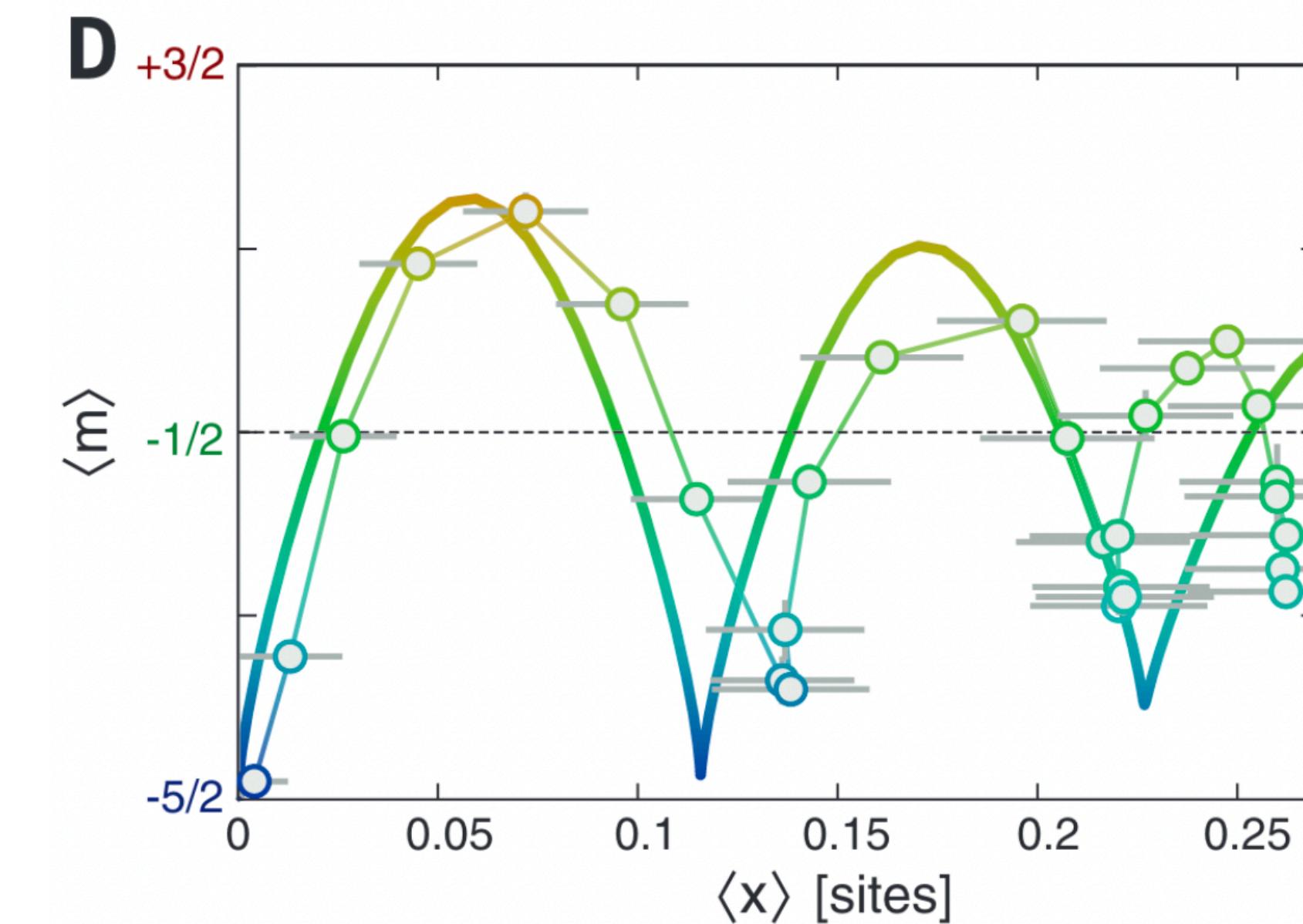
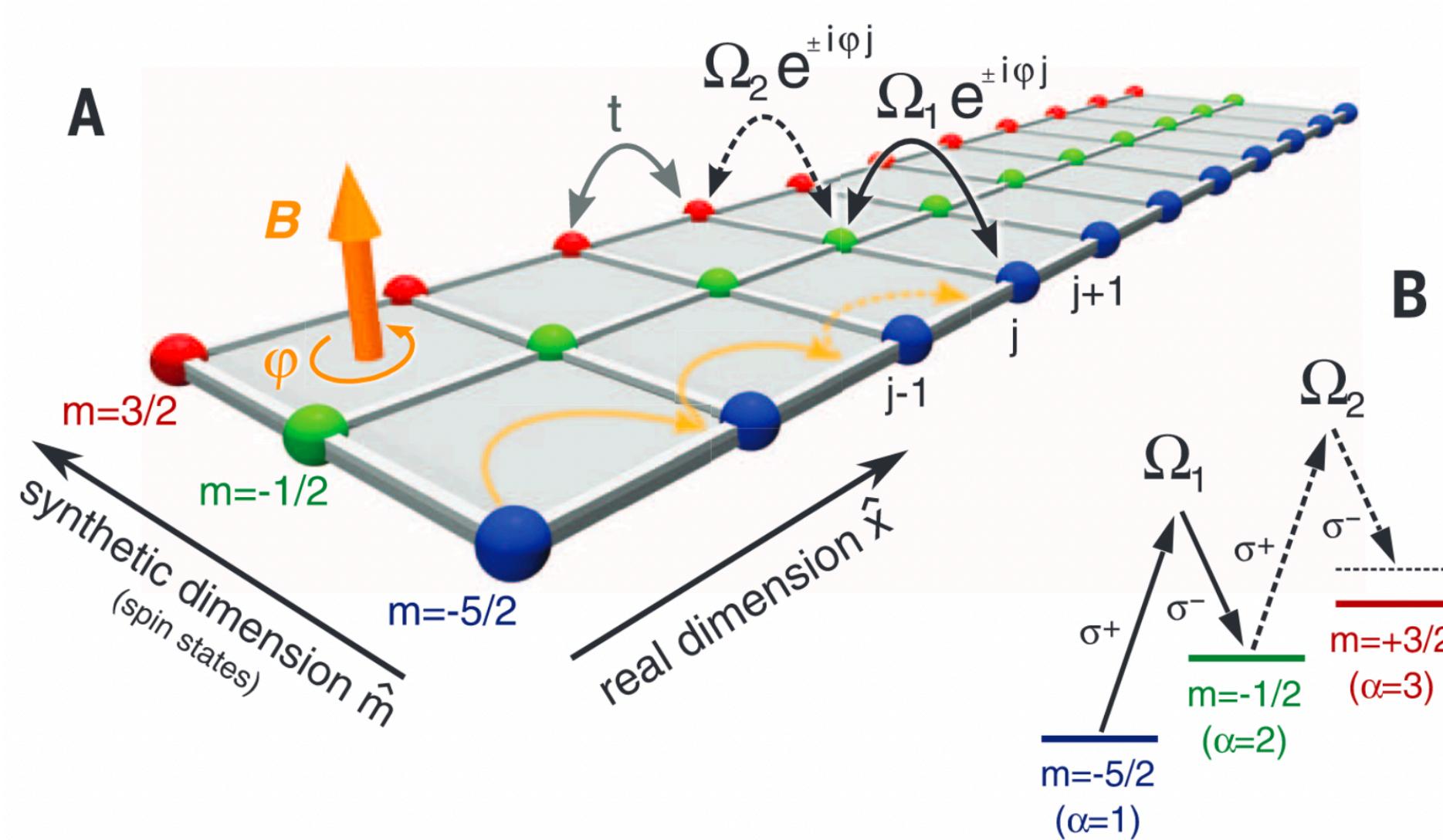
Towards fractional quantum
Hall physics

Léonard, ..., Greiner, arXiv:2210.10919

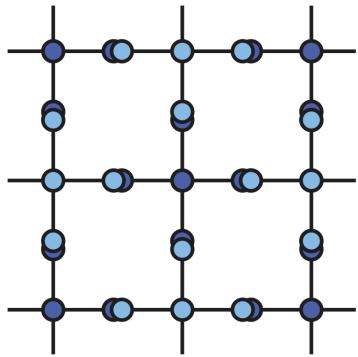
How to generate topological
edge modes?



Synthetic dimensions

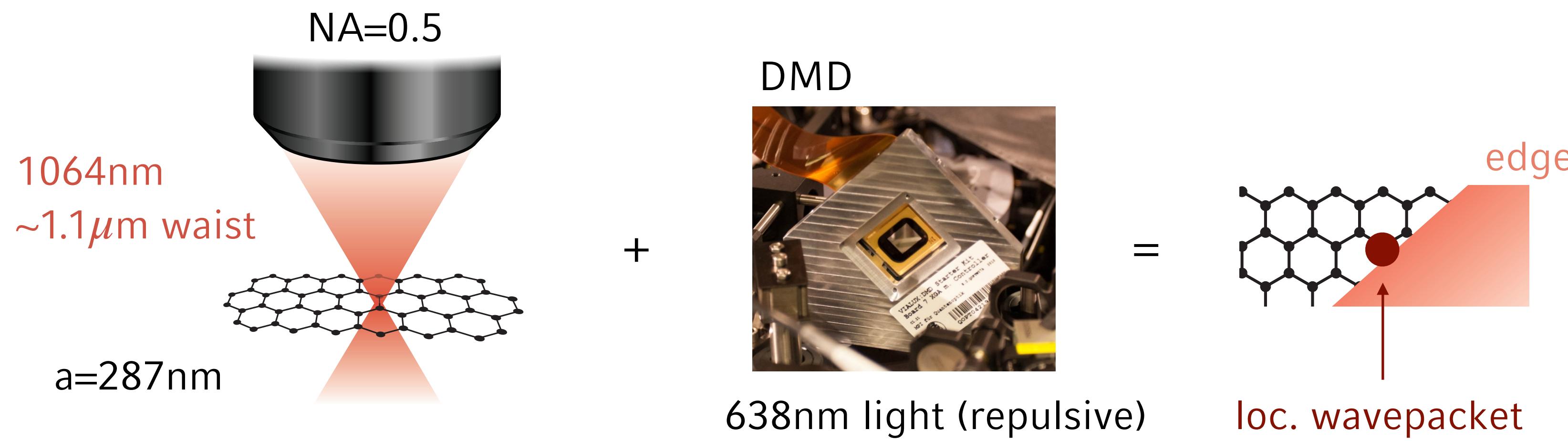


MANCINI, ..., FALLANI, SCIENCE 349 (2015)
 STUHL, ..., SPIELMAN, SCIENCE 349 (2015)



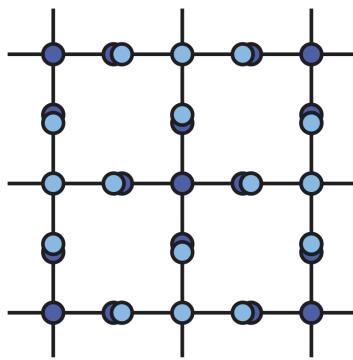
Edge dynamics

Realizing a sharp edge:

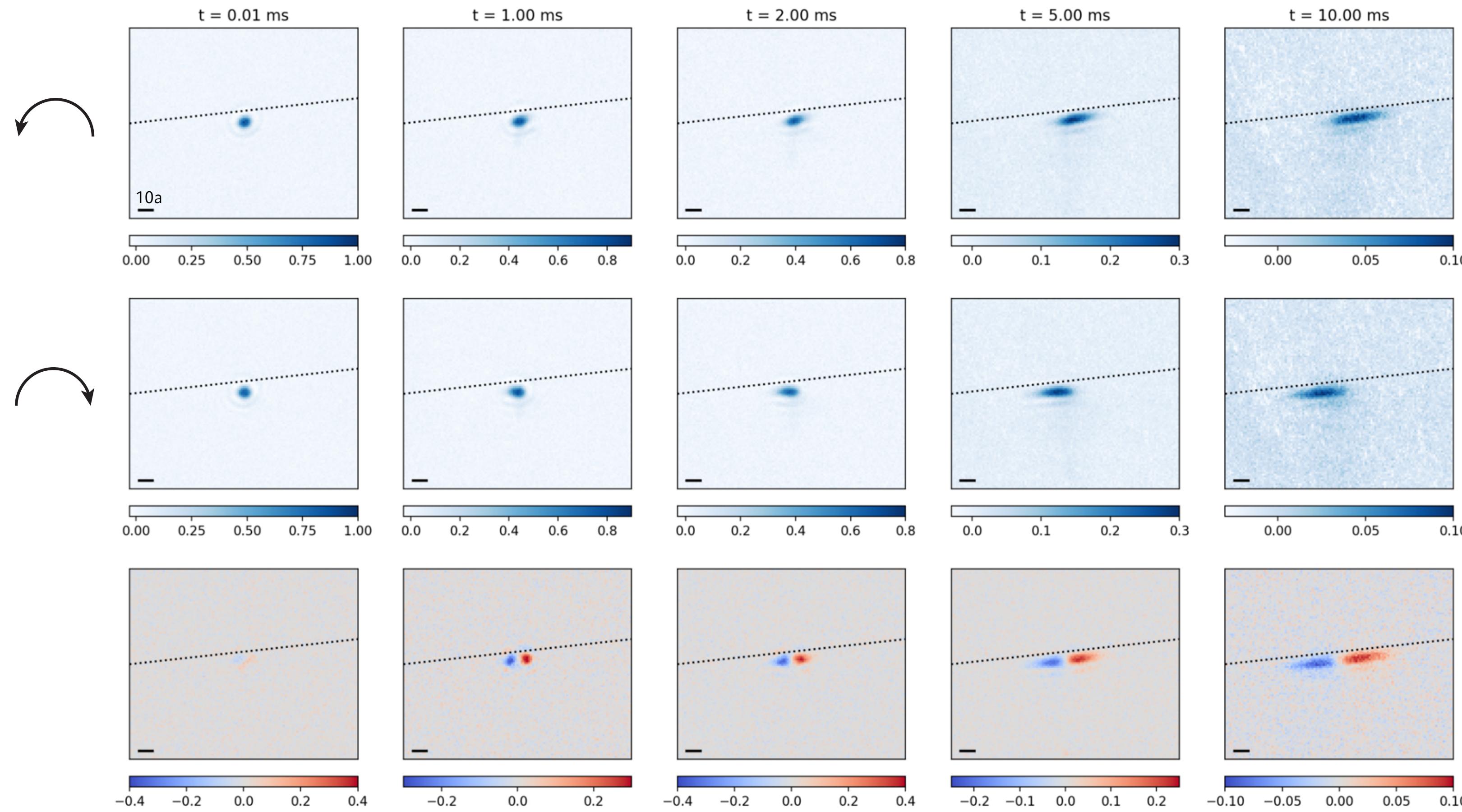


Width of the edge: 2-3 lattice sites!

Preliminary!

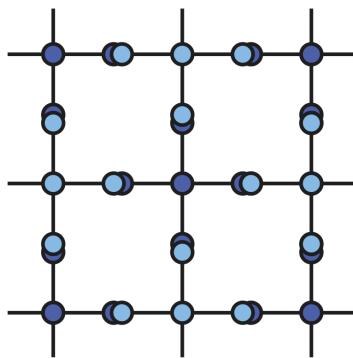


Edge dynamics in anomalous regime

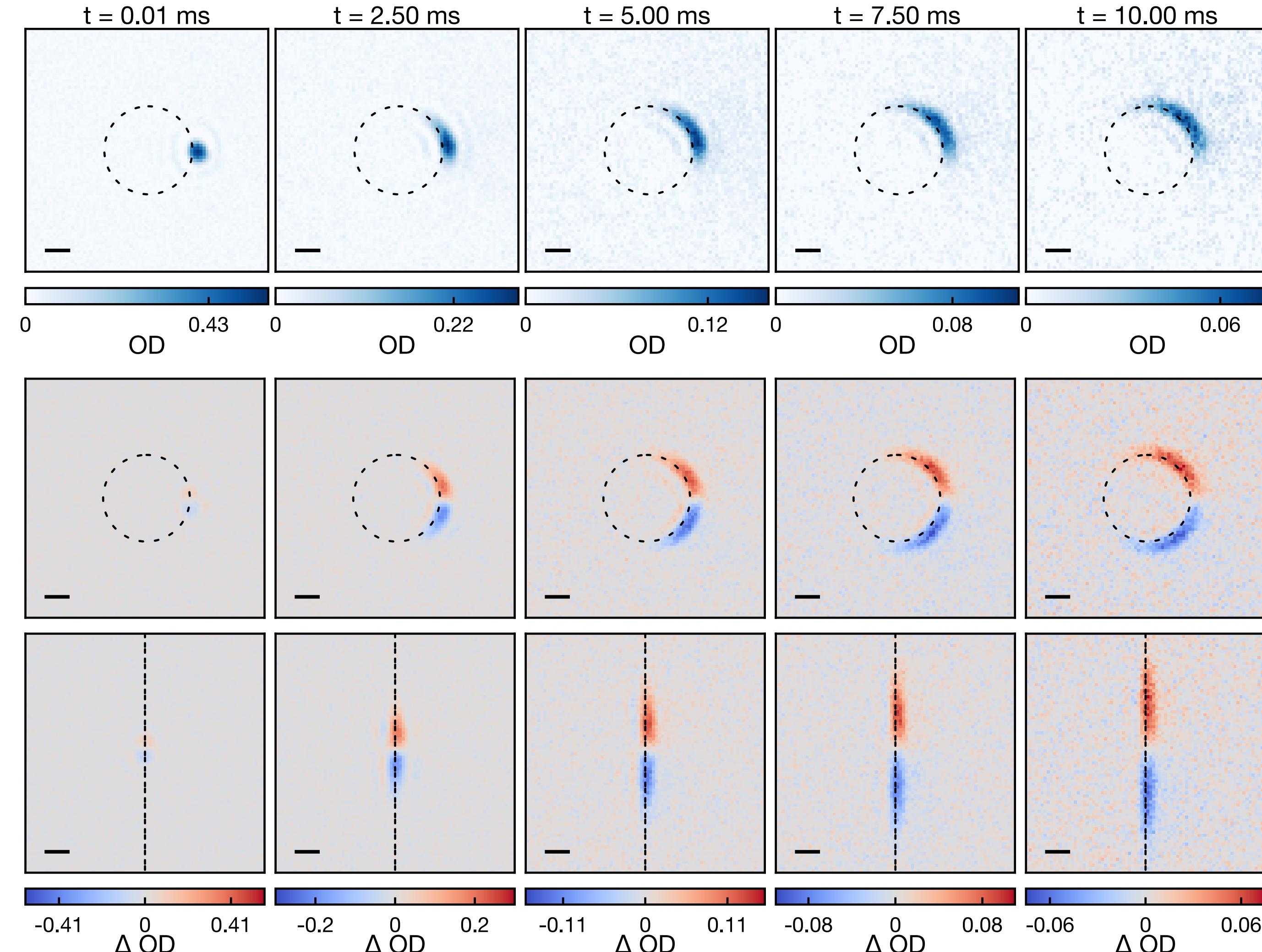


Preliminary!

$f=7\text{kHz}$, $m=0.25$



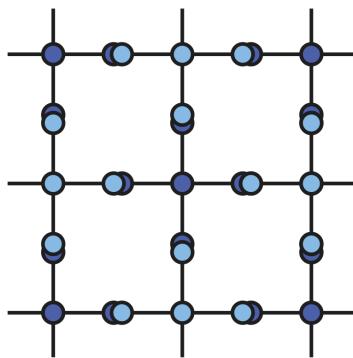
Edge dynamics in anomalous regime



$f=7\text{kHz}$, $m=0.25$

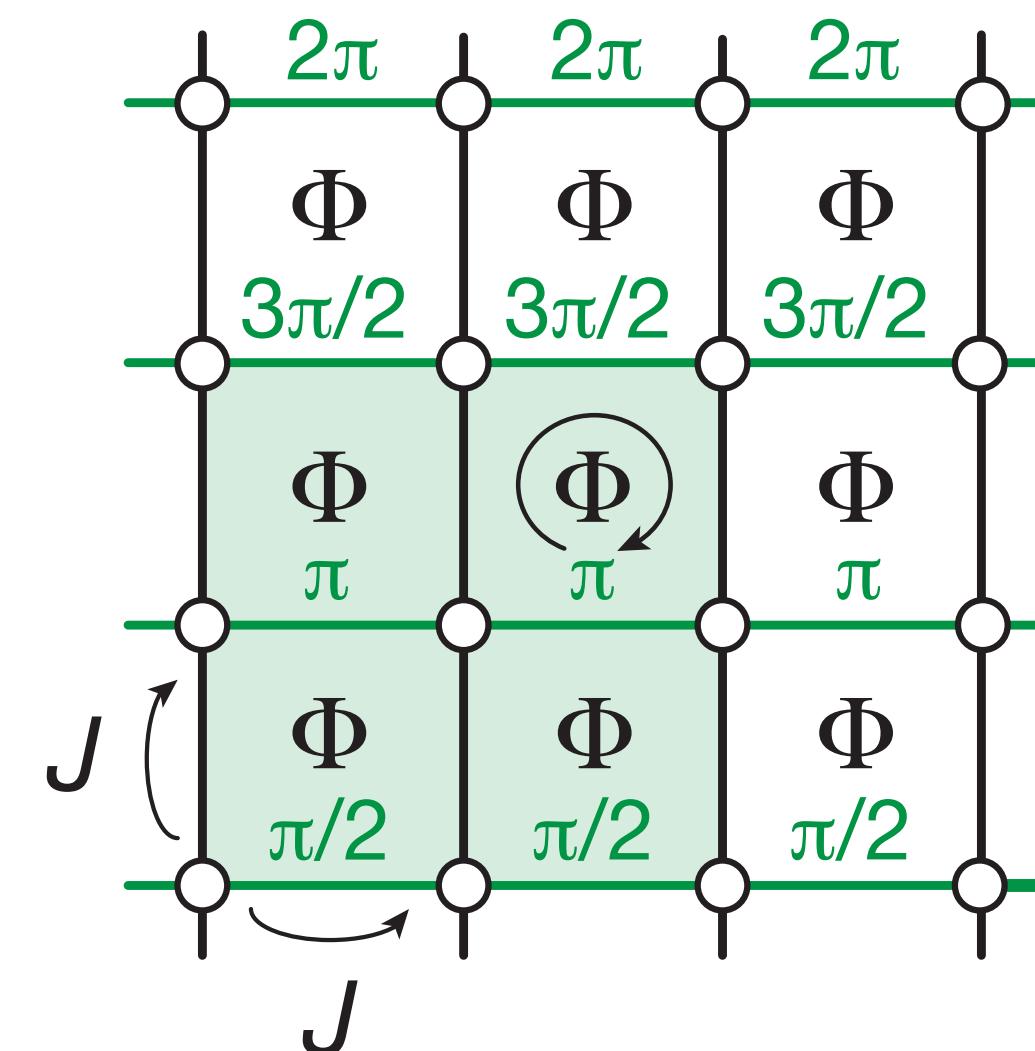
Preliminary!

Application:
Quantum Simulation of
gauge theories



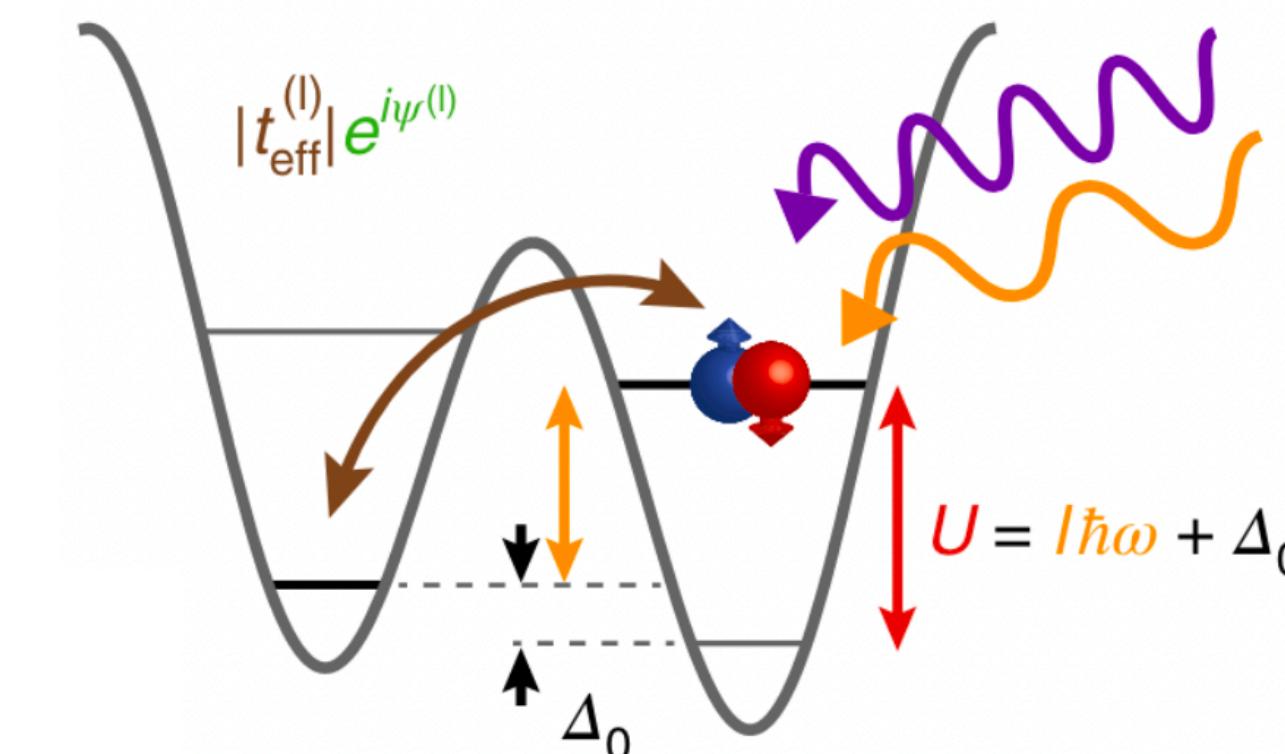
Engineering novel Hamiltonians

Topological phases /
artificial magnetic fields:



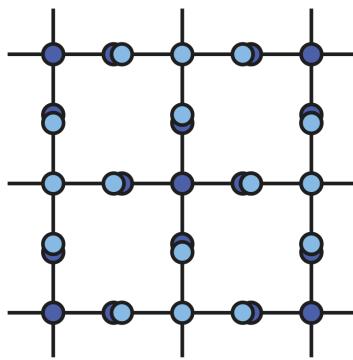
Hofstadter/Haldane model

Density-dependent
gauge fields:



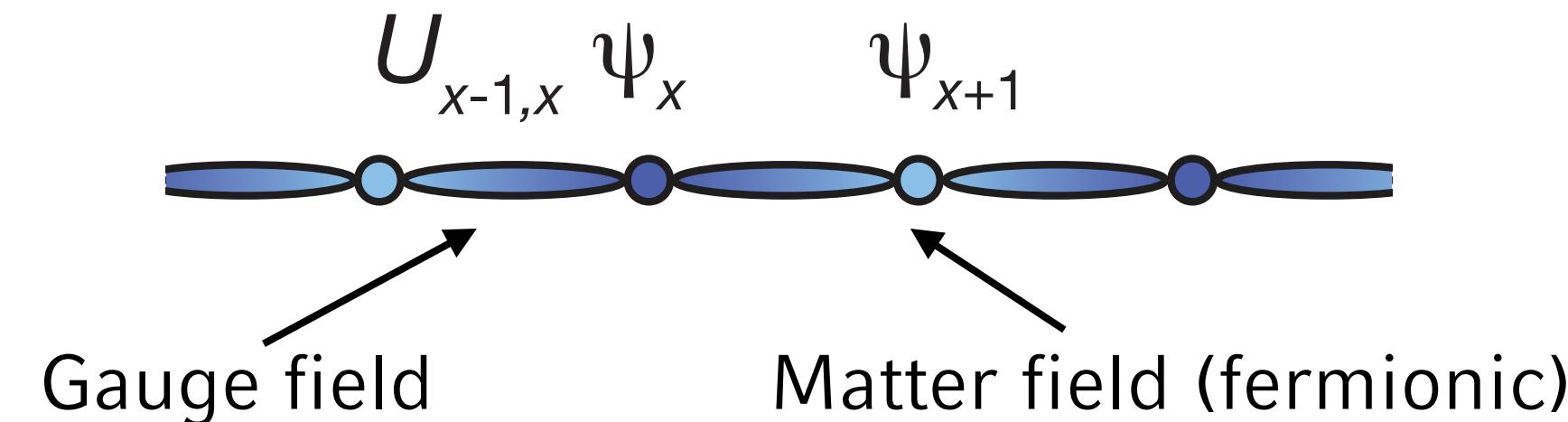
Engineered field depends
on site occupation

But: No
Gauss's law!

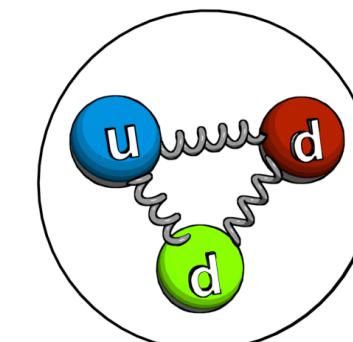


Gauge theories

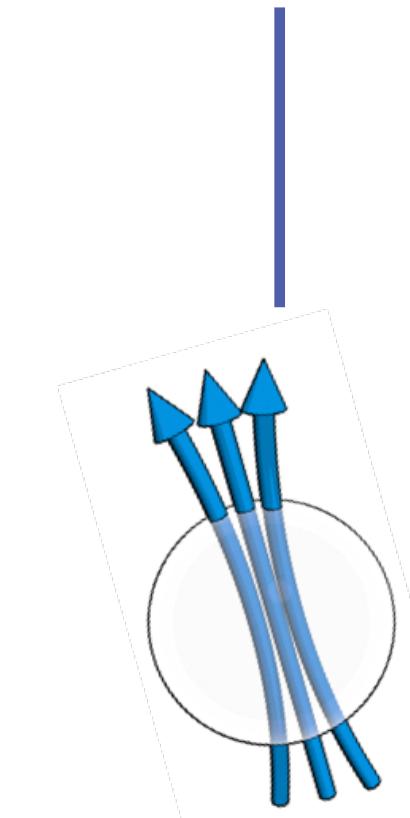
Lattice gauge theories:



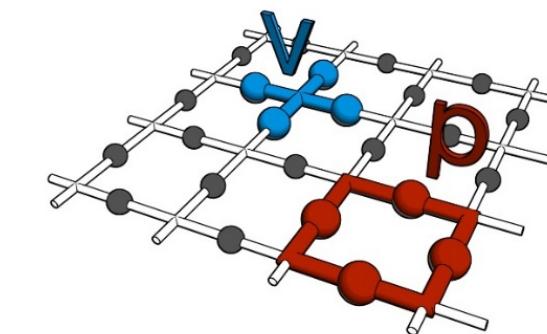
K. G. WILSON



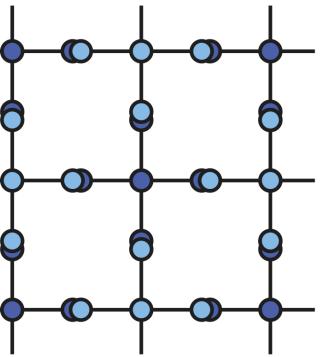
High Energy Physics



Condensed Matter Physics

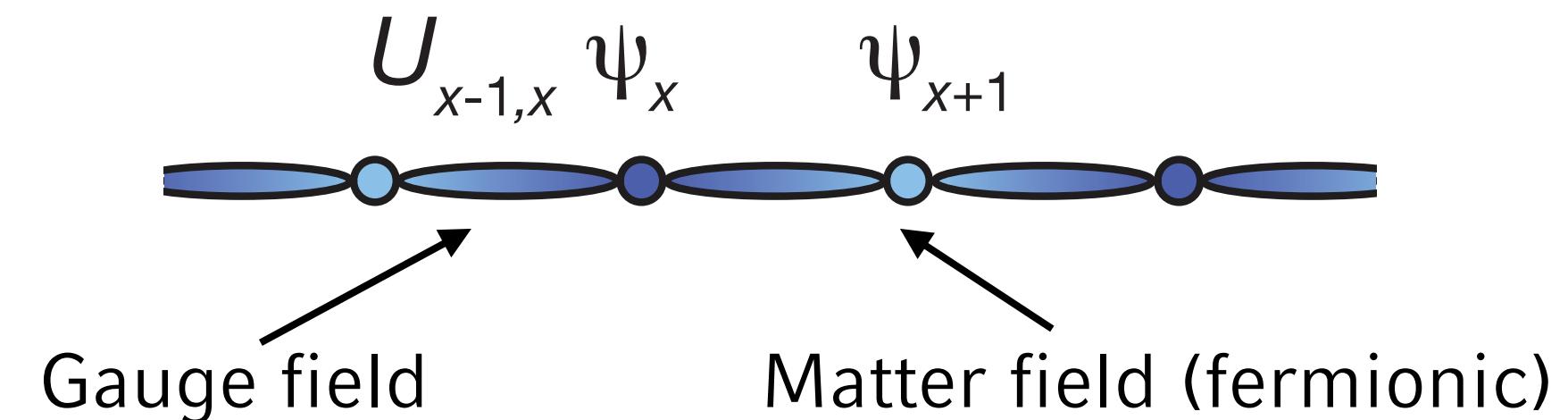


Top. Quantum Computation



Gauge theories

Lattice gauge theories:

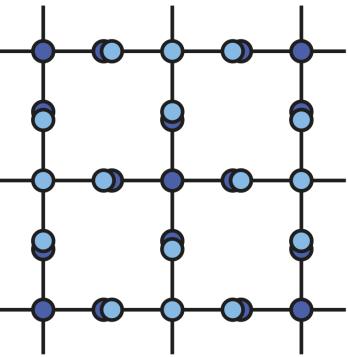


K. G. WILSON

Challenges for Quantum simulation:

- Implement matter and gauge fields
- Realize local symmetries (Gauss's law)

$$\nabla \cdot \mathbf{E} = \frac{\rho}{\epsilon_0}$$



U(1) lattice gauge theory in 1D

Quantum electrodynamics in 1D
lattice Schwinger model

$$H_{\text{LGT}} = -w \sum_j \left(\psi_j^\dagger U_{j,j+1} \psi_{j+1} + \text{h.c.} \right) + m \sum_j (-1)^j \psi_j^\dagger \psi_j + g \sum_j E_{j,j+1}^2$$

gauge-invariant matter-gauge coupling

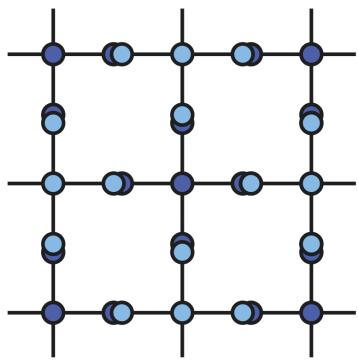
w : nearest-neighbor
tunneling

m : mass of "positrons"
and "electrons"

$E_{j,j+1}$: electric field operator

$$[E_{i,i+1}, U_{j,j+1}] = \delta_{i,j} U_{j,j+1}$$

U(1) lattice gauge theory in 1D

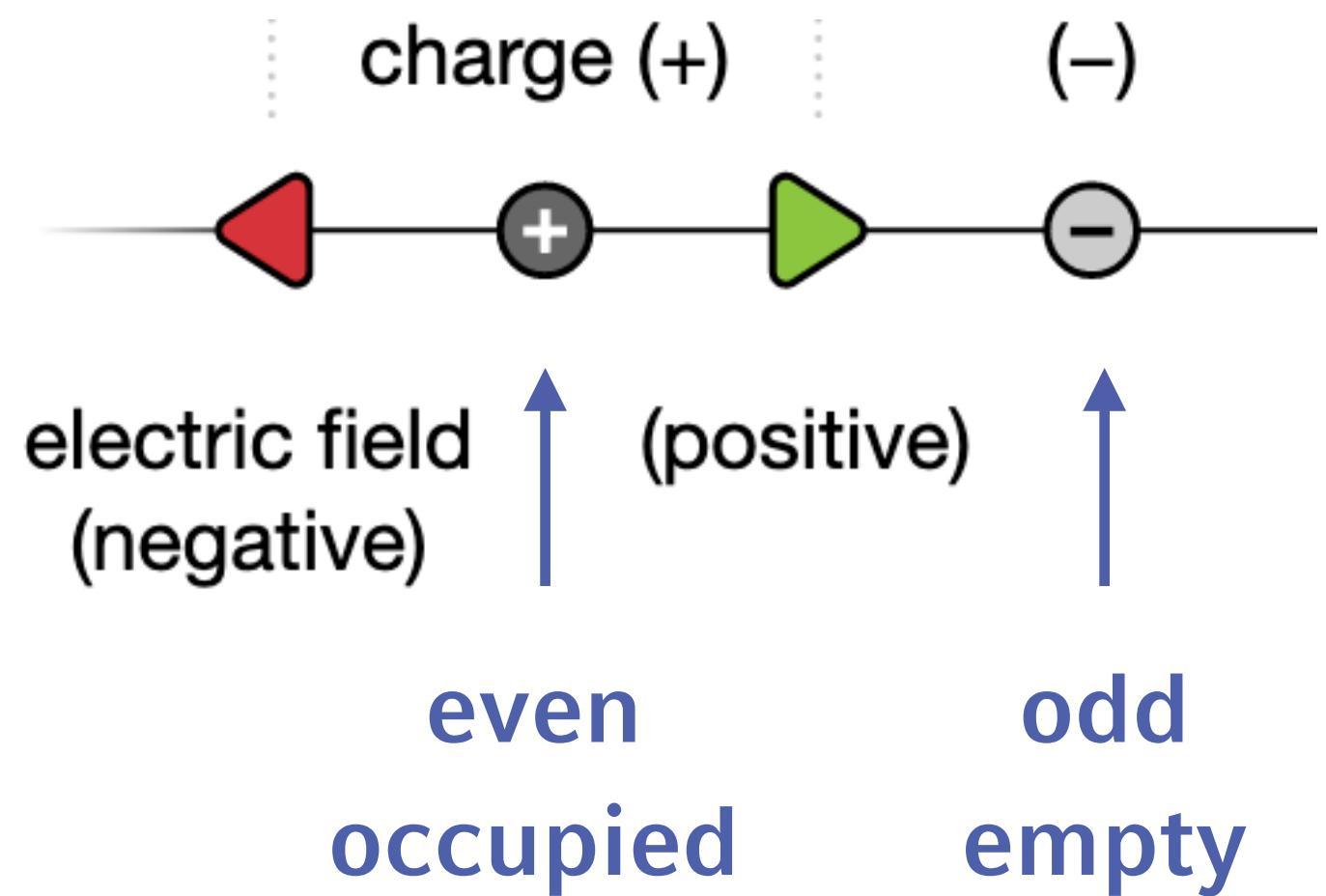


Quantum electrodynamics in 1D lattice Schwinger model

$$H_{\text{LGT}} = -w \sum_j \left(\psi_j^\dagger U_{j,j+1} \psi_{j+1} + \text{h.c.} \right) + m \sum_j (-1)^j \psi_j^\dagger \psi_j + g \sum_j E_{j,j+1}^2$$

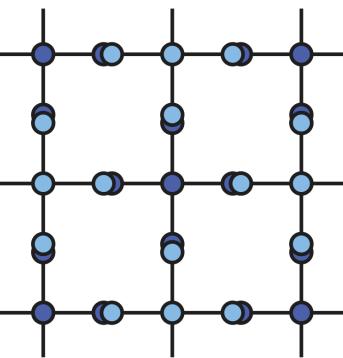
Local charge:

$$q_j = \psi_j^\dagger \psi_j - \frac{1 - (-1)^j}{2}$$



KOGUT & SUSSKIND, PRD 11, 395 (1975)

CHANDRASEKHARAN & WIESE, Nucl. Phys. B 492, 455 (1997)



U(1) lattice gauge theory in 1D

Quantum electrodynamics in 1D
lattice Schwinger model

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$$+ m \sum_j (-1)^j \psi_j^\dagger \psi_j + g \sum_j E_{j,j+1}^2$$

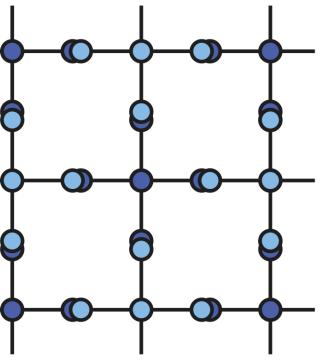
Local charge:

$$q_j = \psi_j^\dagger \psi_j - \frac{1 - (-1)^j}{2}$$

Gauss's law:

$$G_j = E_{j,j+1} - E_{j-1,j} - q_j$$

Physical states: $G_j |\Psi\rangle = 0$



U(1) lattice gauge theory in 1D

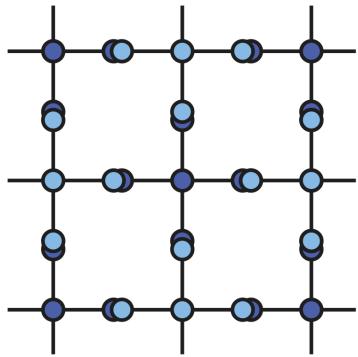
Quantum electrodynamics in 1D
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$$+ m \sum_j (-1)^j \psi_j^\dagger \psi_j + g \sum_j E_{j,j+1}^2$$

**Spin-1/2 quantum link
model (QLM):**

$$E_{j,j+1} \rightarrow S^z$$
$$U_{j,j+1} \rightarrow S^+$$

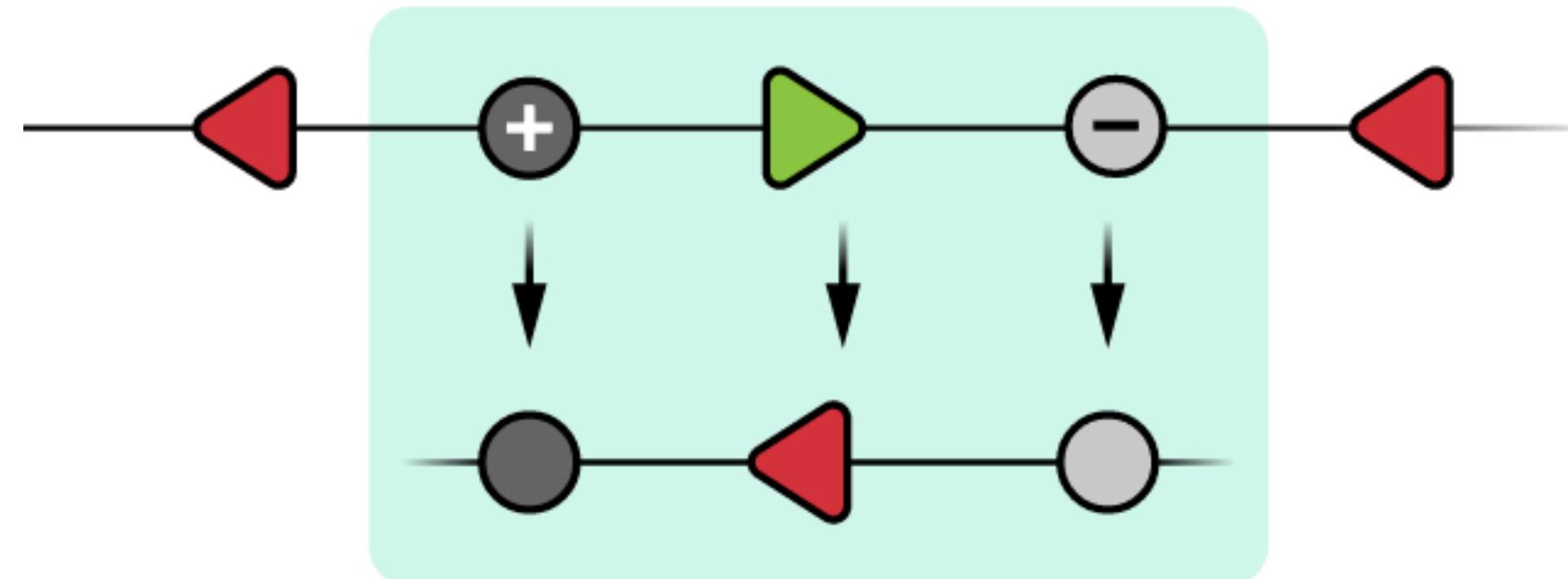
reduced Hilbert-space
for link operators



U(1) lattice gauge theory in 1D

Basic dynamics:

pair creation/annihilation

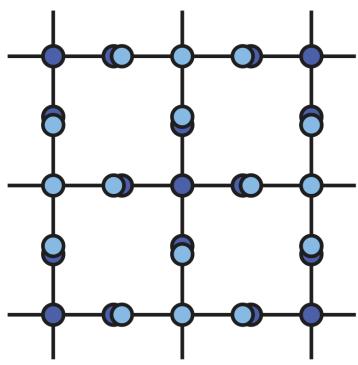


Spin-1/2 quantum link model (QLM):

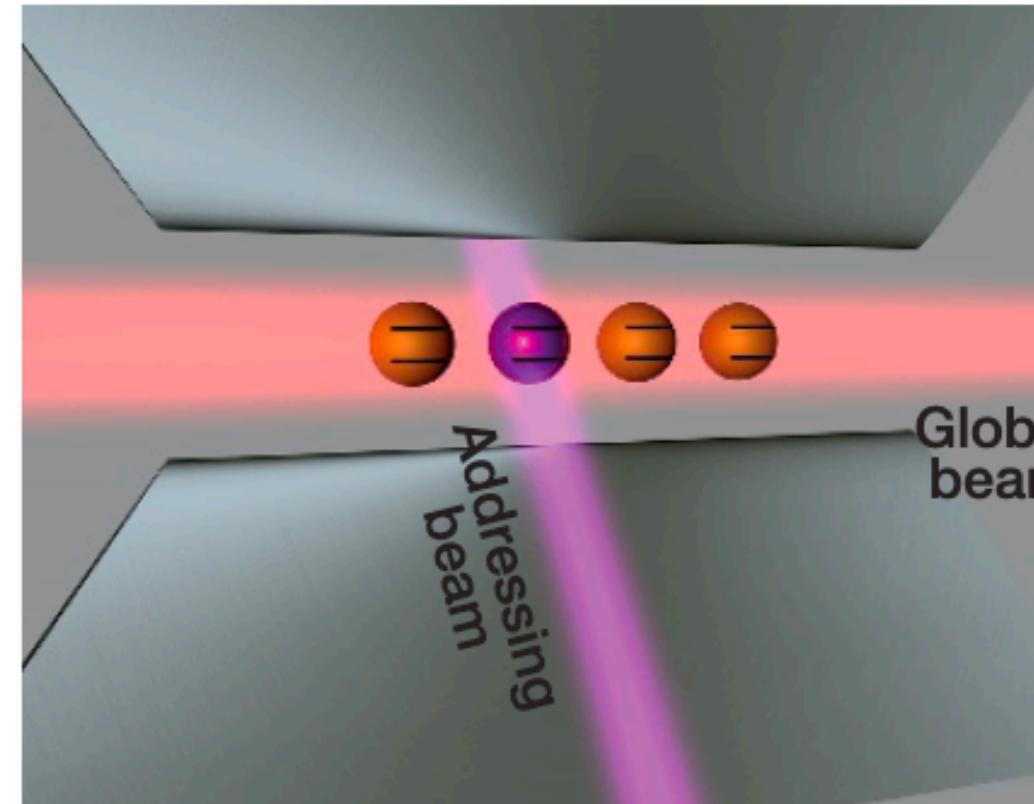
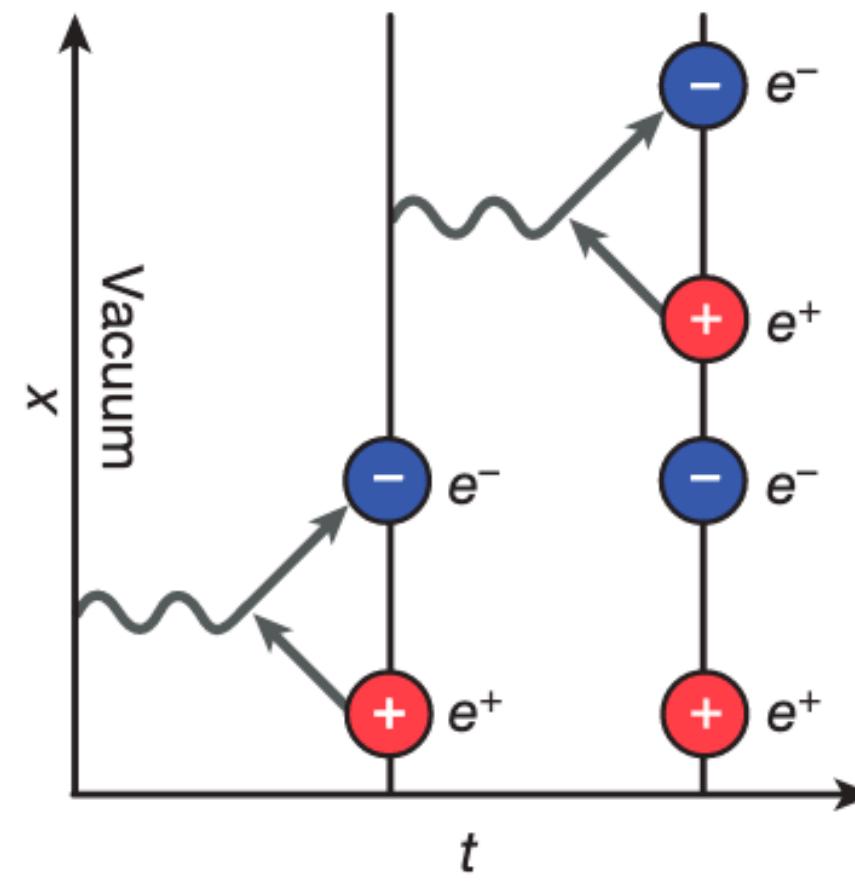
$$E_{j,j+1} \rightarrow S^z$$
$$U_{j,j+1} \rightarrow S^+$$

reduced Hilbert-space
for link operators

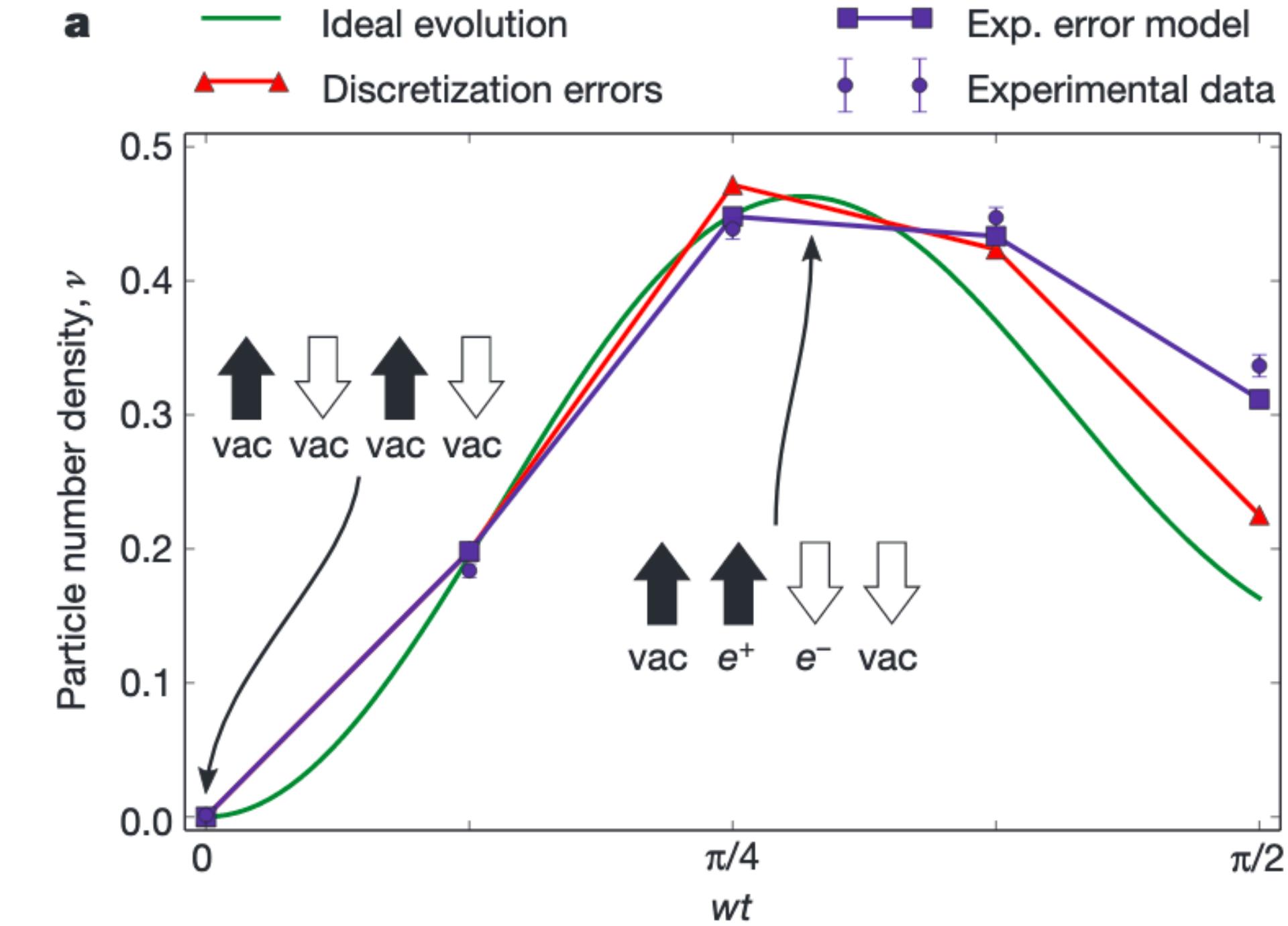
State-of-the-art



Few-ion quantum simulation particle-antiparticle creation processes

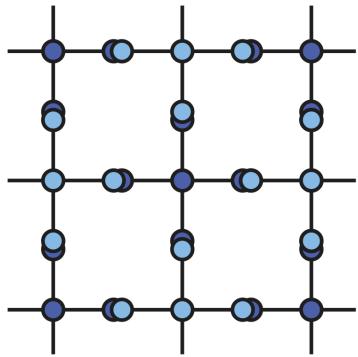


E. A. MARTINEZ ET AL. NATURE 534, 516-519 (2016);
N. H. NGUYEN ET AL. PRX QUANTUM 3, 020324 (2022)

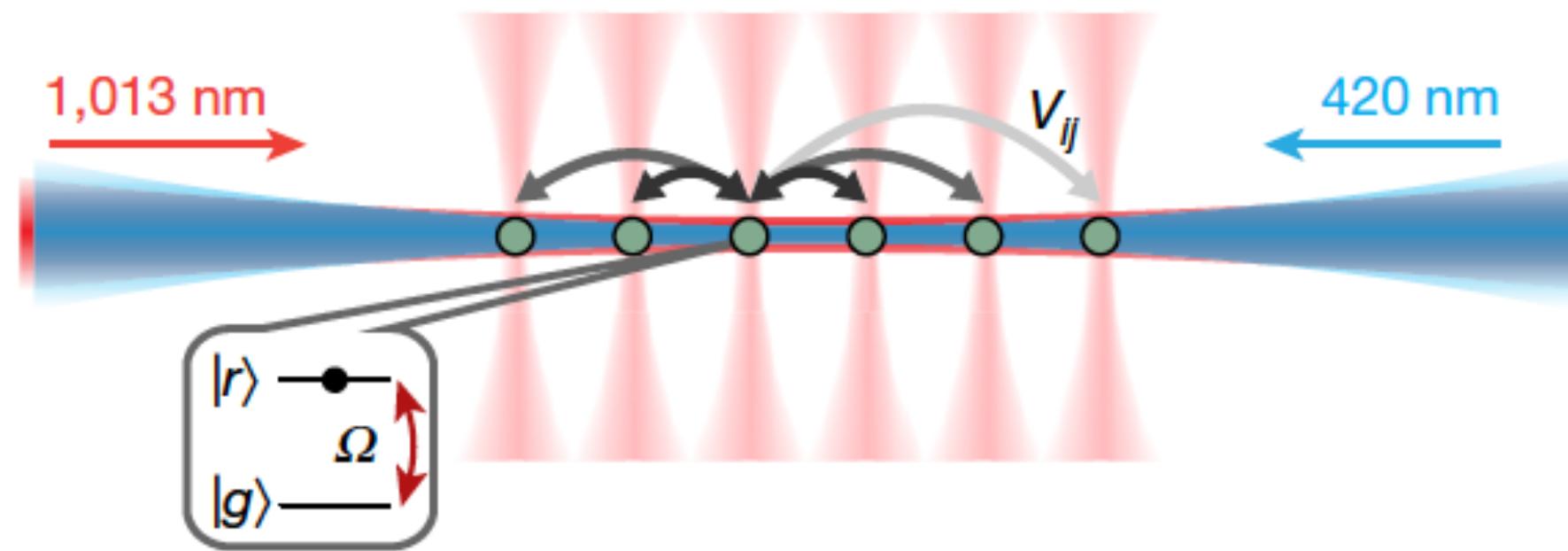


Gauge-fields are eliminated \leftrightarrow exotic long-range interactions

State-of-the-art



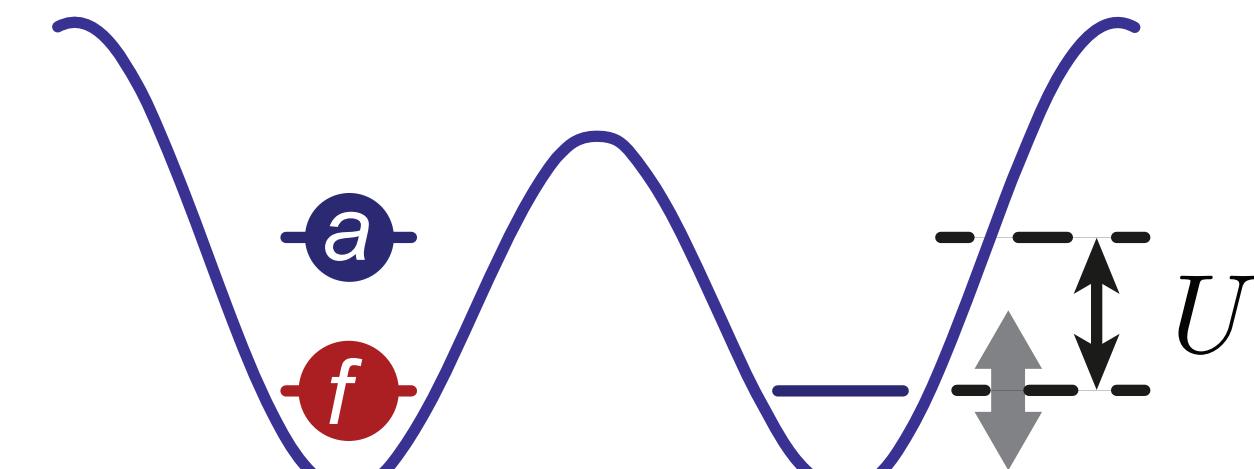
Rydberg atom arrays



H. BERNIEN ET AL. NATURE 551, 579 (2017);
F. M. SURACE ET AL. PHYS. REV. X 10, 021041 (2020)

Matter-fields are eliminated

Building block

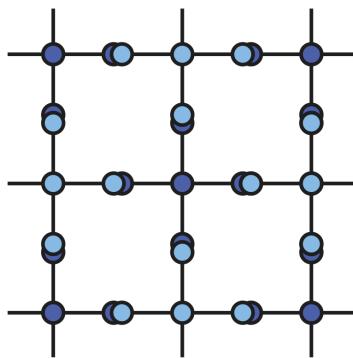


Z₂ LGT:

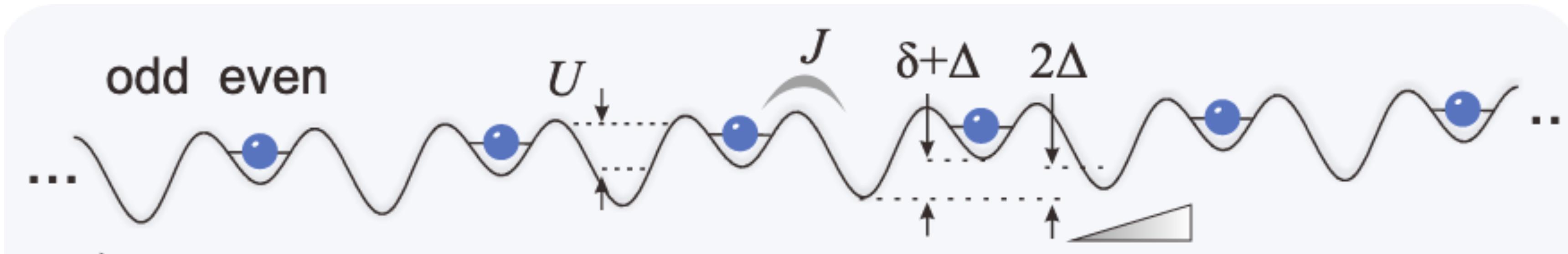
C. SCHWEIZER,..., MA, NAT. PHYS. 15, 1168-1173 (2019)

U(1) LGT:

A. MIL ET AL. SCIENCE 367, 1128-1130 (2020)



Bosonic atoms in tilted optical superlattices



B. YANG ET AL. NATURE 587, 392-396 (2020)

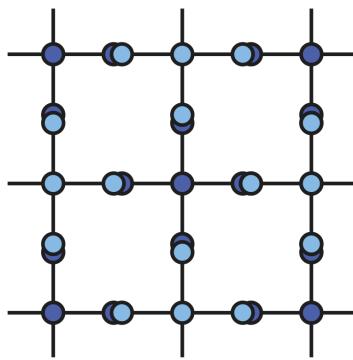
Z.-Y. ZHOU ET AL., SCIENCE 377, 311 (2022)

H.-Y. WANG ET AL., ARXIV:2210.17032 (2022)

Our
goal:

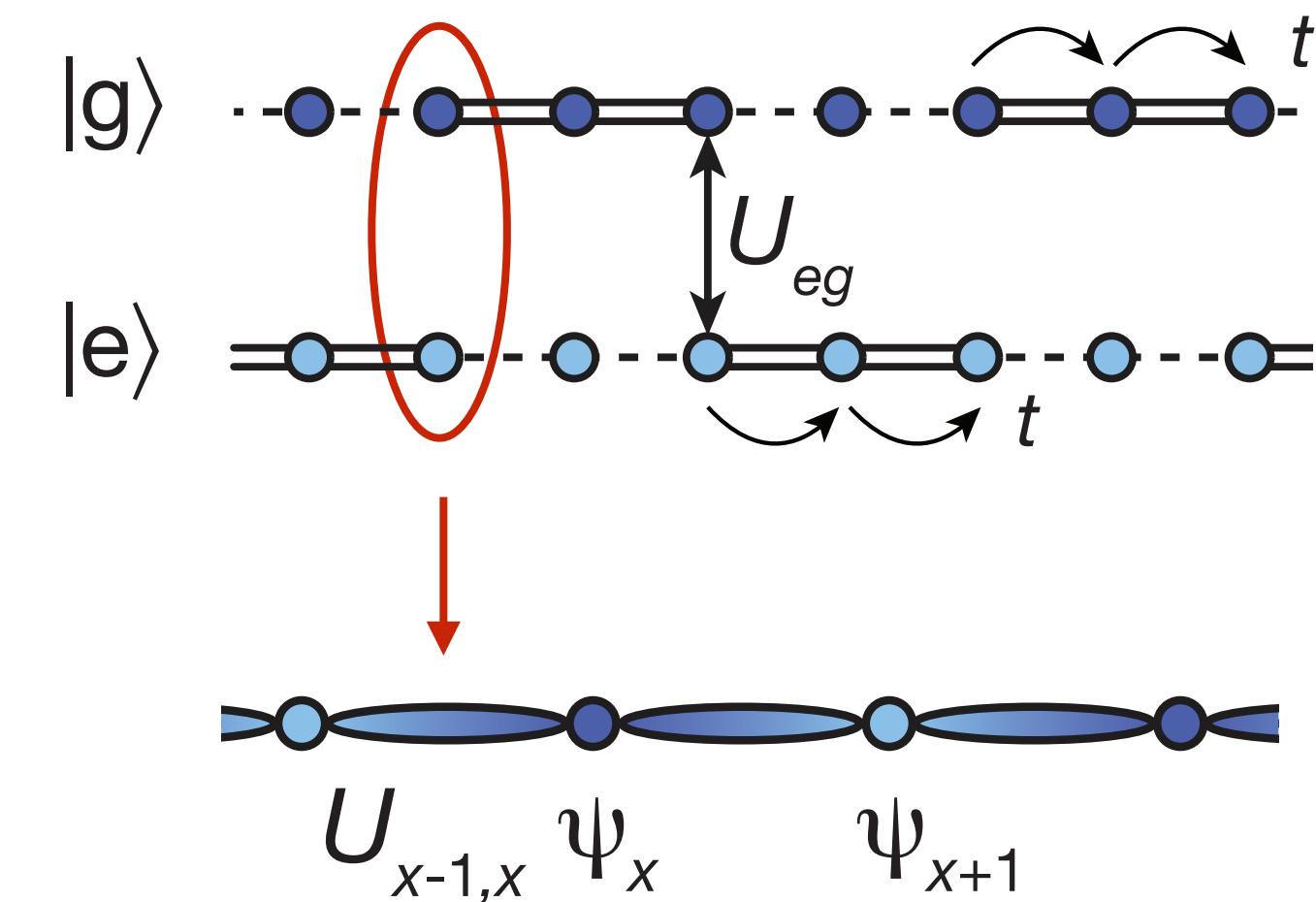
- Simulate gauge field & fermionic matter
- Simulation of 2D QLMs
- Extension to non-Abelian

Proposed experimental scheme



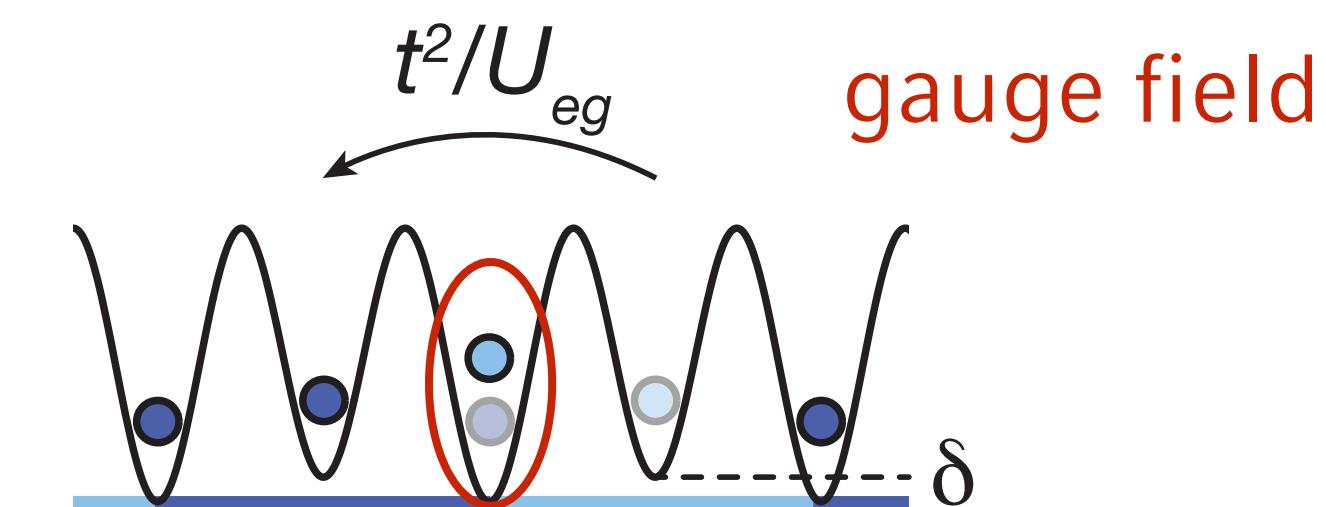
The scheme

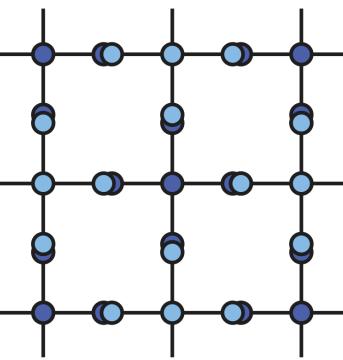
- State-dependent triple-well lattice



S=1/2 quantum link model

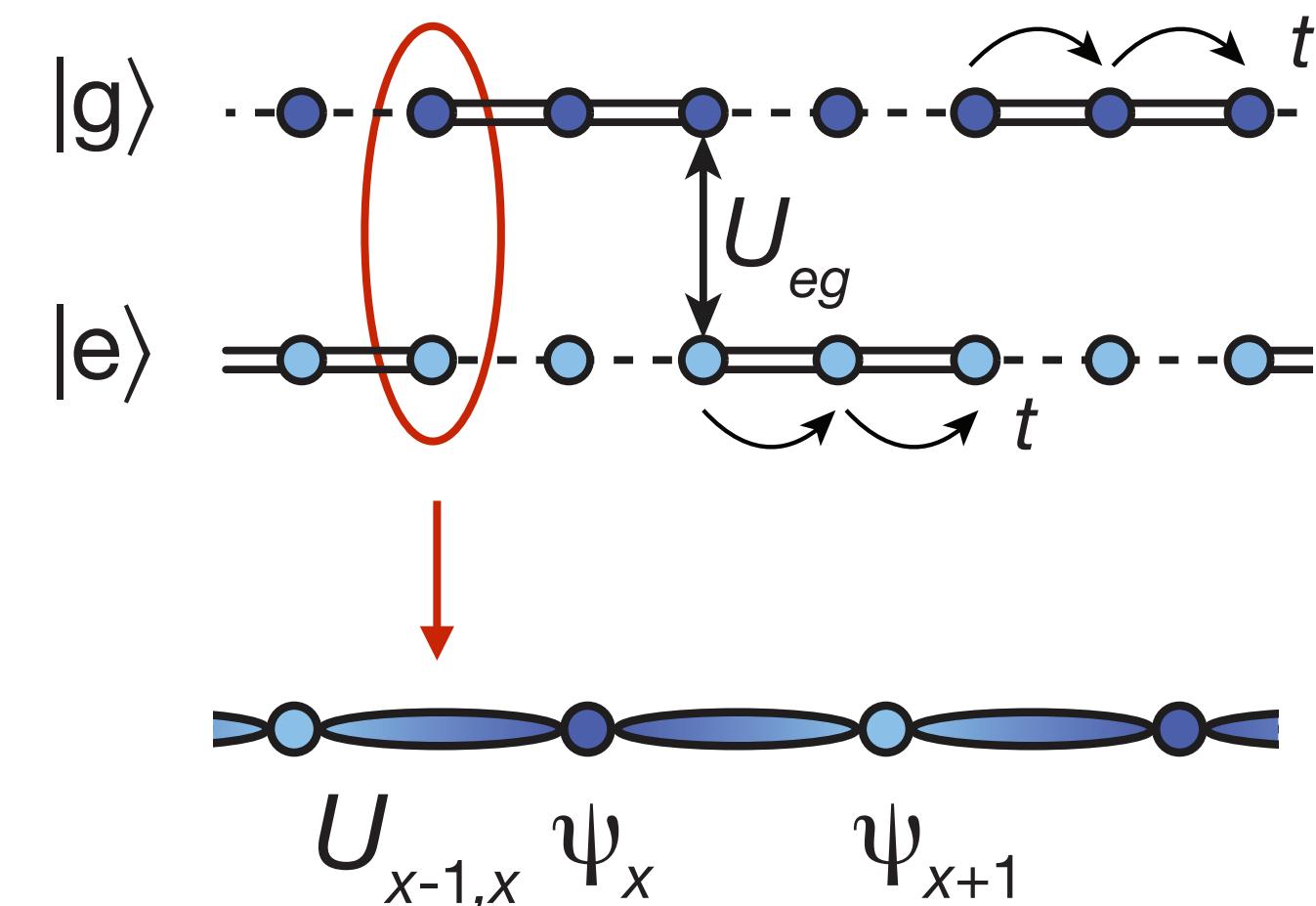
- *Building block:* correlated hopping of fermions





The scheme

- State-dependent triple-well lattice
- Ab initio calculations:



S=1/2 quantum
link model



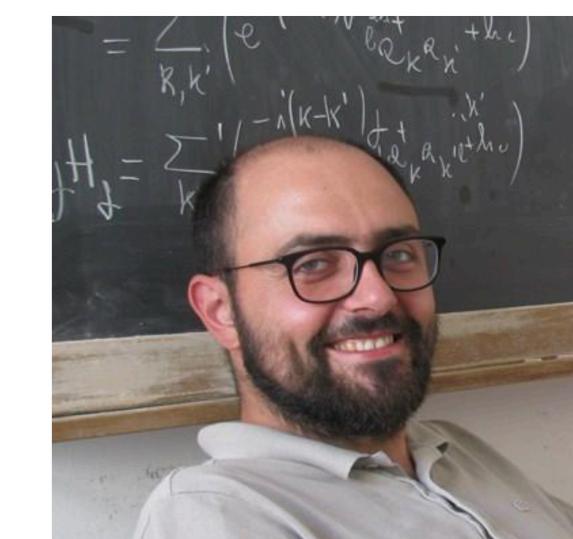
N. Darwah Oppong



F. Surace



P. Fromholz



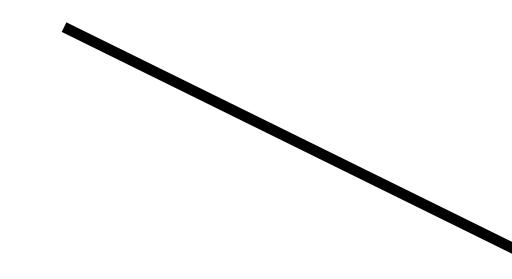
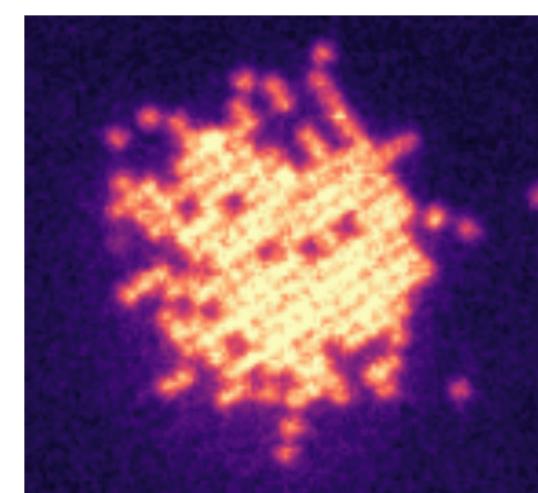
M. Dalmonte

Experimental platform & current status

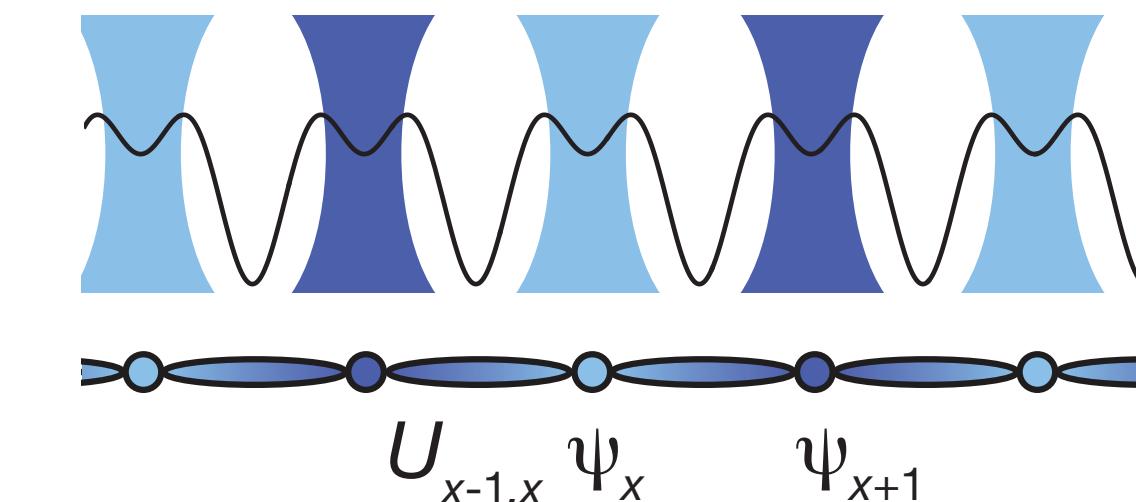
Novel hybrid tweezer-lattice platform

Optical lattices:

large-scale systems,
defect free



**Local state-dependent
control of tunneling**

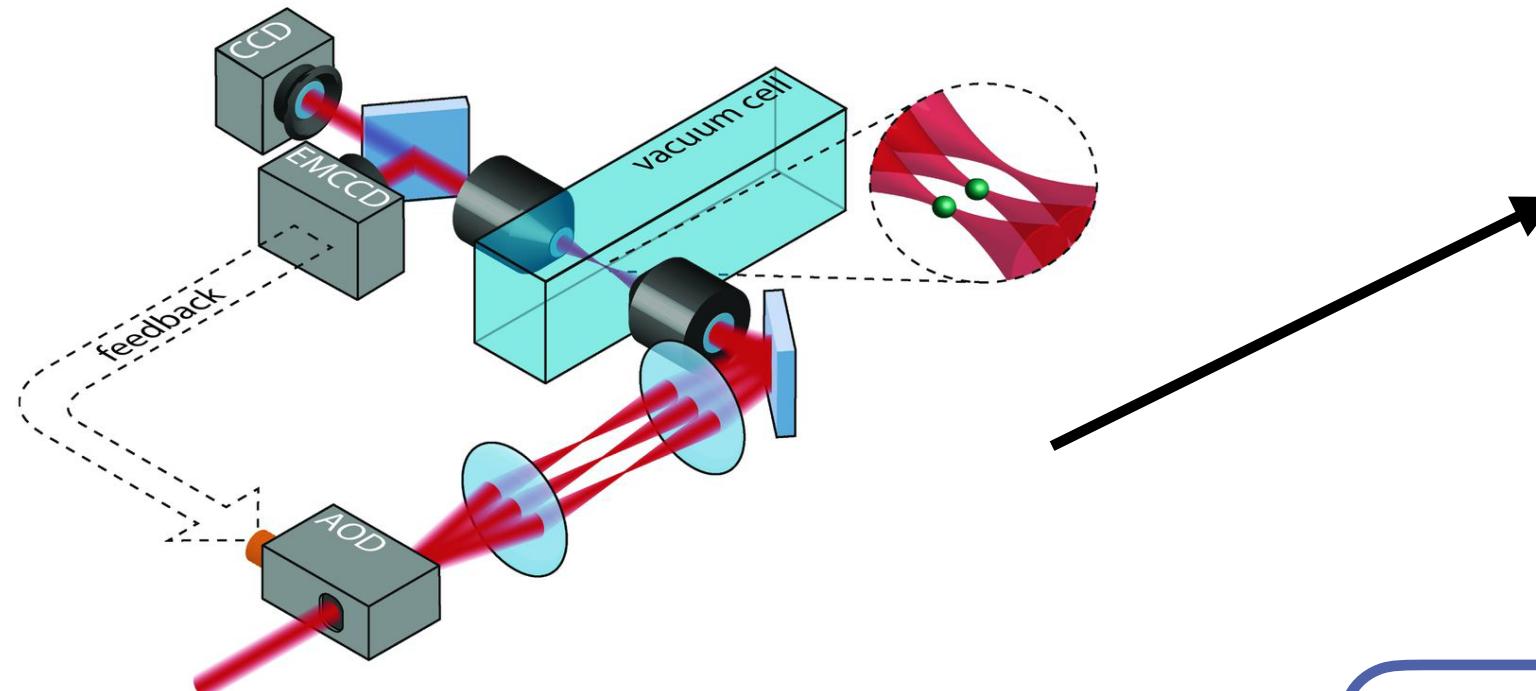


Optical tweezers:

local dynamical
control

M. ENDRES, SCIENCE (2016)

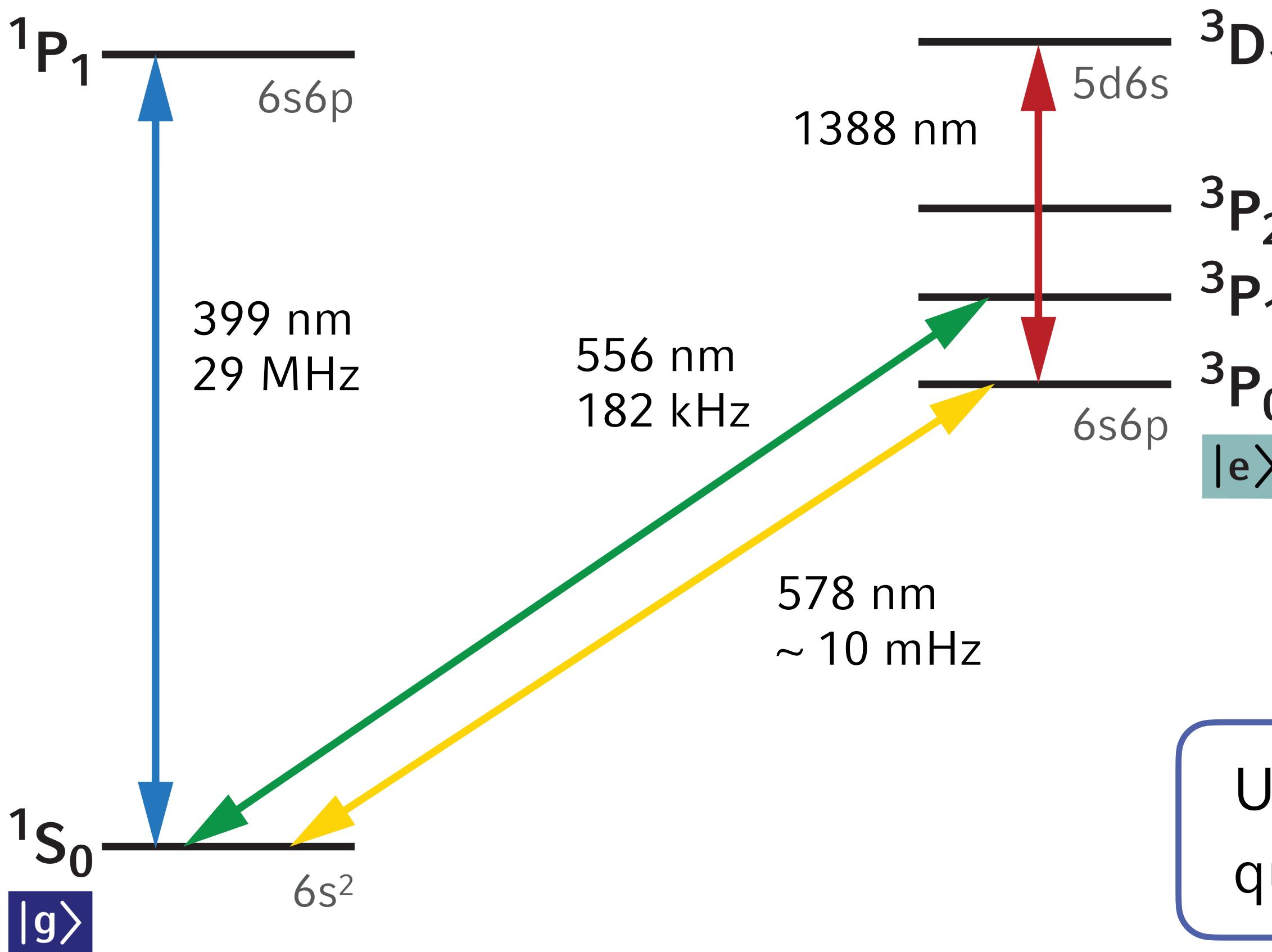
D. BARREDO, SCIENCE (2016)



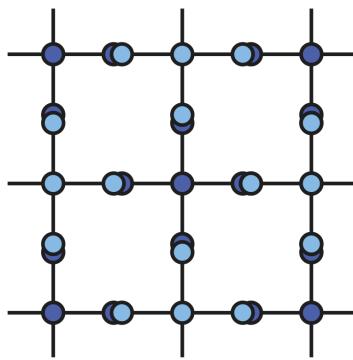
Implementation

ground- and excited clock state of Yb

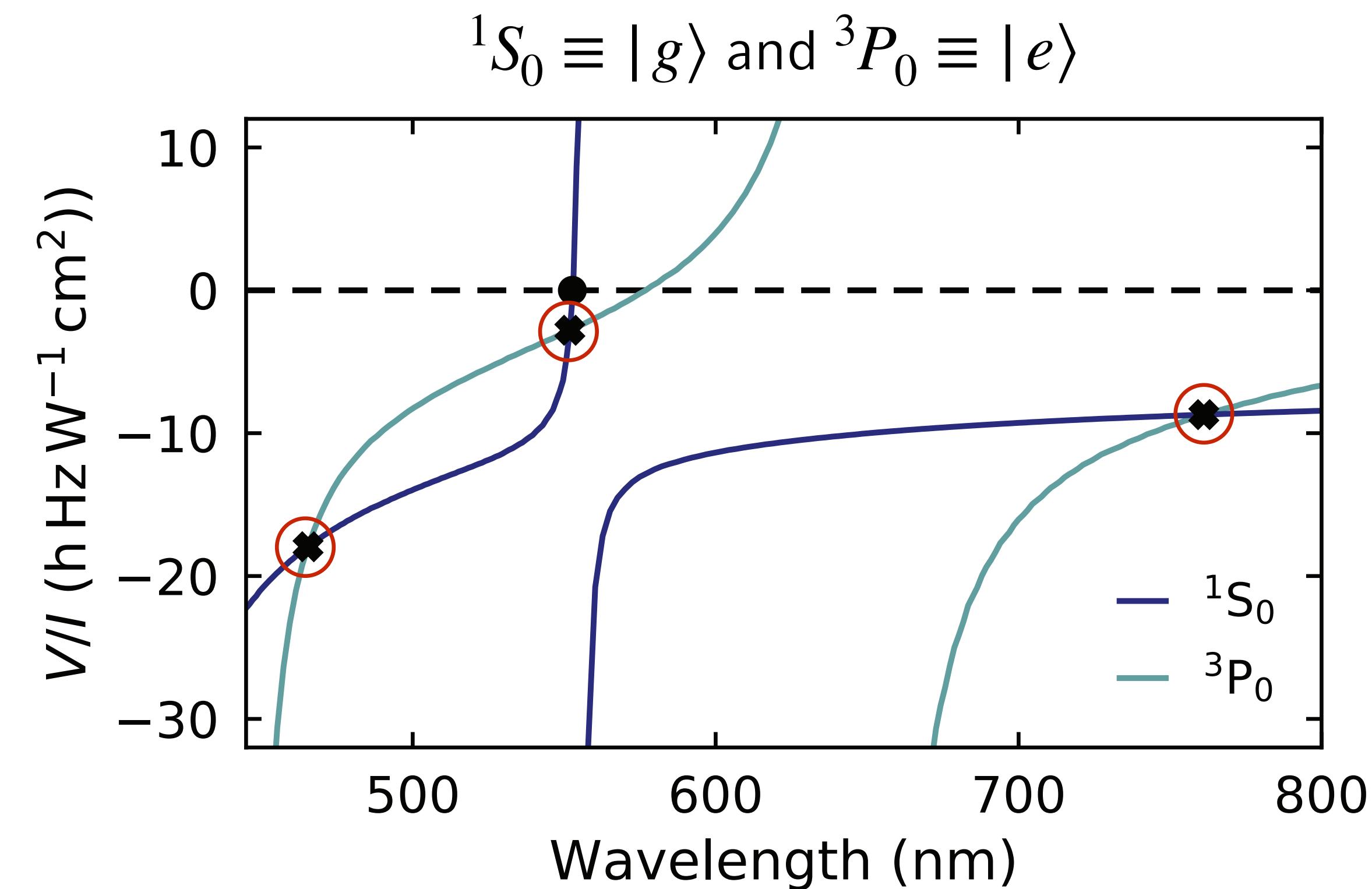
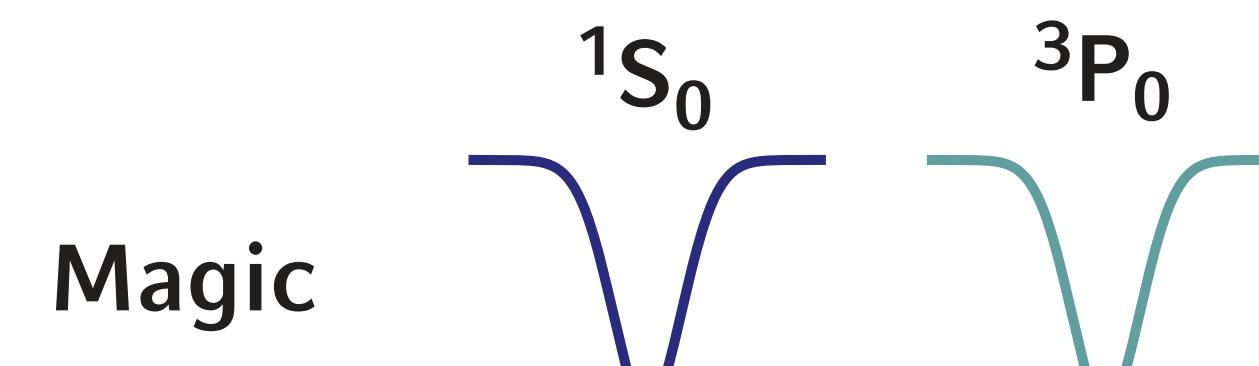
Why Alkaline-earth(-like) atoms

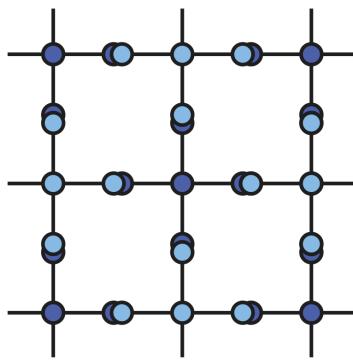


Use optical “clock”
qubit states

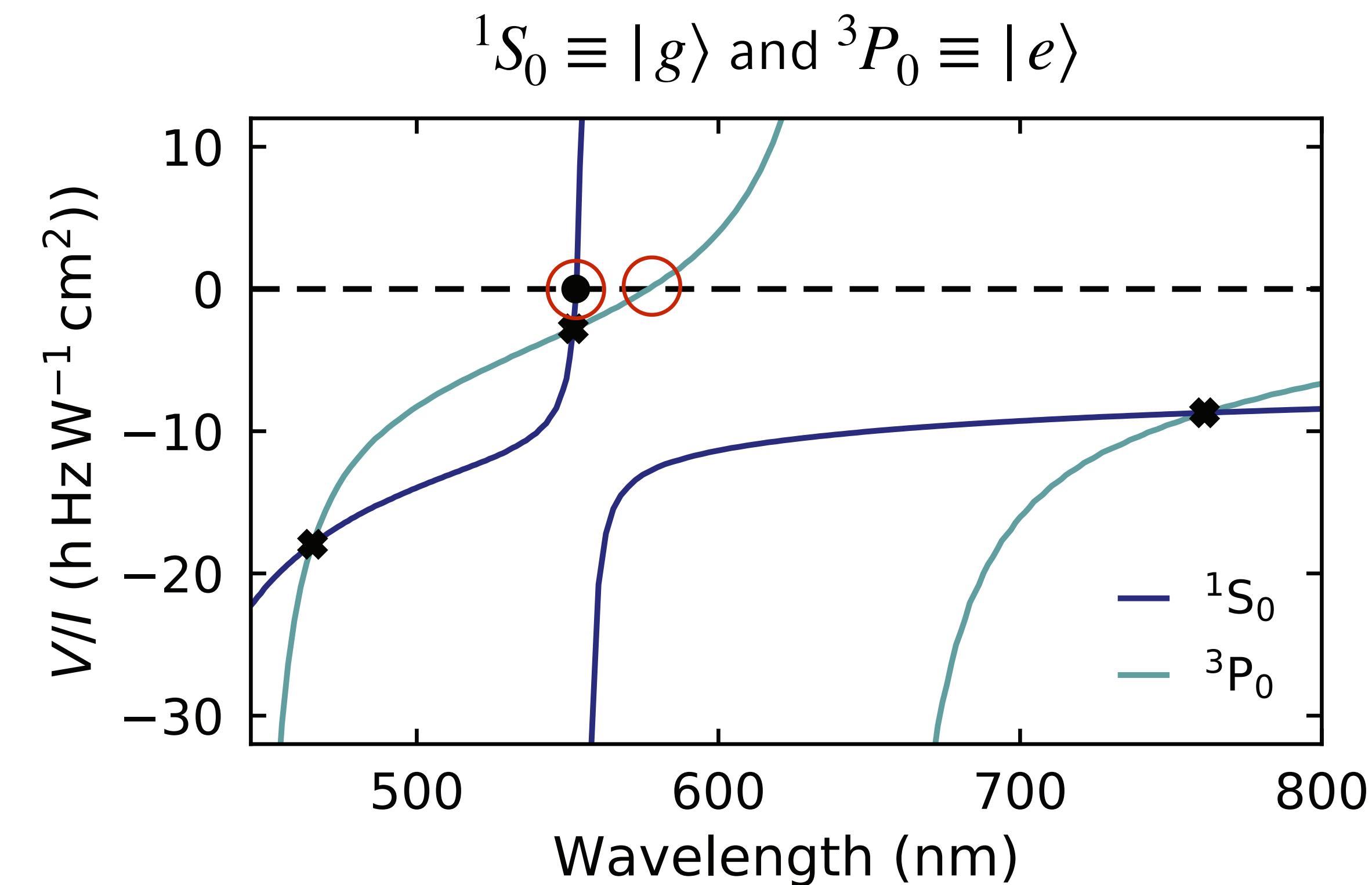
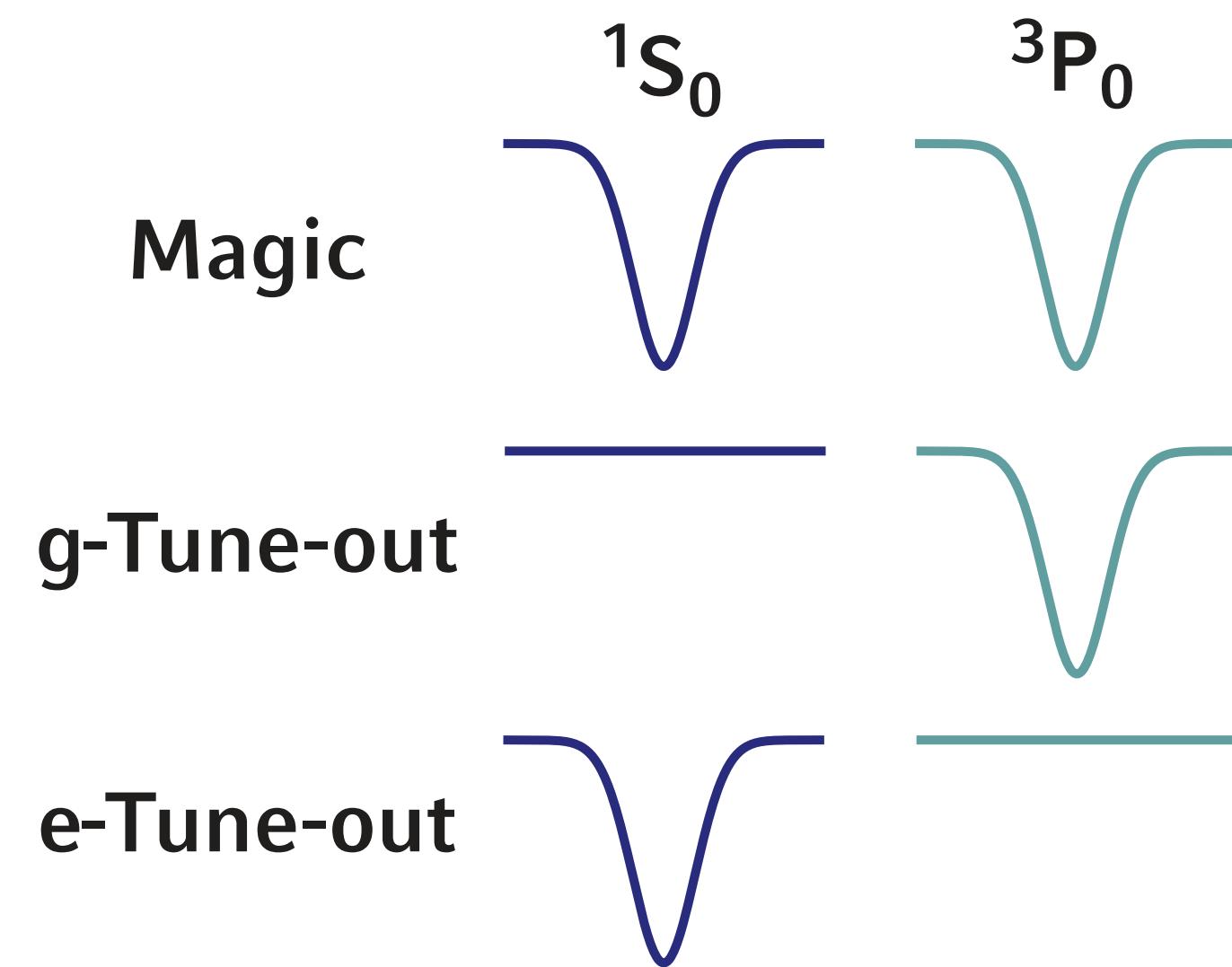


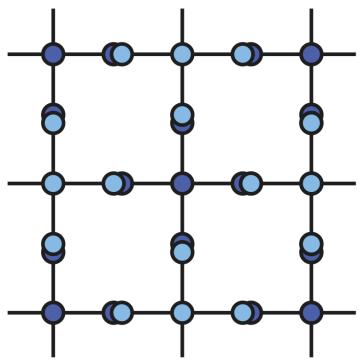
State-dependent potentials



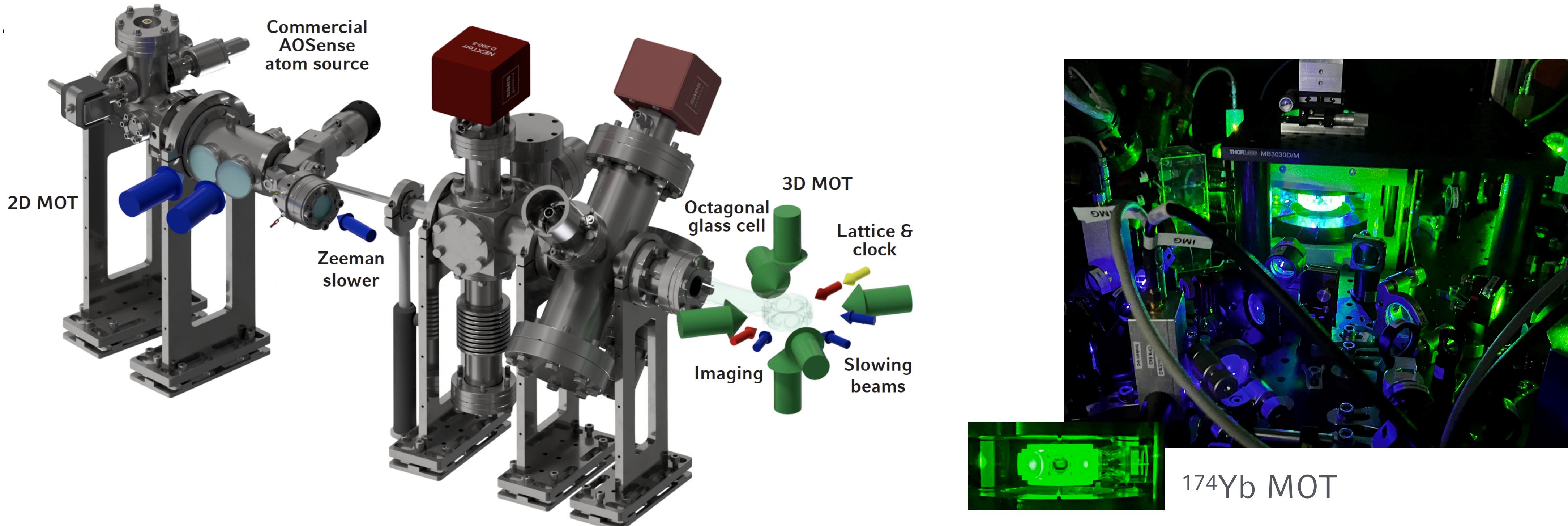


State-dependent potentials

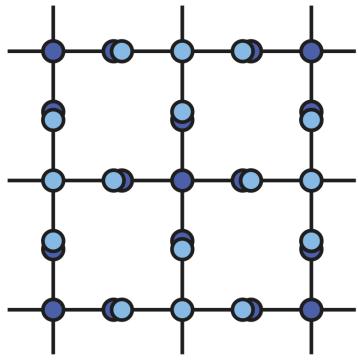




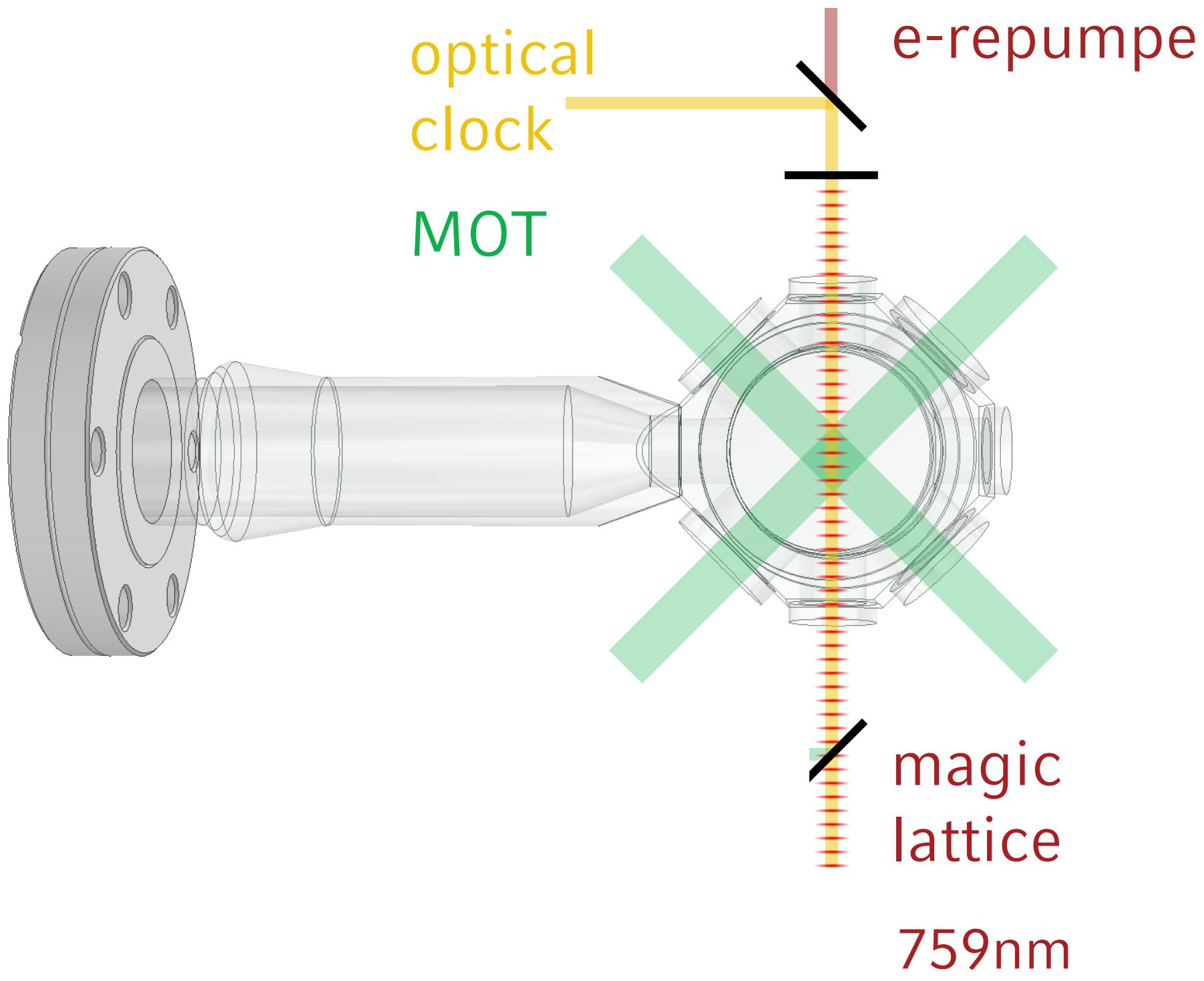
Experimental setup



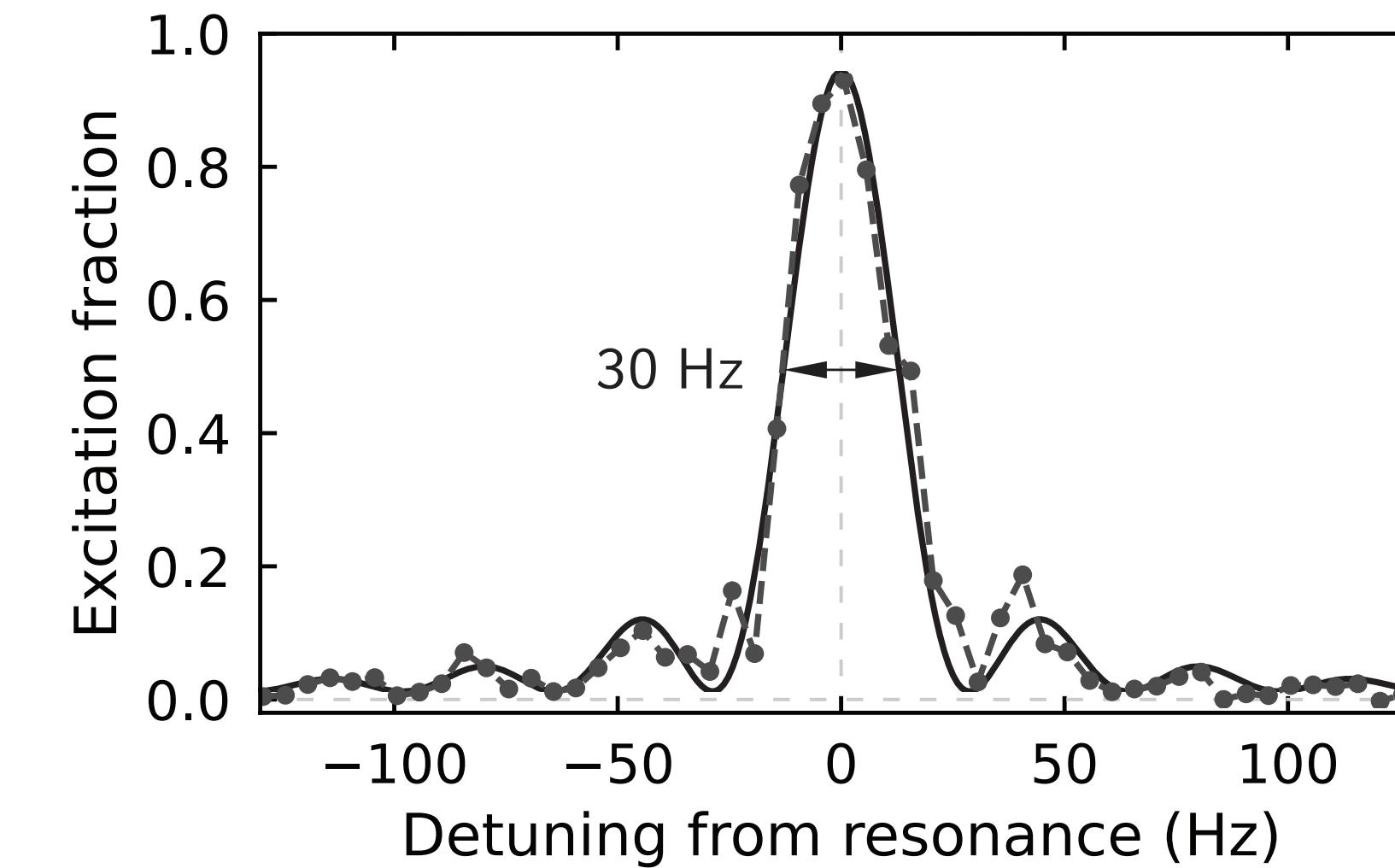
Goal: Direct loading of lattice & rearrangement using optical tweezer



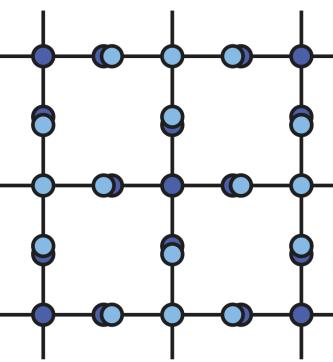
Optical clock spectroscopy



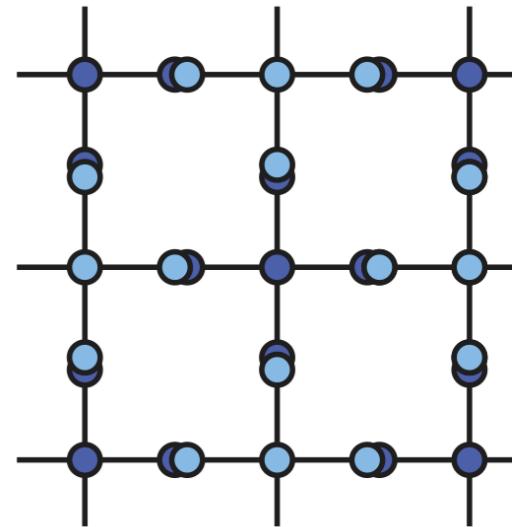
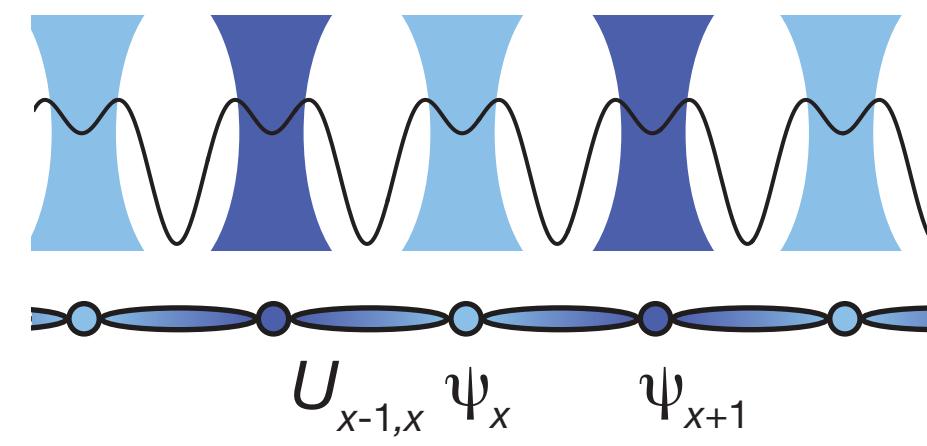
1D lattice:
759nm, ~600Er,
~ 10^5 atoms @ $15\mu\text{K}$



Summary & Outlook



New platform for simulating U(1) LGTs with fermionic Yb



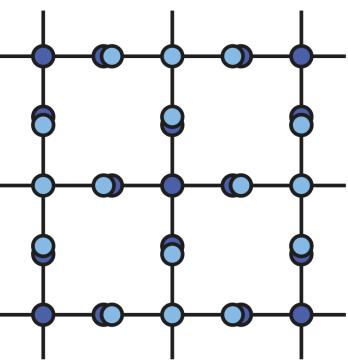
- Extended lattices in 1&2D
 - Possible extension to non-Abelian using **SU(N)** sym. interactions
- ^{171}Yb ($I=1/2$), ^{173}Yb ($I=5/2$)

Loading atoms into tweezer



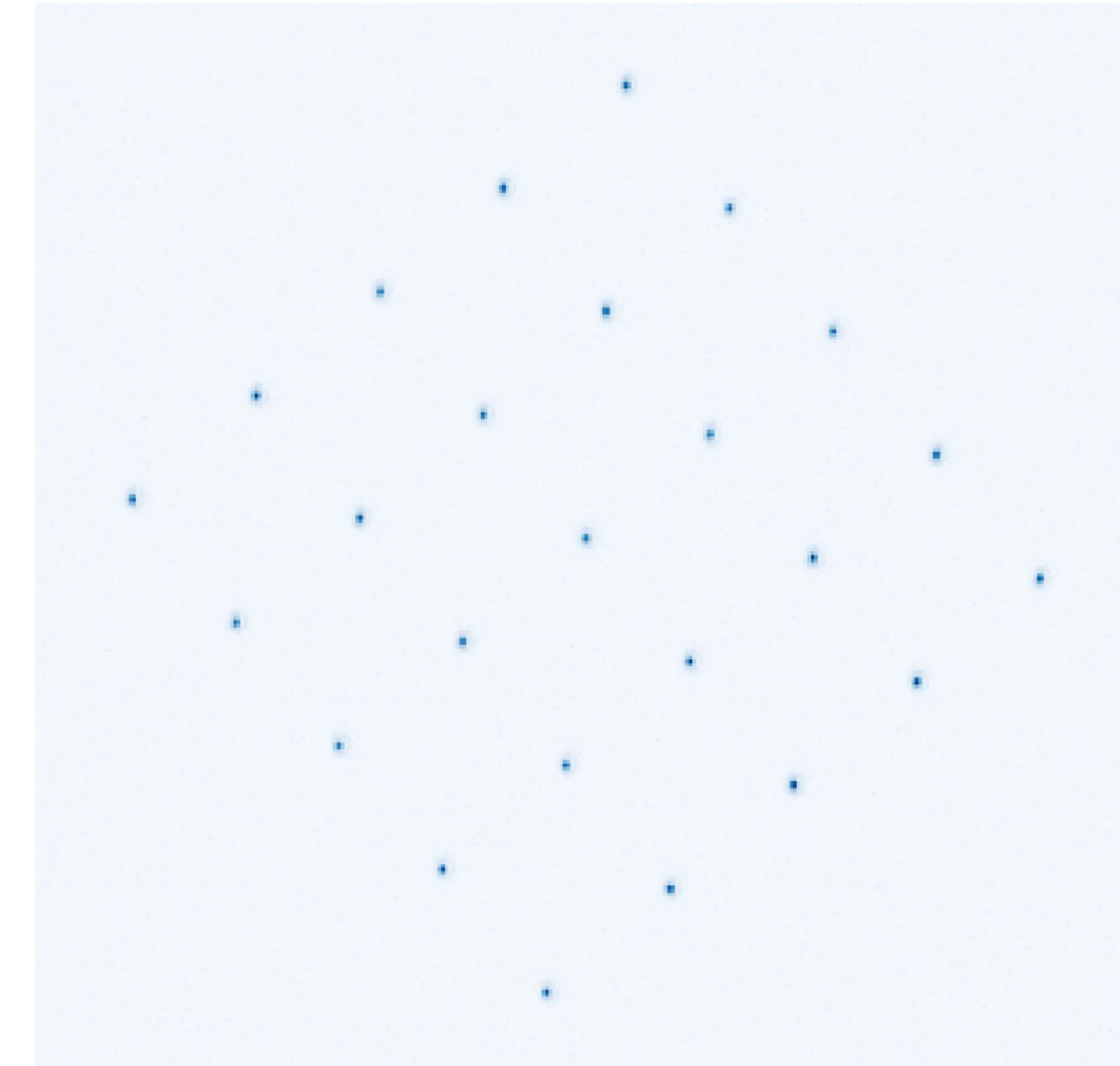
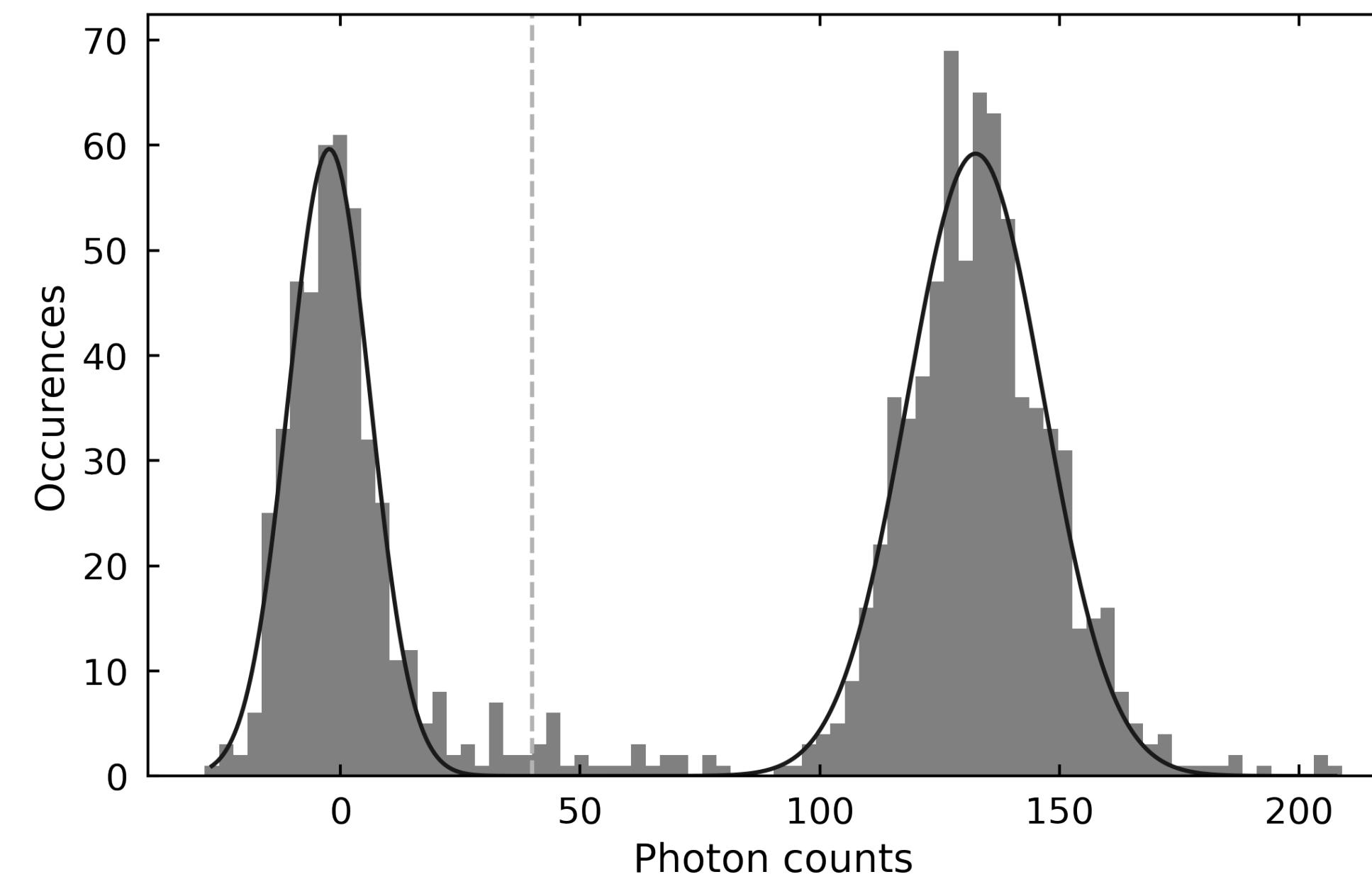
OPTICAL TEST SETUP, STREHL RATIO >0.85

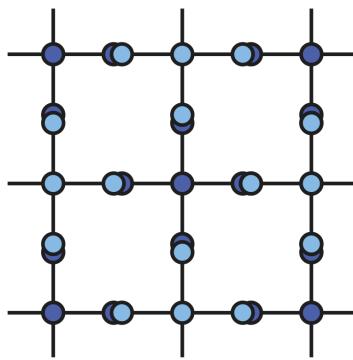
Recent Update



^{174}Yb atoms in tweezer array

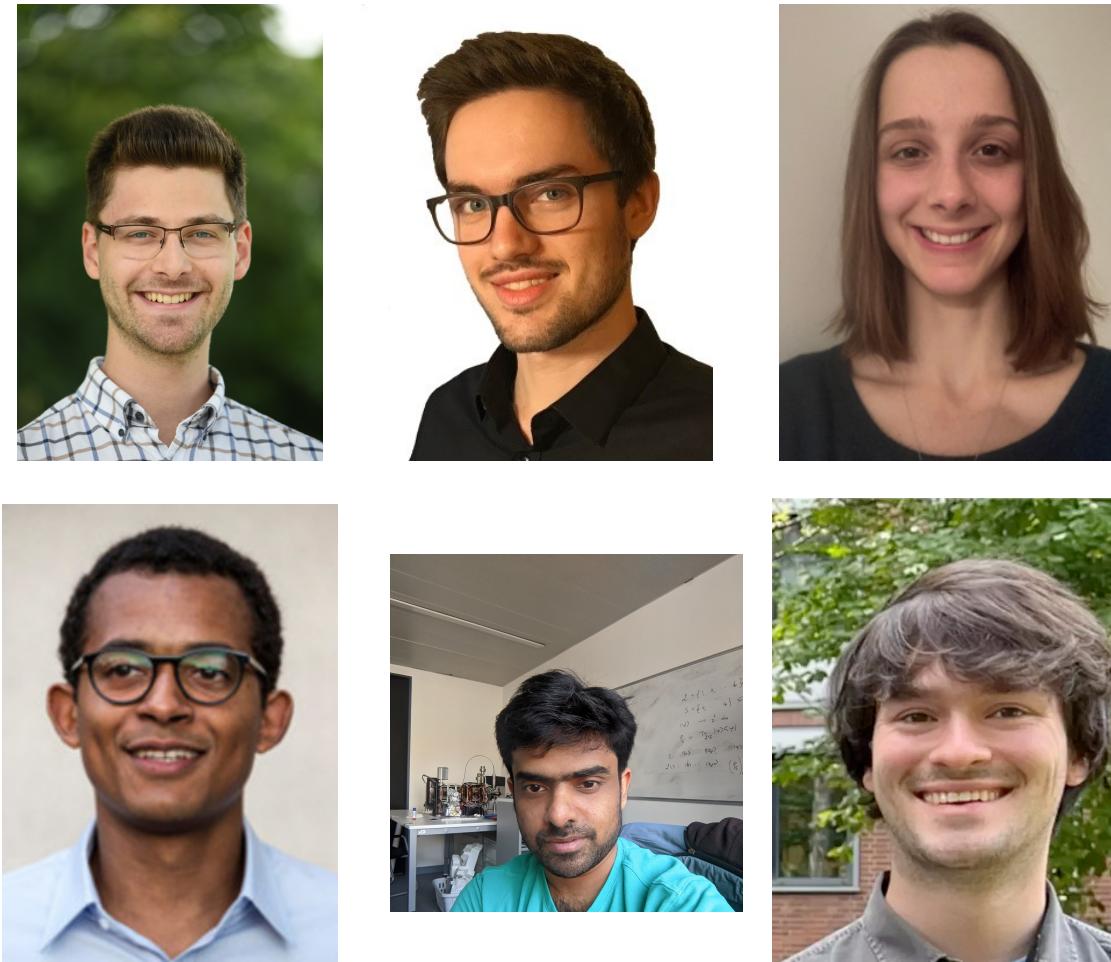
- Short cycle times < 0.5s
- Good imaging fidelity



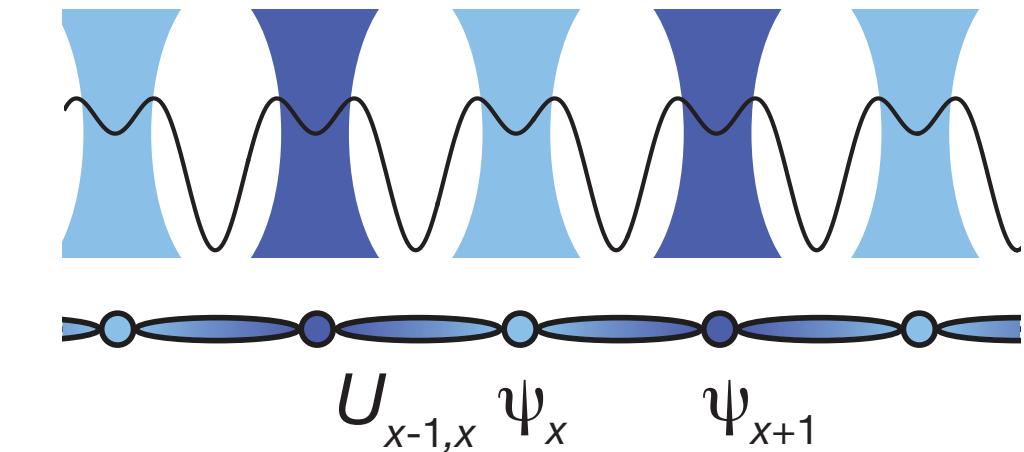


Yb hybrid lattice-tweezer lab

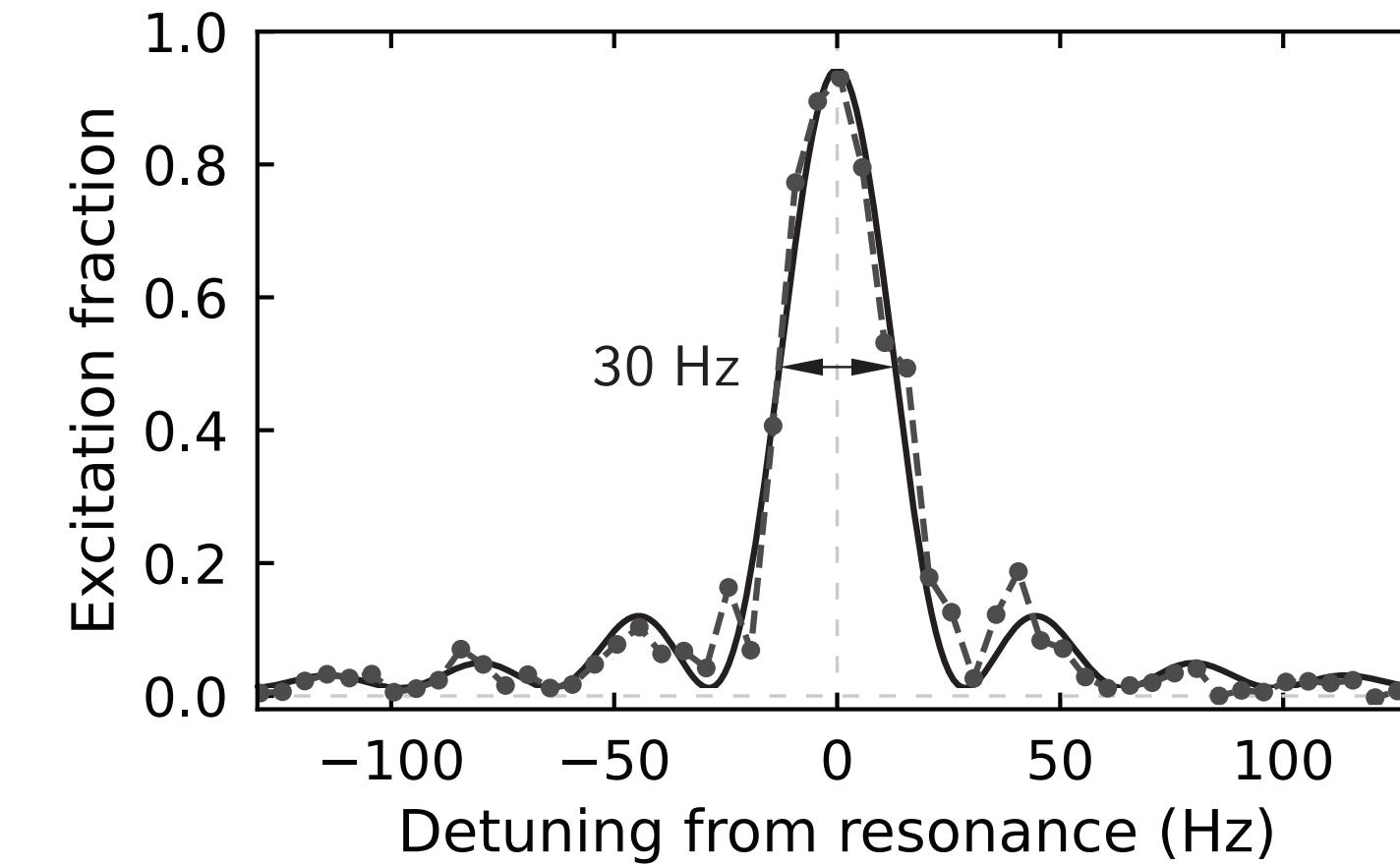
**U(1) lattice gauge theories with fermionic Yb
in 1D and 2D**

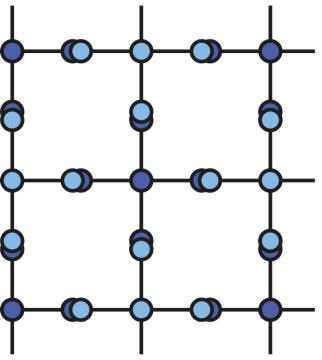


**Etienne Staub,
Tim Höhn,
Clara Bachorz
Nelson Darkwah Oppong
Bharath Hebbe
Madhusudhana
Dalila Robledo,
Guillaume Brochier
David Gröters**



Clock spectroscopy





Cs quantum gas microscope



*Ignacio
Perez*



*Simon
Karch*



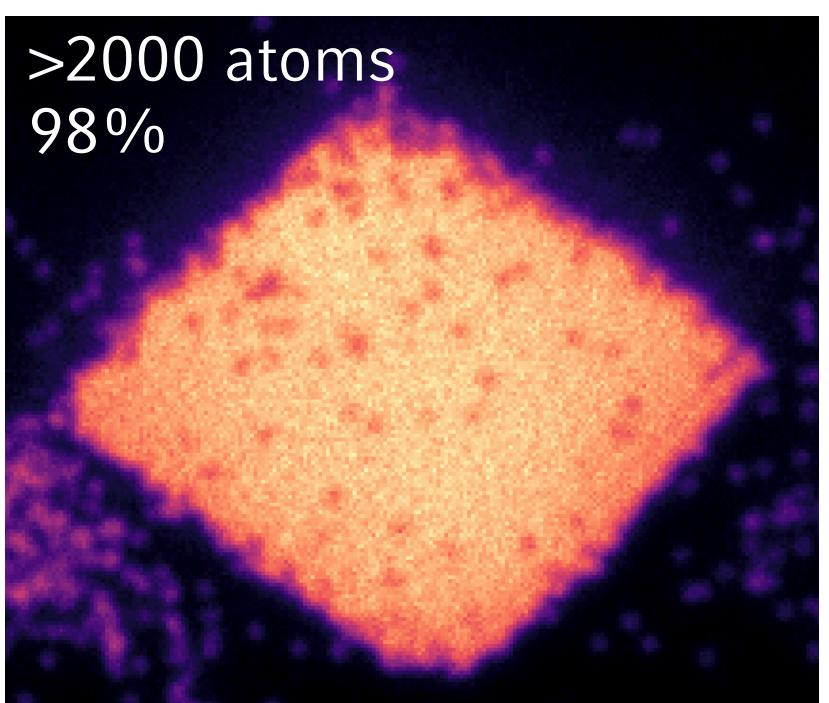
*Christian
Schweizer*



Scott Hubele



Sophie Häfele



Cs ATOMS

Alexander Imperstro,
Cesar Cabrera
Hendrik von Raven,
Julian Wienand
Till Klostermann,
MA, Immanuel Bloch

Thank you